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In the Honorable East-India Company's Army,

ON THE

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT,

COMPILED TO

THE 1ST FEBRUARY,

1812;

AND SPECIFICALLY ARRANGED IN CHAPTERS,

AS APPLICABLE TO THE

SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY.

WITH

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Trench, Major, 3d N. I.
Trotter, Lieutenant A. 13th N. I.
Truſcott, Captain, *Barrack Maſter*,
Turner, Lieutenant C. E. 8th N. I.
Turner, Lieutenant J. J. 11th N. I.
Turner, Lieutenant W. D. 15th N. I.
Turner, R. Eſq.
Tytler, R. Eſq. *Aſſt. Sur.*

VANRENAN, Lieut. Col. Jacob, 18th N. I.
Vanſwinden, Lieutenant, Eur. Regt.
Vetch, Lieutenant, 27th N. I.
Vincent, Lieutenant W. 20th N. I.
Vivers, Lieutenant E. 7th N. C.
Voyle, Major Elliot, 10th N. I.

WALKER, Lieutenant, *Adjt.* Eur. Regt.
Waite, Captain G. 22d N. I.
Wallington, Lieutenant C. A. 18th N. I.
Ward, Revd. Doctor
Ward, Lieutenant I. 9th N. I.
Warden, Lieutenant G. 27th N. I.
Warner, Captain, 6th N. I.
Watſon, Major General
Watſon, Captain W. L. *Major of Brigade.*
Watſon, Captain A. F. 26th N. I.
Watſon, Lieutenant,—H. M. 22d Regt.
Waters, Lieutenant, 17th N. I.
Webſter, Lieutenant C. 5th N. I.
Webb, G. Eſq.
Weſton, Enſign C. T. G. 14th N. I.
Weſton, Lieutenant H. 19th N. I.
Weſton, Captain I. 20th N. I.
Weſtern, Captain, 6th N. C.
Wharton, Enſign T. 20th N. I.
White, Lieutenant Henry, 18th N. I.
White, Lieutenant F. S. *Surveyor.*
White, Major M. 24th N. I.
Whiſh, Captain, Arty.
Whitesmith, Lieutenant, 7th N. I.
Wild, Lieutenant C. F. 8th N. I.
Wilkie, Lieutenant Jas. 25th N. I.
Wilkinſon, H. Eſq.
Wilkie, Lieutenant, *Ramghur Battalion,*
Willoughby, Major,
Whitehead, Captain, 9th N. I.
Wilford, Major, *Engineers,*
Willmot, Lieutenant,—H. M. 22d Regt.
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Wilſon, Captain E. P. 16th N. I.
Wilſon, Lieutenant W. 5th N. I.
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Woollett, Lieutenant W. 12th N. I.
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Wright W. Eſq.
Wrottesley, Lieutenant H. 21st N. I.

YEOMAN, R. R. Eſq. *Aſſiſt. Surg.* 7th N. C.
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EXPLANATION

OF THE

ABBREVIATIONS THAT OCCUR IN THE *WORK.*

M. C.	Minute of Council.
G. O. G. G.	General Orders by the Governor General in Council.
G. O. C. C.	General Orders by the Commander in Chief.
G. O. V. P.	General Orders by the Vice Prefident in Council.
G. O. C. F.	General Orders by the Commander of the Forces.
G. O. P. C.	General Orders by the Provincial Commander in Chief.
Proc. G. G.	Extract Proceedings of the Governor General in Council.
Proc. V. P.	Extract Proceedings of the Vice Prefident in Council.
Proc. M. B.	Extract Proceedings of the Military Board.
Resn. M. B.	Refolution of the Military Board.
Let. C. D.	Extract Letter of the Court of Directors.
Let. M. S. G.	Extract Letter of the Military Secretary to Government.
Let. Adjt. Genl.	Extract Letter of the Adjutant General.
Let. Secy. M. B.	Extract Letter of the Secretary to the Military Board.
Resn. Genl. Man. Orphan Society	Refolution of the General Management Orphan Society.
Ext. Let. Adv. Genl.	Extract Letter of the Advocate General.

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ABSTRACT

OF

GENERAL ORDERS & REGULATIONS

IN FORCE

IN THE HON. EAST-INDIA COMPANY'S ARMY,

ON THE

Bengal Establishment.

COMPLETED TO

THE FIRST OF FEBRUARY,

1811.

CHAPTER I.

Military Department of Government—Military Staff to the Governor General—Commander in Chief and Staff attached.

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Regulations generally applicable to Officers in Situations of Command, either on foreign Service, or detached Duties, or marching at the Relief.

Military Board, its Constitution and relative Regulations.

M. C. 2d Augt. 1786.

Constituting Mily. Dept. of the Govt.

THE Honorable the Governor General and Council have been pleased to resolve that all business relative to Military affairs shall henceforward be conducted, and their proceedings on Military subjects be recorded, in the Military Department, which is to comprize all personal applications transmitted through the Commander in Chief from individuals in the military service, whether in his Majesty's or the Company's Troops, matters of account, not of a political nature, all correspondence with the Presidents and Councils at the other Presidencies on such subjects, Military Commissions, &c.—All memorials respecting military rank, all appeals from the audit of the Auditor General upon military accounts and charges, but which are still to be transmitted through the prescribed channel of the Paymaster and Military Auditor General.—All military contracts and agencies, and all correspondence with the Military Board.

M. C. 29th Oct. 1799.

Appointment of Mily. Secy. to the Govt.

The Governor General in Council having taken into consideration the present establishment of the office of the Secretary to the Government, has been pleased to order, that the establishment shall in future consist of a Chief Secretary to Government and four Secretaries, viz. one Secretary for the Secret, Political and Foreign Department; one Secretary for the Public Department; one Secretary for the Judicial and Marine Department; and one Secretary for the Military Department.

Letters and applications, of the description heretofore addressed to the Sub-Secretaries of the respective departments, are in future to be addressed to the Secretary to the depart-

ment to which the business may belong: answers will be returned by the Secretary to the department to which the letters or applications may be addressed.

Salary to Mily. Sec. fixed.

The Governor General in Council having been pleased to fix the salary for the office of the Secretary to the Government in the Military Department at Sicca Rupees 3250 per month, and to direct that the fees on Military Commissions be appropriable towards the payment of this salary; the Military Paymaster General is desired to collect the fees on Military Commissions from the above date, and bring the amount to the credit of Government in the public accounts. Proc. G. G. Public Dept. 11th Dec. 1806.

Assist. Military Sec appointed.

The Governor General appoints Captain T. Hill to be first Assistant in the Office of the Secretary to the Government in the Military Department. Res G. G. 7th Oct. 1802.

Salary &c. fixed for Mily. Secy. to Govr. Genl.

Lieutenant Colonel D. T. Richardson, Military Secretary to the Governor General, is authorized to draw the same salary, viz. 1000 Sicca Rupees per month, exclusive of the pay of his Regimental rank, as was fixed by the orders of Government of 24th January, 1805, for the Military Secretary to the Governor General and Captain General; also the allowance of Sicca Rupees 50 per mensem for a writer for the use of his office. Proc. G. G. 13th Feb. 1806.

Salary of Aids-de-camp to the Governor General.

Extract from the Table of Monthly Salaries and Allowances, annexed to the Code of Bengal Military Regulations, published under the Authority of Government on first of January, 1791.

Aids-de-camp to the Governor General,

Staff allowances, &c. and House-rent, St. Rs. 334."

Batta fixed for Aids-de-camp to the Govr. General.

Aids-de-camp to the Governor General are entitled to full Batta in Garrison or Cantonments, and are permitted to draw the Batta of Captains if not entitled to higher Batta from their rank in the Army. M. C. 16th June 1786.

Uniform of Aids-de-camp to the Govr. General.

Aids-de-camp to the Governor General to wear the same uniform as is worn by the corresponding rank in the King's service with two epaulets. G. O. 11th July 1787.

Allowances to Supernumerary Aids-de-camp.

Supernumerary Aids-de-camp to the Governor General, whether belonging to Regiments in India or elsewhere, are to occasion no additional expence to the Company; they are to receive the usual pay and allowances drawn by the Aids-de-camp to the Governor General, according to their respective ranks, but are not to draw the consolidated Staff allowance of Sonat Rupees 334 per mensem. House-rent can only be allowed consistently with the Regulations on that subject, on the production of the prescribed certificate from the Town Major at Fort William, which will of course entitle them to house-rent. Proc. G. G. 19th May 1803.

Proportion of Camp Equipage for the Staff of the Governor General.

That the following camp equipage be kept in the Arsenal of Fort William for the eventual service of the Staff and Body Guard of His Excellency the most noble the Governor and Captain General, exclusive of whatever camp equipage His Excellency may be pleased to have reserved for his personal use. G. G. G. G. 23d September 1806.

	Field Officer's Dining Tent.	Pikes	Muskets
Military Secretary to the most noble the Governor and Captain General,			
6 Aids-de-Camp,			
Surgeon,			
Body Guard { 1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, 1 Assistant Surgeon, 1 Veterinary Ditto.		2	1
	14	10	

xed for sec. to sident.

The Governor General in Council having thought proper to fix the salary of the Military Secretary to the Vice President and Deputy Governor of Fort William at Sonat Proc. G. G. 21st June 1806.

Rupees 500 per mensem and Sonat Rupees 50 per mensem for as military the Military Auditor General is authorised to pass that allowance accordingly.

Let C. D. 16th Feb. 1810.

"For the reasons stated by you, we admit the situation of Vice President requires the services of two Aids de-camp."

Proportion of Aids-de-camp for Vice President.

C. D. 12th April 1786.

PAR. 1786.—An act, passed in this session of Parliament, has enabled the Company to unite in the same person the Office of Governor General and Commander in Chief; and Lord Cornwallis having undertaken the office of Governor General, we think it may be attended with beneficial consequences at this time to invest his Lordship with the supreme power, both Civil and Military.

The Offices of Govr. Gen. and Com. in Chief occasionally united.

M. C. 20th April 1787.

The Military establishment of this Presidency affords few gratifications out of the line of regular succession; the public good requires that such as do exist should be considered as the rewards of professional merit, and not be granted by partial favor; an adherence to this principle, under a Government subject to continual variations in the constituent member, may be most reasonably expected by suffering the distribution to flow through the Commander in Chief alone, by conceding to him the exclusive management of the detail in all the military appointments.

Direction of the detail in Mily. Appointments vested in the Comr. in Chief.

G. O. G. G. 23d June 1801.

The Governor General in Council deeming it to be essential to the establishment of a proper and uniform system of discipline among the several Corps of the Army that the authority and order of the General Officer holding the commission of Commander in Chief for the time being, should at all times have full effect, as well in all Forts and Garrisons as at the other stations of the army; His Excellency in Council accordingly desires, that the Commander in Chief will be pleased to issue such orders and directions as he may think proper respecting the regimental detail and discipline, and the review and inspection of the troops at the Presidency, including those in the Garrison of Fort William, and at the Cantonments of Barrackpore; and the Officer Commanding the Garrison at Fort William and the Town Major are directed to obey such orders as they may receive from the Commander in Chief according to the tenor of this order.

Comr. in Chief authorised to direct the details, discipline, &c of Troops in Fort William.

G. O. G. G. 16th April 1810.

The Governor General in Council understands that the returns of the Company's troops belonging to the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay are not regularly furnished to the Commander in Chief in India. His Excellency in Council deems it to be absolutely necessary, that the Governor General and Commander in Chief should at all times possess the means of knowing the actual strength, as well as the distribution of the military force belonging to the other Presidencies; and therefore orders, that the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay be directed to instruct the Officers commanding the troops under their respective Presidencies to transmit regular monthly returns of the Company's troops to the Commander in Chief in India. These returns to be accompanied with statements shewing the distribution of the different corps at the several Presidencies; and any material change or alteration which it may at any time be found necessary to make in the distribution of the army is to be reported immediately to the Commander in Chief in India.

Returns & reports of Troops at Madras and Bombay to be made to Comr. in Chief in India.

It being of the greatest importance to the security of the British possessions in India that a regular and uniform system of discipline and subordination should be established and maintained among the troops of his Majesty and of the Honorable Company; His Excellency in Council directs that the General Officers upon the staff commanding stations or districts, serving under the Presidencies of Bengal, Fort St. George and Bombay, shall inspect and review the corps under their respective commands annually, under such directions and at such times of the year as the Commander in Chief in India may think proper, and that such General Officers shall report to the Commander in Chief in India, through the proper channel, the particular state of the discipline and efficiency of the several Regiments and corps under their respective commands for the information of the Governor General in Council.

All Troops of the several Presidencies to be annually reviewed under the orders of the Comr. in Chief in India.

Proc. G. G. 15th Novr. 1807.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Hewett is to be considered as having assumed the office of Commander in Chief from the date of his arrival at Fort St. George, and consequently the right of appointing his personal staff, which otherwise [illegible] from the same period.

Period at which the Comr. in Chief assumed [illegible]

Statement of camp equipage, cattle & attendants, &c. for the Comr. in Chief & Staff attached.

The Governor General in Council directs that the following revised statements of camp equipage, cattle and attendants, &c. &c. for his Excellency the Commander in Chief and Officers on the General Staff, be published in General Orders.—*(Vide Form No. 1.)* G. O. G. G. 10th Jan. 1811.

Strength of Escort ordered for Comr. in Chief on a tour of inspection.

Major General St. Leger will be pleased to give directions for the formation of an Escort of Native Cavalry and Infantry to accompany the Commander in Chief; the former to consist of 66 rank and file, the latter of two rank and file, with such proportion of Commissioned Officers as the Major General may think proper. G. O. C. C. 2d Oct. 1808.

Allowance fixed for Mily. Secy. to Comr. in Chief.

The Governor General in Council adverting to the orders of the Vice President in Council of the 26th April 1799, respecting the compensation of 2000 Rupees per month granted to the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary, in place of the emoluments which he formerly derived from the Military Dawk beyond the provinces; his Lordship observes that the allowance of 2000 Rupees per month was intended to be continued as a permanent allowance, in order that the important office of Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief might always remain on the same scale of emolument, as that which had been annexed to it previous to the separation of the profit of the Military Dawk beyond the provinces, and of the consequent annexation of the profits derived from that Dawk to the General Revenues of the Post Office. Proc. C. G. 19th Mar. 1801.

Office establishment of Mily. Secy. to Comr. in Chief how charged.

The actual expence which Lieutenant Colonel Lake may incur, on account of the establishment of his office as Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief, is to be charged in a monthly contingent bill attested in the usual manner. Proc. G. G. 23d Jan. 1806.

Salary to Persian Interpreter to the Comr. in Chief.

Extract from the Table of Monthly Salaries and Allowances, annexed to the Code of Bengal Military Regulations, published under the Authority of Government first of January, 1791.

"Persian Interpreter to the Commander in Chief, St. Rs. 666 10 8."

Allowed the full Batta & House-rent of his Rank.

The Persian Interpreter to the Commander in Chief is entitled to draw full Batta in cantonments and House-rent according to his rank. M. C. 16th June 1786.

No. of Aids-de-camp fixed for the Comr. in Chief.

The Governor General in Council considering the very great increase to the army of this and the other Presidencies since the Regulations of 1786, fixing the number of Aids-de-camp to be allowed to the Commander in Chief, is pleased to determine that his Excellency be allowed three Aids-de-camp to enable him to carry on the duties of his station. Proc. G. G. 16th Nov. 1807.

Additional Aid de-camp when allowed.

We do not object to an additional Aid-de-camp being allowed to the Commander in Chief under the circumstances stated; nor to a fourth being added when on service in the field, or on a tour of inspection of the Army. Let. C. D. 6th Feb. 1810.

Salary to Aids-de-camp to the Comr. in Chief.

Extract from the Table of Monthly Salaries and Allowances, annexed to the Code of Bengal Military Regulations, published under the Authority of Government first of January, 1791.

"Aid-de-camp to the Commander in Chief,
Staff allowances, &c. and House-rent, St. Rs. 324."

Batta fixed for Aids-de-camp to Comr. in Chief.

Aids-de-camp to the Commander in Chief are allowed the full Batta of their rank in garrison and cantonments; and, when not entitled to higher Batta from their rank in the army, are permitted to draw that of Captain. M. C. 16th June 1786.

Uniform ordered for Aids-de-camp to Comr. in Chief.

Aids-de-camp to the Commander in Chief to wear the uniform of the corresponding rank in the King's service with a Epaulets. G. O. 11th July 1787.

Provl. Comr. in Chief when to be appointed & his allowances fixed.

If, by the death of the Commander in Chief in India, or by his resignation of that office before a successor shall arrive, it shall be found necessary to appoint a Provincial Commander in Chief at your Presidency, the Officer so appointed shall receive 2000 Sicca [illegible] the allowances of his rank, until a new Commander in Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796.

Proc. G. G. 21st Sep. 1807. Ordered, that the Provincial Commander in Chief be informed that it has not been the practise of the service to consider the temporary appointment of a Major General, either on his Majesty's or the Company's Staff, to be Provincial Commander in Chief, as constituting a vacancy on that Staff, which was considered to be equally complete as if that Officer was executing the duties of the command to which he had been specially and permanently appointed. — Appointment of Provl. Comr. in Chief causes no vacancy on the Staff,

G. O. G. G. 20th Feb. 1807. The Right Honorable Lord Lake, Commander in Chief, having taken his departure from Fort William for the purpose of returning to Europe, and Major General Dowdeswell being the Senior General Officer on the Staff of this Presidency, the Governor General in Council directs that all reports and returns of the troops under the Presidency of Bengal be transmitted to Major General Dowdeswell untill further orders. — Major General Dowdeswell, appointed,

G. O. G. G. 16th March, 1807. Major General Dowdeswell, appointed by the special orders of Government to command the troops at the Presidency station, and also to be Provincial Commander in Chief, will be pleased to preside at the Military Board, and also to direct the details of the troops at the Presidency station. The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize Major General Dowdeswell, Provincial Commander in Chief, to appoint a Secretary to assist him in carrying on the details of the Army. — and to preside at Mily. Board, and command the Presidency Station. authorized to appoint a Secretary.

Let C D 21st April, 1809 Par. 231st. The Provincial Commander in Chief cannot be considered as standing in all respects in the same situation with the Commander in Chief in India, nominated by us; we therefore direct that the full staff allowance be not granted in future to the Secretary of the Officer holding that appointment. — Reduced salary to be granted to Secy. Provl. Comr. in Chief.

G. O 6th Dec. 1790. Earl Cornwallis having taken his departure from this Presidency in order to proceed to Fort St. George; all returns and reports of the Army are, during his Lordship's absence, to be made to Colonel McKenzie, the senior Officer under this Presidency. As Colonel McKenzie will require the assistance of an additional Staff to carry on the details of the Army he will nominate to the office of Secretary any Officer whom he may think proper to select for that appointment. — In absence of Comr. in Chief to another Presidency, Senior Officer to command the troops and allowed a Secretary,

M. C. 23d Feb. 1791. Resolved, that Colonel McKenzie be authorized to appoint a Persian Interpreter as a Staff to the Commanding Officer of the troops under this Presidency. — and Persian Interpreter.

G. O. V. P. 21st March, 1810 His Excellency the Commander in Chief having embarked for Fort St. George, and Major General St. Leger being the senior General Officer upon the Staff of this Presidency, the Vice President in Council directs that all reports and returns of the troops under the Presidency of Bengal be transmitted to Major General St. Leger until further orders. — Maj. Genl. St. Leger, appointed to comd. the Troops, in temporary absence of the Com. in Chief.

Proc. G. G. 30th June, 1810. The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that Major General St. Leger shall receive the allowances attached to the office of Provincial Commander in Chief, from the date of the departure of His Excellency the Commander in Chief for the Coast until his return to this Presidency. — allowances of Provl. Comr. in Chief, granted him

G. O. G. G. 29th Oct. 1810. The Commander of the forces having arrived at the Presidency will be pleased to assume the office of Vice President at the Military Board, until the return of the Commander in Chief to Bengal. — to preside at the Mily. Board.

Proc. G. G. 21th Aug. 1810. The Governor General in Council has been pleased to fix the salary of the Secretary to the Commander of the Forces, or the Provincial Commander in Chief, at 1000 Sicca Rupees per mensem, exclusive of the established allowance for writers, horses, stationery and candles: viz. for writers Sonat Rupees 50; horses Sonat Rupees 60; stationery 50; candles 30; total Sonat Rupees 190. — Salary fixed for Secy. to Provl. Comr. in Chief or officer comg. the Forces.

Let. C. D. 21st Sept. 1785. Whenever it becomes necessary to increase the army at any of the Presidencies beyond what is settled for the Peace establishment, no alteration must take place in the proportion of Officers, &c. settled for the different Corps of the Presidency; on such occasions complete Companies are to be added to the Artillery and Artillery Lascars, com- — Rules for augmenting the Army.

plete Regiments to the Cavalry, and complete Battalions to the European and Native Infantry; drafts are to be made from the old Corps, as a foundation for the additional levies in proportion to the extent of those levies, and the old Corps will make good their respective deficiencies in consequence of the Drafts by Recruits, so that the same proportion of one Company of Artillery and Artillery Lascars, of one Regiment of Cavalry, and one Battalion of European or Native Infantry, shall invariably remain the same in the old and new corps.

New establishments when to commence.

All new Establishments made by the Board are to be understood to take place from the first day of the month, following their publication, unless the date of their commencement shall be expressed in the order. C. O. 14th Sep 1778.

System of Field Exercise to be observed in the Army.

It being expedient and necessary for the service that one uniform system of field exercise and movements should be practised in the Army throughout India; and the Regulations established for His Majesty's Forces, being founded on just and true principles, easy in attainment and simple in execution, the Commander in Chief in India has resolved that copies of them be circulated to the different Divisions, Stations and Corps of the Army, and orders that they may be invariably practised and adhered to by His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Forces, under his command. The Commander in Chief directs, as the only deviation from the Regulations now to be adopted, that the Army in India continue to form two deep, the Officers and Serjeants not posted in the ranks forming a third, to be considered as the supernumerary rank; the corps will, however, occasionally practise their exercise and movements three deep.—Such orders and regulations as do not militate against the rules now established will continue in force, but all such as may be found to interfere with or counteract their effect and operation are to be considered as cancelled and annulled. The Commander in Chief calls in a particular manner on Officers, commanding Stations and Corps, for their strenuous efforts, that the Troops under their command are regularly trained and instructed in the system now ordered. C. O. C. C. 29th June 1784.

Forbidding any deviation from the System ordered to be observed.

An uniform system of discipline founded on just principles, being so indispensibly necessary to the efficiency of an Army, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the Rules and Regulations laid down for the Formation, Field Exercise and Movements of His Majesty's Forces, be rigidly adhered to by the whole of the Army serving under this Presidency, and that no deviation be made therefrom without his sanction.—Any alterations which may have been introduced, are ordered to be laid aside immediately, and the Commander in Chief demands a strict compliance with this order in future. C. O. C. C. 30th Sep 1801.

New manuel & Platoon exercise introduced

The Commander in Chief is pleased to recal and cancel the Manuel and Platoon exercises as now practised in this Army, and to direct the Regulations to be established in their stead, as ordered by the King on the 1st November, 1804; and to which was added His Royal Highness the Duke of York's observations, and extracts from the Rules and Regulations for the Formation, Field Exercise and Movements of His Majesty's Forces; with a system of rifle exercise annexed; copies whereof will immediately be circulated from the Adjutant General's Office, by His Excellency's command to all General Officers, commanding Districts, to Officers in command of Stations and Detachments, Regiments and Battalions, to the end that the Drills of every Regiment on this establishment be conducted hereafter in strict conformity thereto. C. O. C. C. 21st Nov. 1807.

Orders for the superintendance of Drills

The Commander in Chief deeming the practise of punishing Soldiers with a rattan at the pleasure of individuals, entrusted with the instructing of Recruits at the Drill, or on any other occasion whatsoever, to be liable to serious objection, is pleased to forbid such an irregular practise, and to call upon Officers, commanding Regiments and Battalions, to enforce a strict observance of this order in future.—It is the particular duty of Adjutants to superintend the drills of their respective Corps, which should never be without the attendance of the Adjutant or that of an European Commissioned Officer, to be appointed for the duty, in case of the Adjutant's unavoidable absence. C. O. C. C. 18th Feb. 1808.

Non-comd. Officers & Privates having cause of complaint, how to address.

When the Non-commissioned Officers or Men of a Regiment, Troop or Company, have just cause of complaint, they are to apply for redress through their several commanding Officers. C. O. C. C. 5th Aug. 1807.

1st. The Captain or commanding Officer of the Troop or Company to which they belong.—2d. The commanding Officer of their Regiment; and, finally, the General Officer in command of the District, who will forward their representations, if proper, to the Commander in Chief.—Such application for redress may be signed by two or three Men, in the name of those who are aggrieved, and may be delivered by the same number; but any assemblage of the Regiment, Troop or Company, without due authority, is a high breach of discipline, and must be punished accordingly.

Ext. Art. of War, enacted for the Troops, &c. in the service of E. I. C. 13th Nov. 1753.

Section XV. *Art.* I. The aforegoing articles are to be read and published once in every two months at the head of every regiment, troop or company, mustered or to be mustered in the service; and are to be duly observed, and exactly obeyed, by all Officers and Soldiers who are or shall be in the service.

Articles of War when to be read and published.

G. O. C. C. 25th Nov. 1806.

The standards and colours of corps of the Honorable Company's service are to be lodged in their standard or quarter guards.

Standards and colours where to be lodged.

Ext. Garrison Regulations, Fort William.

All Guards turn out to the Governor General as often as he passes, rest their arms, beat a march, and the Officers salute.

In the absence of the Governor General the second in Council is to be received in the same manner in all respects, and so is the next in Council in case the Governor General and second in Council are absent.

Military honors paid to the Governor General and Vice President.

SALUTES.

M. C. 5th Aug. 1779.

To the Governor General 19 guns.
To the Vice President and Deputy Governor 17 guns.

Resolved, that the following regulations for salutes from the military be observed: Generals of horse and foot to be saluted with 17 guns; Lieutenant General, being Commander in Chief, with 17, otherwise 15 guns: Major General, being Commander in Chief, with 15, otherwise 13 guns; Brigadier General, being Commander in Chief, with 13, otherwise 11 guns.

Regulations for Mily. Honors & Salutes; also personal Guards to Genl. Officers.

Resolved, that the following rules for military honors from Guards be observed:

BY INFANTRY.

Generals of horse and foot upon all occasions to have the march beat to them and to be saluted by all Officers, the colours excepted. They are likewise entitled to a guard of a Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, and 50 men, with colours and standard.

Lieutenant Generals of horse and foot upon all occasions to be saluted by all Officers; they are to have three ruffles given them, and are entitled to a guard of a Lieutenant and 30 men.

Major Generals to have two ruffles given them, and are not saluted by any Officer; they are entitled to a guard of an Ensign and 20 men. Brigadiers to have one ruffle, and are entitled to a guard of a Serjeant and 12 men. A Lieutenant General, who is Commander in Chief, is to have the same respect paid him on all occasions as a General of horse and foot. A Major General as a Lieutenant General, and a Brigadier as a Major General.

BY CAVALRY.

A General of horse and foot is to be received with swords drawn, kettle drums beating, trumpets sounding, and all the Officers to salute, except the Cornet bearing the standard. A Lieutenant General to be received with swords drawn, trumpets sounding twice the trumpet flourish, as in drawing swords, and all the Officers to salute, except the Cornet who bears the standard. A Major General to be received with swords drawn, one trumpet of each squadron sounding, no Officers to salute. A Brigadier General to be received with swords drawn, no trumpet to sound or Officer to salute.

G. O. C. C. [illegible]

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the following order of march be

Order of procession of Staff Officers at Reviews.

ORDER OF PROCESSION AT REVIEWS BEFORE THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

1st. Aides-de-camp to the Commander in Chief.—2d. Deputy Adjutant General and Deputy Quarter Master General.—3d. Adjutant General and Quarter Master General.—4th.—Commander in Chief.—5th. General Officers on the Staff.—6th. Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quarter Master General.—7th. Aides-de-camp and Majors of Brigade to General Officers on the Staff.—8th. Remainder of the Staff Officers.

The above order of march is to be observed, as far as it is applicable, in all reviews before General Officers, especially with respect to the description of Staff Officers, who are to precede the General, which is to be strictly confined to those immediately attached to his person.

Musters on what day to be taken.

Musters shall be taken on the first of every month, or as soon after that day as possible, for the preceding month. M. C. 26th June 1786.

The corps of the army to be mustered monthly by Troops and companies.

The Regiments of Cavalry and European Infantry, the Battalions of European Artillery and Native Infantry, and the Corps of Artillery Lascars to be mustered monthly by troops and companies in the following manner: M. C. 22d Aug. 1796.

Muster Rolls how to be prepared.

The Muster Review Roll of each troop or company to express the name of every person borne on the strength of the company between muster and muster, detailing all casualties or occurrences in the company since the preceding month, from whatever cause occasioned.

Certificates to be annexed.

Every Muster or Review Roll of each troop or company to have a certificate annexed to it in the following terms, signed by the commanding Officer of troop or company, and countersigned by the commanding or senior Officer of the Regiment or Battalion present and the Adjutant, viz.

"I do hereby certify that the Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers and private men, together with those who have since become non-effective of this company, were effective the whole or intermediate time during the muster, as set down against their respective names.

All those that are absent are effective, and have the true reasons of their absence assigned against their names."

Attestation annexed by the mustering officer.

The Muster is to be taken by the commanding Officer on the spot, or by such other Officer as he shall appoint for that purpose, who shall attest the Review Rolls in the following words:

"I do declare that I saw, at the time of making or taking the within muster, the Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers and private men borne upon this Roll, excepting such as are otherwise accounted for in the Roll."

Muster Rolls of Establishments how prepared.

The Muster Rolls of Officers and establishments drawn for in the Abstracts of Adjutants, Quarter-masters and Surgeons, to be prepared, signed by them respectively, and countersigned; and the establishments, &c. to be mustered in the same manner, in every particular, as is prescribed for troops and companies.

Monthly certificate of men sick absent given by the Surgeon,

The Surgeon to give in a Roll, signed by himself, to the Officer taking the Muster, of the number of men sick in the Regimental Hospital, and not present at Muster, specifying the companies they belong to, as well as the men sent to a General Hospital during the month.

and of men absent on leave or on command given by the Adjutant.

The Adjutant of the Battalion to give in a similar Roll of Officers and men of the Battalion absent by leave, or on duty, countersigned by the Commanding Officer.

These Rolls to be forwarded, with the Muster Rolls, to the Military Auditor General.

Abstract muster Roll to be tacked to the Pay Abstract.

An Abstract Muster Roll, signed by the Officer commanding the company, to be tacked to the Pay Abstract.

In addition to the Clauses in the Articles of War, respecting Musters, it is to be understood, that the penalties on false Musters of man and horse, apply equally to followers of all descriptions, and to public cattle, carts, and boats employed with the forces, viz. Section III. Articles IV. V. VI. VII.

The Penalty of signing false Certificates,

"*Art.* IV. Every Officer who shall be convicted before a General Court-martial, of having signed a false certificate, relating to the absence of either Officer or private Soldier, shall be cashiered.

"*Art.* V. Every Officer who shall knowingly make a false Muster of man or horse, and every Officer who shall wittingly sign, direct, or allow the signing of the Muster Rolls, wherein such false Muster is contained, shall, upon proof made thereof by two witnesses before a General Court-martial, be cashiered.

The Penalty of making false Musters; or signing false Muster-rolls.

Art. VI. Any Officer, who shall be convicted of having taken money by way of gratification on the mustering any Regiment, Troop, or Company, or on the signing the Muster Rolls, shall be cashiered, or dismissed the service.

Penalty on officer taking Money on a Muster or on signing the Muster-roll.

Art. VII. Any Officer who shall presume to muster any person as a Soldier, who is at other times accustomed to wear a livery, or who does not actually do his duty as a Soldier, shall be deemed guilty of having made a false Muster, and shall suffer accordingly."

Penalty of mustering any accustomed to wear a livery, or not doing Duty as a Soldier.

M.C. 22d Aug. 1796.

All Muster Rolls to be written on paper of the size of Foolscap.

Muster-rolls on what paper to be written,

The Muster Rolls are not to be returned to commanding Officers of companies, or to be out of the possession of the Mustering Officers untill the Rolls are signed, as above directed, when they are to be forwarded by the Mustering Officer to the Military Auditor General.

and how to be forwarded.

Should there be any erasures in the Roll, a signed memorandum is to be inserted at the bottom of it, specifying what they are, and certifying that they were made previous to the Muster being closed.

Certificates of erasures to be annexed.

G.O. 4th Feby. 1790.

The dates of the departure and return of every Officer, and the cause of their absence, to be expressed in the monthly Review Rolls.

Departure and return of officers to be noted in Muster-rolls.

G. O. G. G. 15th May, 1806

All Staff Officers, and Officers commanding companies, are to state at the foot of each monthly Review Roll the arrears actually due to their respective establishments or companies; stating at the same time whether any bills of exchange drawn by a Paymaster on account of arrears continue unpaid, with such reason or explanation of the cause of the delay in the payment of these bills, as it may be in their power to offer.

Reports of Arrears to be annexed to Muster-rolls,

All Review Rolls, in which the report of arrears above directed is not inserted, will be immediately returned by the Military Auditor General.

without which they will be returned.

C. O. C. C. 13th Octr. 1796

Officers sending Muster Returns and Review Rolls to the Military Auditor General, are to enclose or annex lists of them to their letter.

Officers transmitting Muster-rolls to annex Lists of them.

M. C. 18 May 1793.

In all bills or abstracts, Review Rolls or other vouchers, the person drawing the Bill or abstract, or signing a Review Roll, shall express at the foot or on the back of such vouchers any erasures, interlineations, or other alterations, that shall have been made; certifying that the same were made before the voucher was signed: such certificates to be made out as follows, viz.

Form of certificate to be observed in case of interlineations or erasures.

"I certify that the erasure of the figure 5 (five) in the tenth line, and of the word Thomas in the twelfth line, of page——(or of any word or figure in any page or line, as the case may be,) and the interlineation of the words "Mahomed Khan Havildar" between the twelfth and thirteenth lines, were made before signing."

M C 11th Octr. 1785.

The Pay of the Army stationed within the Provinces shall be issued in Gold or Sicca Rupees.

Pay of the Army in what coin to be issued.

The Pay of the Troops serving in the Zemeendary of Benares to be issued in the Benares Sicca Rupee, equal to the Sopat.

The Pay of the Army serving in the Vizier's Dominions to be issued in Lucnow Rupees, equal to Sonat.

M.C. 22d Aug. 1796.

The pay abstracts of troops, companies or establishments will be received from the Commanding Officers of troops or companies, and Staff Officers, by the Paymaster, who will issue to each Officer, either in cash or by Bill of exchange, the amount due to them.

Manner in which Payment is to be issued to the Troops.

Whenever a corps or part of a corps is detached, the Paymaster is always to grant separate bills of exchange for the amount of each abstract, and not to remit to any individual Commanding Officer the aggregate amount of the abstract of a corps or detachment composed of more than one company, though he may enclose the separate

Corps detached from the Pay office Station how to be paid by Bills of Exchange.

bills of exchange, under one cover, to the Senior Officer, with a list of the Officers to whom those bills of exchange are to be given.

Bills of exchange in what form to be prepared.

The bills of exchange are to express the company or establishment of people for whose pay the bills are drawn, the month's pay for which they are granted, and to be made payable to the Officer drawing the abstract, or commanding the company or establishment of people drawn for.

Reports by Comg officers &c. of the receipt of Pay,

Commanding Officers of corps and others drawing abstracts are to report to the commanding Officers of their respective stations, and to the Military Auditor General, the dates on which they shall have received payment of their respective monthly abstract. G O C C. 3d June, 1793.

and in the event of the issue of Pay being delayed.

After the days for issuing the pay are announced in orders, persons applying for payment, and meeting with unnecessary delay, are to report the circumstance to the commanding Officers of their respective stations, and also the Military Auditor General.

The receipt of Pay by the different descriptions of Troops to be immediately reported,

As soon as the pay of any description of troops, artificers or followers, drawn for in abstract, comes into the hand of the Officer drawing the abstract, he is to report the circumstance, within twelve hours, to the commanding Officer of the regiment or corps, or the detachment of it, with which he is serving, or if for any establishment not attached to any particular corps, the report is to be made to the commanding Officer of the station. M.C. 2nd Aug. 1796.

& disbursed in the presence of Officers receiving the amount of Abstracts

Commanding Officers of stations or regiments, or detachments of regiments, are to direct in orders the distribution of pay to be immediately made thereafter, which must be done in the presence of the commanding Officer of the company, or Officer receiving the amount of the abstract.

Acquittance rolls to be transmitted after the Pay has been disbursed to comg. officers of corps.

After the pay of any troop or company has been issued, an acquittance roll after the following form is to be given, or transmitted when detached, to the commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion, by the Officer commanding the troop or company: and it is the particular duty of such commanding Officer to examine that none but authorized stoppages have been made.

Form of Acquittance roll.

Acquittance Roll of the———or Captain A.'s troop (or company of the——— for August, 1796.

We, whose signatures are hereunto annexed, do acknowledge to have received the sums opposite our respective names, and for the periods therein mentioned.

Periods for which Allowances are received and explanation of deductions	Rank and Names.	Amount received by each man.			Signatures.
Pay and Batta for August, 1796		Rs	A	P	
Received Rupees Annas Pie, arrears for the months of and and 10 days of having returned from furlough the of	A. B.	—	—	—	A. B
Received Rupees Annas Pie, Extra Batta, having been on command days.	C. D.	—	—	—	C D.
Rupees Annas deducted Hospital stoppages for days.	E. F.	—	—	—	E. F.
Rupees Annas deducted for annual half mounting, ...	G. H. ... - ...	—	—	—	G H.

Here insert Station, and date of payment.

(Signed) B. A.
Commanding Troop or Company.

N. B. The acquittance rolls of European Corps include all ranks from Seryeants. Those of Native Corps all ranks from Subadars.

All deductions or payments in excess, causing the amount received by any individual to differ from the established monthly rate of pay and batta of his rank, to be specifically expressed.

Acquittance rolls of staffs with corps

Similar acquittance rolls are to be given in by the Adjutant, Quarter-master and Surgeon, for the people of their departments, drawn for by them.

Acquittance rolls to be kept in Regl Office

After all the acquittance rolls have been collected and examined by commanding Officers of corps, they are to be kept as records in the Regimental Office.

In Corps of Native Infantry how to be transmitted.

In Battalions of Native Infantry the commanding Officer is to transmit them to the commanding Officer of the Regiment, who is to pay attention that his Regiment is paid up to the period for which pay has been issued, and that none but authorized stoppages have been made. The acquittance rolls are then to be kept as records in the Regimental Office.

Acquittance rolls for establishments of people, not belonging to any particular corps, to be given in to the Commanding Officers of stations, who will preserve them as a record. after examining if the people are paid up and none but authorized stoppages have been made.

Acquittance rolls of Establishments at stations to whom given.

M. C 26th Dec 1780. Ordered, that if it happens at any time that the men are not regularly paid, either from the Paymaster not being in cash or from any other cause, the Officer commanding the Battalion shall report it in writing to the Officer under whom they are serving, who is to communicate the same to the Commander in Chief.

Reports to be made in the event of Corps not being regularly paid.

Proc G G 9th May 1808. The Governor General in Council observes that the established pay and allowances of the troops are calculated and fixed in Sonat Rupees, and that, in the payment of the troops in the upper Provinces, the Lucnow Sicca Rupee is considered of equal value with the Sonat Rupee, and is, in consequence, paid to and received by the troops conformably to that standard: As it is proper and just that the troops should not suffer loss by receiving their pay in coin inferior in its intrinsic value to the Lucnow Sicca Rupee, it is necessary that whenever such inferior coin is issued, the Collector or Officer, from whose Treasury the money is issued, shall, at the time of issuing the pay, ascertain the amount value of the difference between the intrinsic value of the Rupees issued from his treasury, and the Lucnow Sicca Rupee, and pay it accordingly on account of the troops.

Batta authorized to be issued to the Troops in the upper provinces receiving their pay in coin inferior to the Lucknow rupees.

Proc. G G. 18th Sep 1806. The necessary directions will be issued from the Revenue Department for having the orders of Government under date the 9th May last, directing the Collectors to send Podars with every dispatch of treasure that may be sent from their treasuries or collectorships, for the payment of Troops, carried into effect.

Collectors sending cash for the payment of Troops to cause Podars to accompany it.

Divisions of payment for the Troops serving at the different stations of the Army.

C O C C 26th April 1809.

CAWNPOOR DIVISION.

Cawnpoor, Allahabad, Bundelkund, Lucnow, Seetapoor, Secrora.

G. O C. C 26th April 1809.

MEERUT DIVISION.

G O G G. 5th June 1810. Meerut, Saharunpoor, Dehli, Rewari, Goorgowun, Moradabad, Bareilly, Futty-ghur, Mynpoory, Etawa.

MUTTRA DIVISION.

C O C. C. 26th April and 23d Sep. 1809 Muttra, Lodhiana, Hurriana, Kurnal, Aligurh, Agra.

BENARUS DIVISION.

G. O. C C. 12th Feb. 1810. Benarus, Ghazeepoor, Sultanpoor, Chunar, Mirzapoor, Goruckpoor, Azimgurh, Soolapoor, Purtaubghur.

BERHAMPOOR DIVISION.

G O G G. 25th Sep. 1806. Berhampoor, Midnapoor, Dacca, Chittagong, Kissungunge, Danapoor, Gya.

PRESIDENCY STATION.

G O. V P. 31st Dec 1805. Fort William, Barrackpoor, Barasut, Cuttac, Balasore.

Let C D. 17th Sep. 1808. PAR. 100th. We direct that the general Returns of the Troops be always accompanied with a disposition of the several corps of the Army.

Disposition of the Troops to accompany the general returns.

Let. C D 12th July 1805. PAR. 69th. We direct that lists of the army be made up half yearly at least, and regularly forwarded by the earliest conveyance.

Lists of the army to be transf-

Returns of brigades & detachments and copies of orders issued at Stations to be sent monthly to Head-quarters.

Monthly returns of brigades, detachments and independant corps, together with copies of all orders issued to the Troops by their several commanding officers, are directed to be sent to the Commander in Chief as soon as possible after the expiration of every month; also returns of all elephants, camels; draft and carriage cattle, that are attached to them, or at the several Stations of the Army. When from any cause they are prevented from being dispatched in due time, the commanders of brigades and commanding officers of corps are to report it by letter; they are likewise to report by letter all material occurrences that may have happened in the course of the month, relative to their corps not specified in their returns. G. O. 14th Dec. 1780.

Monthly returns of corps and Stations when transmitted, their forms &c.

The monthly returns of corps and other monthly papers for Head-quarters, with exception to the general returns of artillery from the Presidency and in the Field, are to be always dispatched by officers, respectively, on the first of every month. The Station returns will consequently only include in detail the corps and departments present at the Station. The corps dependant to be entered under a general head, as for instance; "First Battalion 12th Regiment at Secrora and Byram Ghaut." The latter are always to express, in addition to the report of arrears due to corps, the date to which the Staff, Magazine, Hospital and every other Department have actually received pay. *(Vide Form No. 2.)* G. O. C. C. 13th June 1806

to contain reports of Genl. orders, where there are no public staff.

From all Stations, detachments or corps, where there may be no public Staff, the general orders received during the month are to be described on the back of the monthly returns. G. O. C. C. 1st June 1806.

Returns of regiments & battalions, & companies of Artillery sent monthly.

Separate monthly regimental returns of the European Regiments and Battalions of Sepoys, whether on detachment or not, are to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office for the Commander in Chief on the first of every month, by the Officers commanding them; returns also of each company of Artillery on detachment are to be transmitted in the like manner. *(Vide Forms No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.)* G. O. C. C. 8th April 1786

Names of officers to be inserted at length in Regl. returns

The return of each corps must have the name at length of every commissioned Officer attached to it accurately inserted. G. O. C. C. 9th April 1787.

Rules for the preparation of monthly returns of corps.

The want of accuracy which appears in many of the monthly returns received at the Adjutant General's Office, obliges the Commander in Chief to call upon the commanding Officers of corps for a more strict attention to this necessary part of their duty: every corps has its adjutant, whose immediate business it is to superintend the preparing of the returns and carefully to examine them before they are presented to the commanding Officer for signature, and in proof of having done so, his name should be affixed at the bottom; but the commanding Officer being responsible for the accuracy of the returns which he transmits, it is also particularly incumbent upon him minutely to inspect them before he gives them the sanction of his name. The form at present in use is approved, and the following particulars are to be observed. That the returns correspond with the muster rolls by including in figures all the men whose names appear in the latter. That recruits be included among the effectives. That effective Staff be distinguished from non-effective. That supernumeraries be separate from the fixed establishment. That alterations and casualties be carefully noted in columns under that head, and the causes, whether of increase or decrease, be explained in remarks at the foot of the return.—That wanting to complete in every rank be specified in the column under that denomination, and that the period to which the corps is paid be inserted at the bottom of the return. After this injunction the Commander in Chief expects that the returns will be free from errors, and has positively directed the Adjutant General to notice to him any inaccuracy that may appear in returns transmitted to his office, in order that the officers by whom they are signed may receive some mark of disapprobation. G. O. C. C. 8th July 1788.

departure & return of officers noted in monthly returns.

The dates of departure and return of Officers absent by permission, and of casualties specified in the regulations relative to Musters, to be inserted in the monthly returns, agreeably to the standing regulations on that subject. G. O. C. C. 26th March 1790.

Names of [illegible] officers [illegible] medical staff [illegible] inserted in R[illegible] returns of N[illegible]

The names of the European commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Medical Staff to be always inserted in the regimental returns of Native Infantry Regiments. G. O. C. C. 18 Feb. 1807.

G. O P C C. 16th April 1807

The Monthly returns of all Corps in the Honorable Company's Service to have two columns for each rank of European commissioned Officers under the heads, Present and Absent, instead of one column for each as at present. Camp equipage and Quartermasters' establishments are always to be inserted in the Regimental returns and in those of Battalions and detachments separate from the Head-quarters of the Regiment, as well as the Ordnance and details thereof, whenever attached to corps where there may be no Artillery Officer to make separate returns. Public cattle, whenever attached to corps, and all ammunition and flints with corps, are also to be entered in the Monthly returns.

Further orders for the preparation of monthly returns of corps.

G. O C C. 12th May 1795

Commanding Officers of corps are desired to be particularly careful to specify in their monthly reports of arrears of pay the month for which pay has been received, and the month for which batta has been received, agreeably to the following form, which they are required to put on the back of their Monthly Returns.

Form of reports of arrears annexed to monthly returns of corps.

A account of the number of months for which pay and batta is due to the Battalion of Regiment on the first day of 1810.

CORPS.	Date to which paid.		STATION.	Number of Months in Arrears.	
	PAY.	BATTA.		PAY.	BATTA.

G O C C. 8th Jan 1807

It is to be specified in the Regimental returns for December and June of every year, up to what date the acquittance rolls have been deposited in the Regimental office.

Acquittance rolls when to be reported in Regl returns.

G O. C C. 13th Feb. 1811

Quarterly reports of the state of the Bazars, with an abstract of the several descriptions of people and cattle attached to each, to be annexed to the monthly returns of every corps of the army at the end of each quarter, viz. those dated 1st April, 1st July, 1st October and 1st January, annually.

State of Bazars to be reported quarterly in the monthly returns

G. O 31st Mar 1788

It is to be considered as a standing order, that returns of detachments and corps be transmitted to the office of the Brigade Major of the station on which they are dependant.

Returns of detached corps sent to the Brigade Office on which they are dependant,

G O C. C 5th Apl 1806.

Monthly returns of corps and detachments are to be forwarded to the Major Generals commanding the respective divisions.

& to Major-Gens commanding divisions.

G O C C. 20th Oct 1806

Officers commanding the several corps of the army are enjoined to be punctual in transmitting alphabetical annual Rolls of all European commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, and private Europeans under their command, which are to be closed on the 31st December every year, and transmitted without delay to the office of the Town Major of Fort William as soon as they can be prepared after that date. *(Vide Form No. 9.)*

Annual rolls of Euro officers, &c when prepared & transmitted.

G O C C. 24th June 1806.

All returns, rolls, and other public documents of every description, are to have the heading of the roll or return superscribed on the back of it also.

All rolls and returns to have the heading superscribed on the back.

C O 14th Dec. 1780

All returns of detachments from corps are to be sent off to their respective corps precisely on the first of every month, immediately after the monthly muster.

Returns from detachts when sent to their respective corps.

M C 3d Augt. 1779

All General Orders, issued by the Commander in Chief to the army, shall be communicated by the Adjutant General to the Military Auditor General and Military Paymaster General.

General orders communicated to Auditor General & Paymaster General,

G O C. C. 9th July 1806.

All General Orders that may have reference to the payment or supply of Military demands or expences in the Conquered and Ceded Provinces will be forwarded from the Adjutant General's Office to Mr. Richardson, Superintendant of Resources.

and Superintendant of resources in Ceded Provinces.

G O C. C 28th Aug 1808

The Commander in Chief directs the following mode of circulating General Orders to be observed in future.

Directions for circulation of General orders

to the army and for the transmission of reports, applications, &c.

General Orders will be transmitted to the principal stations from the Adjutant General's Office, and are to be circulated by Majors of Brigade to the out-posts dependant on the several stations, respectively.

All returns, reports, and applications from the army are directed to be forwarded to the Adjutant General at Head-quarters, for the purpose of being submitted to the Commander in Chief; those from out-posts through the Commanding Officers of the station and division to which they belong. In all cases of emergency the senior Officer on the staff is to report direct to Head-quarters, as well as through the Commanding Officer of the station.

Regulations for the circulation of General orders, transmission of reports, applications &c. during the absence of the Commander in Chief from the Presidency.

The Commander in Chief being about to proceed to the Upper Stations of the army on the public service, resolved, that the Military details be carried on during his absence from the Presidency as follows:—Reports and applications in cases of emergency, where delay may be productive of injury or inconvenience to the service, are to be forwarded to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, and a report thereof transmitted to Head-quarters for the information of the Commander in Chief. On other occasions all reports and applications are to be transmitted to the Acting Adjutant General at Head-quarters. Resolutions of Government which require immediate execution, and the communication of which in the usual manner through the Commander in Chief may be productive of delay, will be transmitted direct from the Secretary to Government to the Commanding Officers of the stations which they may concern, and are to be carried into immediate effect; duplicates of them will at the same time be forwarded to the Acting Adjutant General at Head-quarters, for the information of the Commander in Chief. The resolutions of Government on ordinary occasions will be transmitted to the Acting Adjutant General at Head-quarters, to be by him circulated to the several stations of the army with the orders of the Commander in Chief respecting them. The orders which the Commander in Chief may have occasion to issue to the troops at the Presidency, including Barrackpore, will be forwarded to the Town Major of Fort William for publication, with the previous approbation of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council. The orders of the Commander in Chief will be transmitted direct from Head-quarters to the Officer commanding in the field and to the Commanding Officers of the four principal stations of the army within the provinces, to be by them published to the troops under their immediate command and circulated to the respective dependencies. All reports and applications are to be forwarded in the usual manner to Commanding Officers of stations, who, according to the nature of them, will transmit them to the Commander in Chief, or direct to the Secretary to the Government in the Military Department. All reports and papers requiring the Commander in Chief's inspection or decision are to be forwarded to the Acting Adjutant General at Head-quarters. General Orders of the Governor General in Council intended for publication to the army will be circulated to the several stations from the Adjutant General's Office at the Presidency. Applications from Officers to go to sea for the recovery of their health are, in cases of urgency, to be forwarded to the Assistant Adjutant General at the Adjutant General's Office, who will transmit them to the Secretary to Government; and Commanding Officers of stations being satisfied of such urgency are authorized to permit the sick Officers to repair to the Presidency, reporting these instances to the Acting Adjutant General at Head-quarters. G. O. G. G. 1st July 1808.

General orders how issued in the interval between the departure of Commander in Chief from India and arrival of Provincial Commander in Chief at the Presidency.

The Governor General in Council adverting to the present situation of Major General Dowdeswell, Provincial Commander in Chief, who is not expected to reach the Presidency before the 8th or 10th of the ensuing month, deems it to be proper, with a view to obviate any inconvenience which might arise to the public service by the delaying to issue any orders to the army during the interval between the period of the departure of the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief from Fort William, and the arrival of Major General Dowdeswell at the Presidency, that such orders as would otherwise fall to the province of Major General Dowdeswell, and as may become necessary and that cannot be delayed without inconvenience to the public service or to individuals, shall be issued in the name of and by the Governor General in Council until the arrival of Major General Dowdeswell at Fort William. The Governor General in Council resolves that all letters or applications received by the Adjutant General during the period above mentioned, which require immediate consideration and orders, be forwarded by G. O. G. G. 20th Feb. 1807.

that Officer to the Secretary to the Government in the Military Department. That all General Orders of Government which may be issued during the above period of time shall be transmitted as usual to the Adjutant General at Calcutta, and copies of all such orders shall be forwarded by him to the Commanding Officers of stations and posts to which General Orders are usually sent from Head-quarters.

G. O. C. C. 6th July 1807

A copy of all General Orders will be forwarded from the Adjutant General's Office to the Officer commanding at Futtyghur, who after publishing them at that station will order them to be forwarded without delay to the Officer commanding at Bareilly, whence they are to be forwarded to Moradabad, for publication at both those places, and then to be returned and deposited in the office of the Staff Officer at Futtyghur for the time being, and on all occasions of relief to be made over to the senior Staff Officer of the relieving corps or corps. The date of receipt of all General Orders at Bareilly and Moradabad is to be recorded on the back of them.

Directions for the circulation of General orders, at Futtyghur, Bareilly, & Moradabad,

All General Orders will be circulated to the posts of Etawa and Mynpoory, by the Major of Brigade at Cawnpoor.

at Etawa and Mynpoory.

G. O. C. C. 16th Apl 1809.

On the return to Cawnpoor of Major General St. Leger and the Deputy Adjutant General of the army, the rules and regulations which were in force for the circulation of General Orders are to be reverted to under the following arrangements. During the continuance of Head Quarters in the Field all General Orders by the Commander in Chief will be sent direct to the Officers commanding the 2d and 3d divisions of the Field army, as well as to the other stations, as now in force. All Government General Orders are to be transmitted from the Adjutant General's Office at the Presidency, as directed by General Orders issued by the Commander in Chief on the 2d July 1808. From the Deputy Adjutant General's Office at Cawnpoor all orders will be transmitted as heretofore, viz. those by Government and the Commander in Chief to Bundlekund and to Futty-ghur, and those by Government to Meerut also, whence as soon as published the copy received from the Deputy Adjutant General is to be forwarded to the Officer commanding the 3d division of the Field army. From the Brigade Major's Office, of each division of the Field command, all orders are to be transmitted to the several out-posts and dependencies respectively. All occurrences and reports extra to the common routine of the service, and especially any movement of troops and the progress of the service or duty on which they may be employed, are to be reported direct to Head-quarters, as well as to the officer commanding in the Field.

Regulations for the circulation of General orders in the field command, transmission of reports, &c.

G. O. C. C. 1st June 1806

The following directions for acknowledging the receipt of General Orders are to be observed in future. From all principal and other stations where they may be public Staff Officers, a separate list of all General Orders received during the preceding month is to be sent to the Adjutant General's Office the 1st of each month. From all stations, detachments, or corps, where there may be no public Staff, the General Orders received during the month are to be described on the back of the monthly returns. The acknowledgments in both cases are to express as follow:

Regulations for acknowledging receipt of General orders, & public letters from Head quarters.

Date of General Orders.		*Received and published to the Station or Corps.*	*Subjects.*
By the Government.	By the Commander in Chief.		

The 3d column is just to express the heads of orders. On occasions of emergency a memorandum will be annexed to General Orders requiring it to be acknowledged on receipt.

All public letters from Head-quarters are to be acknowledged on receipt by the officers to whom they may be addressed.

Proc. C. G. 4th Augt. 1803

All official letters to the Government must be transmitted, conformably to the public regulations on that subject, through the channel of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

All official letters to Govt. to be transmitted through the Commander in Chief.

G. O. C. C. 6th Oct. 1806.

No applications or references to the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief, from any person belonging to the troops in the Field, will be received at Head-quarters if not

Applications from officers

will be returned if not forwarded, through the prescribed channel.

transmitted through the officer commanding in the Field, and the same rule will be observed with respect to all references and applications from officers, &c. at the other stations and dependancies, which may not be forwarded through the prescribed channel.

Receipt of all letters on Mily. subjects to be acknowledged.

The Commander in Chief directs that the receipt of all orders and letters on Military subjects be immediately acknowledged, and the subject mentioned in a summary manner. G. O. C. C. 6th Mar. 1786.

All official reports to bear the day and hour of despatch.

It is to be considered a standing regulation that all official letters or reports, sent to Head-quarters, are to bear, not only the usual date of the place and day of the month, but the hour at which they are dispatched is also to be specified. G O C. C. 20th Sept. 1804.

When Troops are detached on service, the flank companies to be formed into battalions.

Whenever a Brigade is ordered to be detached on Service, the Grenadiers of the Battalions composing the Brigade are to be formed into Battalions, and to have two Battalion Guns, attached to each, with a proper proportion of European Artillery and Artillery Lascars. M. C. 2nd May 1780.

Biennial relief of troops serving beyond sea.

Government have determined that the troops of this Presidency serving beyond sea, shall be relieved every two years. Proc. V P. 31st Augt 1809.

Regulations for troops embarking on foreign service.

The following General Regulations (including those published in Minutes of Council of the 24th June 1799), for victualling European and Native Troops, as well as for preserving the health, discipline and efficiency of Native Troops embarking from this Presidency on foreign service, or serving on board ship, are directed to be carried into effect, and to be strictly attended to. G O. P. 15th 180

For preserving and restoring health, &c.

Ordered, with a view to preserve the health of troops proceeding from Bengal by sea, and to take proper care of them when sick, that the following rules, recommended by the Medical Board, be strictly attended to in future.

Ordered, that the medical officers appointed for the service shall, in all practicable cases, be men of experience and activity, possessing competent knowledge of the language and customs of the native troops, and that the earliest notice shall be given to those medical gentlemen of their destination or appointment for such service, that they may have sufficient time to provide themselves with proper servants, and to equip themselves well in other respects.

That previously to the embarkation of the troops, a medical examination shall take place under the superintendence of the Medical Board; and that no man in fever or flux be permitted to proceed.

That particular care be taken to prevent the men from being crowded in the sloops or boats on their passage down the river; and also to prevent their being exposed to the weather, or sleeping in wet cloaths.

That directions be given to the commanders of the ships on which the troops may be embarked, that, as often as it may be necessary to cover the hatchways, when at sea, with tarpaulins, they be raised when the weather will permit, from the grating, with small spars, or capstan bars, in order to prevent the stagnation of air below the deck.

That the water for the troops be at all times filled from the river above Calcutta, in preference to being filled at the fort; and that, in the rainy season, a short period be allowed for the grosser parts to subside, previous to its being put into casks for use.

Ordered, with a view to preserve the water sweet and pure, that the casks intended for water, for the use of the troops, be fired on setting up, until a sharry coat be formed over the whole of the inner surface.

That care be taken to impress the officers of the troops and transports with the important advantages of opposing every disease, especially fever and flux, in the earliest stage; and to remove the mistaken and fatal idea that it is unmanly to complain or take medicine, until the patient's head is fixed upon his pillow. A vigilant and discerning surgeon will readily discover the first dawning of those diseases by various circumstances, that cannot be perceived or comprehended by a common observer; and by an early and skilful application of medicine, will be able to stop their progress at once, or render their future course free of danger. In this important part of his duty, therefore, he ought to meet with every assistance and no discouragement.

It being now established by incontestible proofs, that nothing contributes more effec-

tually to retard the diffusion and progress of contagion than the immediate separation of the sick from those who are well, an apartment is to be appropriated for this purpose in all practicable cases.

Upon the first appearance of any acute infectious disorder on board of any vessel in which there may be no surgeon, a signal (previously concerted) should be made to the hospital ship, if there is one in the fleet, and the diseased men removed to her; if there is no hospital ship, to such ship as the surgeon of the corps, to which the sick man or men belong may be on board of.

Where there is a surgeon or assistant surgeon on board, he is to examine the men occasionally at morning or evening parade: and to observe in general, if there be any appearance of disease amongst them.

That as it appears to be sufficiently established by experiment, that fumigations with nitric acid, instituted by Doctor Smyth, and still more those proposed by Doctor Cruickshank, with oxygenated muriatic acid gas, have the power to prevent the diffusion of contagion; ordered, that the practice be introduced into transports carrying troops from Bengal to foreign service, and wherever else there may be reason to apprehend the production, or existence of contagion; that, to accomplish this purpose, the surgeon or captain of every ship shall apply to the apothecary of the general dispensary, for the materials and necessary instructions for conducting the process, and that a particular report of its effects shall be made by the surgeons to the Medical Board.

The materials for fumigation may also be brimstone with saw dust, or brimstone thrown over any lighted substance; nitre, to which a little vitriolic acid is added; or common salt with the same addition of vitriolic acid. Gun-powder wetted or the heated logger head in the pitch pot. The time of fumigating between decks to be immediately after the hammocks are brought up and the births cleaned.

As every ship ought and generally is supplied with the means of effecting the foregoing purposes, no excuse will be admitted for any neglect on so important a head.

That surgeons employed on foreign service shall in future give a description of the diseases they meet with in foreign parts, and shall make a faithful report of their observations and practice to the Medical Board; especially respecting diseases that are little known; such as the plague and dreadful ophthalmias of Egypt, and the fevers of Batavia, &c. concerning which little or no useful information has been obtained.

That a stock of lime juice shall be provided on every transport going to any considerable distance, for the use of the lascars and native troops in case of scurvy.

That every surgeon or captain, proceeding to sea with native troops, shall provide themselves with a copy of Doctor Hunter's instructive Essays on the Diseases of Indian Seamen.

A sentry is constantly to be placed at the caboose, or one on each side, if the number of troops on board the ship is sufficient to admit of it, with orders not to allow fire of any kind to be taken from the caboose without permission.

The Native commissioned officers are to consider it their special duty to see that every possible precaution is taken to guard against fire, carefully and frequently impressing on the minds of the non-commissioned officers and sepoys the fatal consequences that might ensue to the safety of the whole from any negligence in this particular.

All lights are to be extinguished at eight o'clock at night, except the lights over which there may be sentries; the European Officer's lights to be extinguished at ten o'clock, unless the commanding Officer on board should think proper to give his permission, occasionally, for a longer time.

No lights to be suffered on any account amongst the Native commissioned, non-commissioned officers and privates, except in lanthorns; nor amongst the European commissioned officers, except in lamps or shades.

No smoaking to be allowed between decks in fair weather, nor, if possible, at any other time; as however a deprivation of this indulgence might be severely felt by the Native troops during a long continuance of bad weather, the commanding Officer is at liberty to grant it, at his own discretion, taking care that it be done at a stated hour, and for a limited time, in the presence of, and under the immediate inspection of, a commissioned European Officer (if there be one on board,) otherwise of such Native commissioned or non-commissioned officers as he may order for the duty.

That the following tables or rations of provisions for [illegible] officer or soldier, and for a Hindoo and Mussulman [illegible] officer, or sepoy, on board ship, be ordered [illegible] troops proceeding from Bengal by sea, subject [illegible] hereafter shew them to require.

No. I.

Daily Rations of Provisions for an European Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier on board a Ship.

One gallon of water and two seers [illegible] per day to each man.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Beef, Country.	Pork, European, or Country.	Flour.	Raisins.	Peas.	Rice.	Dhall.
Monday,	[illegible] pint,	1 lb	1 lb		¼ lb	1 oz.		¼ lb	¼ lb
Tuesday,	pint,	1 lb		½ lb			½ pint,	¼ lb	¼ lb
Wednesday,	pint,	1 lb	1 lb		¼ lb	1 oz.		¼ lb	¼ lb
Thursday,	pint,	1 lb		½ lb			½ pint,	¼ lb	¼ lb
Friday,	pint,	1 lb	1 lb		¼ lb	1 oz.		¼ lb	¼ lb
Saturday,	pint,	1 lb		½ lb			½ pint,	¼ lb	¼ lb
Sunday,	pint,	1 lb	1 lb		¼ lb	1 oz.		¼ lb	¼ lb

N. B. If Europe Beef, one-third less.

Weekly Rations in Addition to the above.

Sugar to each man,	¼ lb. per week.
Tea, ditto,	1-8th lb. do. do.
Mustard, ditto,	1-5th lb. do. do.
Vinegar, ditto,	1-5th of a quarter per do.
Black Pepper, do.	2 Ounces per week.

No. II.

Daily Rations proposed for a Hindoo and Mussulman Sepoy on board a Ship.

	For a Hindoo.		For a Mussulman.	
	Seers.	Chts.	Seers.	Chts.
Rice,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Churah,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
Dholl (Mullooor or Moong,)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gram (Bhoot,)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
Ghee,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tobacco, half for eating, and half prepared for smoking,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chillies,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar,	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tamarind,	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turmerick,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Garlick,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firewood 1 seer, } per day to each,				
Water 1 gallon, }				

The same for each man, whether commissioned, non-commissioned officers or privates, or camp followers.

That in addition to the above rations, a quantity of paun, not exceeding two months expenditure (as it will keep no longer) allowing ten leaves per day for each man, with a suitable proportion of chunam, khut, and betle, be laid in on board of each ship.

(Since this work has been in the Press, the following Tables of Rations have been substituted for those established by G. O. V. P. 15th August, 1805.)

Statement of Daily Rations for the guidance of the Garrison Storekeeper and Commissariat, in providing supplies for European and Native Troops, proceeding on Service from Fort William.

EUROPEANS PER DAY.

	Biscuit.	Rice.	Flour. Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.	Raisins and Suet. Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.	Peas Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.	Sugar.	Tea.	Black Pepper.	Lime Juice.	* Spirits.	Vinegar. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.	Mustard Seed. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.	Beef Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.	Pork Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.	Fire-wood.	Water.
	lb	lb	lb	oz.	pint.	oz	drm.	drm.	qr	drm. †	pint.	drm.	oz.	oz.	seers ‡	galn
Per Day,	1	½	¼	1	½	1½	7	2½		2	1-6	10¾	9¼	10¾	2	1

* 10 per Cent. below London proof.
† 40 drams to a gallon wine measure.
‡ 2 lb. to the Seer.

Twenty-five Quarts of lime juice (or limes pickled) for every hundred men for one month.

The proportions of rice and biscuit depend so much upon local considerations and the facility, or otherwise, of preparing the former, that it is difficult to prescribe any rule for future occasions. Biscuit being however considered as most nutritive and being generally most acceptable, it is advisable that as large a proportion, (not exceeding the quantity above-mentioned) should be given of it, as circumstances may warrant.

One horn lanthorn, and a wax candle per night, for each Ship.

HINDOOS who do not cook on board ship, per day.

Article	Measure	Quantity
Dholl,		b
Flour,	chittacks.	3
Chourah,	chtks.	6
Gram,	chtks.	5
Ghee,	chtks.	1
Salt,	chtks.	½
Tobacco, ‡	chtks.	1
Chillies,	chtks.	
Coriander Seed,	chtks.	
Beetlenut,		2
Paun Leaves,		10
Chunam,		⅛
Khut,	chtks.	$\frac{1}{16}$
Sugar,	chtks.	2
Tamarinds,	chtks.	2
Water,	gallons.	1
Pepper,	chtks.	$\frac{1}{16}$
Garlick,	oz.	
Onions,	oz.	
Turmerick,	oz.	

NATIVE CHRISTIANS, MAHOMEDANS and HINDOOS, who cook on board ship, per day.

Article	Measure	Quantity
Rice,	chtks.	11
Dholl,	chtks.	3
Flour,	chtks.	
Churah,	chtks.	
Gram,	chtks.	1
Ghee,	chtks.	1
Salt,	chtks.	½
Tobacco,	chtks.	1
Chillies,	chtks.	⅛
Black Pepper,	chtks.	$\frac{1}{16}$
Coriander Seed,	chtks.	
Garlick,	chtks.	⅛
Onions,	chtks.	½
Beetlenuts,		2
Paun Leaves,		10
Chunam,		⅛
Khut,	chtks.	$\frac{1}{16}$
Turmerick,	chtks.	⅛
Sugar,	chtks.	2
Tamarinds,	chtks.	2
Fire-wood,	chtks.	8
Water,	gallons.	1
Salt Fish,		1

‡ Half for eating; half for smoaking.

One half chittack of oil daily per man for anointing the body.

Fifty quarts of Lime Juice (or Limes pickled) and one chest of Tea for every hundred men, during the S. W. Monsoon, when the voyage exceeds two months.

One Horn Lanthorn and one Wax Candle per night for each Ship.

N. B.—The bazar seer (of which a chittack is the sixteenth part), is equal to lb. 2. 13¼d. English measure Avoirdupoise.

By order of His Excellency the Vice President in Council,

C. W. GARDINER,

COUNCIL CHAMBER, 28th March, 1811. *Acting Secy. to Govt. Mil. Dept.*

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ef. M. B. 9th Jan. 1811 Ordered, that the Garrison Store-keeper be directed to prepare and send on board each Transport, engaged to convey Troops on this and any succeeding Expeditions, the undermentioned Articles.

FOR EVERY HUNDRED MEN, EUROPEANS OR NATIVES.

Twenty Brooms, twenty Deck Scrapers, one Grindstone for sharpening the Scrapers, two Holy Stones for rubbing the Deck.

FOR EVERY TWENTY NATIVES.

One leather Bucket to contain three pints, with a wooden Stretcher, and sufficient Line to draw water for ablution.

be distributed with the same ration. A tambooley, for the purpose of taking care of the pigs, will be allowed to each ship. The pigs should be placed in bales between decks for the purpose of [illegible].

That in all cases, as hereafter specified, where it shall be thought necessary to provide hammocks for native troops, a quantity of tea, in the proportion of one chest for every two hundred men per month, be also provided, to be served out at the discretion of the officer commanding the troops, to the sick in general, and, to the other men, when from the badness of the weather, or other causes, they may be unable or disinclined to partake of their usual food.

It being satisfactorily established, that hammocks materially conduce to the preservation of the men's health; ordered, that they be accordingly allowed to all native troops, when proceeding by sea from Bengal on distant expeditions, and that the commissary of stores be directed to make up 2,000 to be kept in store for occasional demands. Hammocks are not to be provided for native troops sailing during the north-east monsoon, and victualled for less than two months.

With a view to adopt every practicable measure which may contribute to the accommodation and comfort of the native troops, it is hereby ordered, that whenever native troops are victualled for more than one month, casks of cow-dung and earth are to be embarked on board of each ship, in proportion to the number of Hindoos embarked, for the purpose of plastering the separate choksh or incle in the caboose, in which the different casts of that persuasion dress their victuals. Caboose for Hindoos will not be limited to any particular number, but as many provided as may be necessary, and can be conveniently stowed.

Proc. G. G. 28th July 1810. — His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that a quantity of limes or lime juice, according to the exigency of each particular case, be in future supplied to all troops proceeding on sea voyages likely to exceed two months, in the proportion of 25 quarts to every hundred men. — *Proportion of lime juice allowed to troops proceeding on sea voyages.*

Resoln. M. B. 22nd Novr. 1808. — Ordered, that the Garrison Store-keeper be directed to provide a quantity of suet adequate to that of flour and raisins in the proportions prescribed by the regulations for victualling European troops on board ship for the use of His Majesty's 17th Regiment of Dragoons. — *Proportion of suet allowed to Eurn. troops proceeding on ship board.*

Resoln. M. B. 23rd Octr. 1810. — Approved the proposition of the Garrison Store-keeper for the supply of wooden bowls and tin mugs to European corps on ship board, in the proportion of one of the former to every five men, and one pint tin mug to each man, in addition to the earthen bowls and dishes allowed them. — *Supply of wooden bowls and tin mugs.*

Proc. G. G. 8th Feb. 1808. — His Lordship in Council acquiesces in the proposition of the Military Board for supplying to the Native Christian followers, attached to troops, &c. proceeding to sea, provisions, &c. of the same description as are usually furnished for the consumption of such of the followers who are Mahomedans. — *Rations of provision to be supplied to native Christian followers on ship board.*

Proc. G. G. 13th Sept 1810. — The Governor General in Council was pleased to sanction, on the 23d ultimo, the supply of havresacks to the European troops under orders to embark on foreign service, at the rate charged by the agent of the contractor for the supply of military stores, viz. one Rupee for each. — *Havresacks supplied to Eurn. troops proceeding on foreign service.*

G. O. V. P. 15th August 1805. Continued. — With a view to prevent the troops sustaining hardship, and being exposed to the hazard of arriving at their destination, in a sickly, and, consequently, an inefficient state, by being too much crowded on board of transports; ordered, that, in every practicable case, the regulated tonnage be never less than a ton and half for the accommodation of one man. — *Tonnage.*

G. O. C. C. 9th Feb. 1811. — The extent of the armament now fitting out for foreign service at this Presidency, rendering it necessary, in order to enable Government to command the requisite tonnage for the same, that the officers and troops to be employed on the Expedition should be attended with as few followers, and be as lightly equipped with Baggage, as possible; the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct the following proportions of baggage and servants, to be allowed to officers and troops on this occasion, to be published in General Orders. — *Proportions of servants & tonnage for baggage allowed to Eurn. Officers proceeding on foreign service.*

	Servants	Tons Baggage.	
Field Officers,	4	8,	Including camp equipage
Captain, Paymaster, Surgeon,	2	3,	
Subaltern, Assistant Surgeon, Deputy Commissary,	1	1½,	
Adjutant and Quarter-master,	2	1½,	
Followers to the Troops, 1 to every ten men, including Women.			

With the view to enable officers the better to accommodate themselves to the foregoing scale, the Commander in Chief strongly recommends to the officers of the detachment of Artillery and Volunteer Battalions to adopt early and efficient arrangements for the formation of a mess in their respective corps, for which purpose an allotment of tonnage will be made on account of messes as follows, viz.

For the mess of the Officers of a Volunteer Battalion	For Mess Stores—Tons	15,
	Servants for the mess	6.
For the mess of the Officers of the Artillery Detachment	For Mess Stores—Tons	8,
	Servants for the mess	4.

The men are to wash their feet every morning; for which purpose there must be two tubs of salt water in readiness upon the forecastle by sun-rise. The native troops (Hindoos in particular) being fond of bathing, little regulation, it is imagined, is necessary to enforce a practice, so congenial to their habits, and so essential to health and cleanliness; care must be taken that it is not neglected by the Mussulmans, amongst whom the practice is not so prevalent. They should be required to wash their bodies all over once or twice a week at least. G. O. V. F. August 15th 1805. Continued.

Commanders of ships and transports must take care that the Necessaries are constructed in the most secure manner possible, otherwise the troops will be averse to use them, particularly in tempestuous weather, and be thereby exposed to great hardship and loss of health. Great attention must also be paid to the cleanliness of the Necessaries; buckets of water are to be thrown down frequently in the day to prevent the soil from sticking to the sides of the ships.

In cases where hammocks are allowed to the Native Troops, they must be brought up on deck every morning, if the weather will permit, by six o'clock. To obviate any objections on the part of the men to bring up their hammocks, founded on the erroneous supposition of its being incompatible with their duty, as soldiers, it must be fully explained to them on going on board, and previous to the hammocks being delivered out, that if they wish to avail themselves of the indulgence which Government has been pleased to grant to them, it is expected and required, that they bring up, take down, and sling their own hammocks, in the same manner as is done by European troops in the same situation, and as they themselves do in respect to their camp equipage on shore, in the packing, pitching, and loading of which, they are bound by the regulations of the service to assist.

No separate births by hanging blankets, curtains, &c. to be allowed on board the ships, as they materially obstruct the free circulation of air.

The impropriety of washing between decks in transports, and even sprinkling them with vinegar, when there are no port holes, through which streams of air might in dry weather pass, and carry off the moist vapour, thereby occasioned, being now recognized by the best medical authorities in Europe, it is ordered, that, in place of washing, the decks be scraped and dry rubbed, once or twice a day, and that vinegar be no longer used in sprinkling the decks, but by adding to it some tar or pitch in the tar kettle.

The decks may be washed with quick lime once or twice a month in dry weather, and then only.

Should the troops be disembarked with a view to their refreshment, or for other reasons, at any intermediate port at which they may touch, every vessel and transport must be thoroughly cleansed and fumigated, and the hold, decks, &c. washed with quick lime, before the troops shall be reembarked. This being an indispensible precaution, it is enjoined to the commanders of the Company's ships on which troops may be embarked, as well as to the masters of hired transports, to have a quantity of quick lime, sufficient for the purpose, on board their ships.

Hogs being held in extreme aversion by the Native troops of both persuasions, and particularly by the Mussulmans, [illegible]

as polluted, by being confined in the same precincts, with such unclean animals, it becomes very desirable to prevent the admission of them on board the same ships, with the troops: Commanders, and masters of ships, and transports, are therefore desired not to admit them when they can be dispensed with, without any material inconvenience.

The whole to be div[illegible] ree watches, both European officers (if a sufficient number be on board) and native officers and men. The watch gives all sentries, small guards, &c. Discipline.

An European officer of the day to be appointed, to whom the subadar of the watch will make his reports, and the European officer to the commanding officer, if there be a superior officer on board.

The whole watch to be always on deck, except when rain obliges them to go below for shelter; and in fine weather, every man should be upon deck the whole day.

The troops to parade on the poop or quarter deck, at six o'clock in the morning, when every man must appear as clean as his situation will allow; his hands, face, and feet washed, and his hair well cleaned.

The officer of the day is always to attend parade; he is likewise to be present when the rations are serving out; and it is to be his special duty to see that they are served out in kind, quality, and quantity, exactly conformable to the regulations on that head, reporting to the commanding officer, when he has done so; and also, if he should have observed any neglect in victualling the troops, or any badness in the provisions laid in, or on any matters whatever touching the conduct, either of the garrison store-keeper, or contractor, who may have supplied the provisions, or of the masters or crews of the vessels, towards the troops. The commanding officer will, if necessary, make representation on any of these points to the General, or other Officer Commanding in Chief, on arriving at the place of destination, or sooner, if practicable.

The subadar of the watch is to be always present, and to give directions at the bringing up of the hammocks, cleaning the decks, &c. &c. which, when done, he is to report to the officer of the day.

The men are to parade again, if the weather permits, at half an hour before sun-set, quite clean, as to their persons. At sun-set the hammocks are to be taken down.

At nine o'clock in the evening, every man is to be in his berth, except the men on watch.

Exercise being of the utmost consequence, in maintaining the health and strength of the soldier, the men are to be drilled as often as the weather will permit.

It is to be clearly understood by all commanders and masters of ships and transports, on board of which troops may be embarked, that the Troops are subject only to the orders of their immediate officers, and to the rules and articles of war, prescribed for the government of the land forces; except, however, in cases where they may be serving as marines, on board any of His Majesty's ships of war, or the Honourable Company's armed vessels, when they are of course to obey the orders of the captain or commanding officer of the ship, and to be considered in the same light as His Majesty's land forces are when serving as marines on board any of His Majesty's ships.

The native troops are, however, in all situations and upon all occasions to be treated, as well by the Captain of the ship, as by all other officers and people belonging to her, with the utmost attention and humanity, and with the respect and regard due to the government under which they serve.

No duties, unusual for soldiers to perform, are to be exacted from them, nor are they to be ill used, or punished, for not expressing an inclination to perform them; nor, on any account, to be struck by any of the officers, petty officers, or seamen. Every deviation from these rules and orders is to be particularly reported by the officer commanding the troops on board the ship, through the proper channel, for the information of the Governor General in Council.

Troops serving as marines are, when sick or wounded, to be treated with the same care by the surgeon of the ship that the seamen are.

It being of the greatest consequence to the due observance of the foregoing regulations, and in order to realize the advantages expected from them, that the troops on board should be commanded by officers possessing some experience of the service, and [illegible]tial qualifications of a knowledge of the language, and of the character and habits of the native troops, whenever native troops shall be [illegible]

[illegible] essents towards conciliating and reconciling the sepoys to their situation on board of ship, shall be selected in all cases in which the Commander in Chief shall be of opinion that such selection is proper and practicable (by the commanding officer of the station, or detachment, from whence the troops may proceed) and ordered for the service; and one officer, so qualified, shall be sent on board every ship, on which one or more companies may be embarked.

All officers are carefully to bear in mind the objects which the foregoing regulations have in view, and are by every means in their power to contribute to promote them. By strict attention to the preceding regulations and by treating the soldiers, [illegible] native, with temper and with every indulgence consistent with the principles of subordination and discipline, and with the rules and practice of the service, well founded hopes may be entertained, that the health, discipline, and efficiency of the native troops, will be preserved during the longest voyage.

In order that Government may be apprised of the conduct of all commanders and masters of vessels on board of which troops may be embarked, the officers in command of troops on board of each vessel are required, on the debarkation of the troops, to report through the proper channel, for the information of the Governor General in Council, how far the Commanders of the vessels have attended to the public regulations, in the conduct observed by them towards the officers and troops, during the time they remained on

Instructions to officers commanding Troops embarked in India on the Honorable Company's ships.

Herewith you will receive a code of regulations to be observed by troops embarked on board of transports, for service in India; but, as the situation of troops embarked on board of the Honorable Company's ships, is in some measure different, you must be careful not to attempt to enforce any of those regulations that may interfere with the system laid down by the commanders of the Honorable Company's ships for the regularity and discipline of their respective ship's companies.

The following instructions, which it has been thought necessary to give, in addition to those before mentioned, will not be found liable to any such interference, and must therefore be strictly adhered to by you.

The officers belonging to the troops will chuse their berths on board the ship according to seniority; and no officer is to quit the ship without leave of the officer commanding the troops.

You are to pay the greatest attention to every requisition consistent with the good of His Majesty's and of the Honorable Company's service, made to you from the Captain, or chief officer of the ship, and to enforce the strictest obedience to all these orders from every non-commissioned officer and soldier under your command; you are most particularly to prohibit all non-commissioned officers and soldiers from impeding, directly or indirectly, any of the petty officers or others in the execution of their respective duties; you are to forbid the officers and soldiers under your command from entering into any altercation or argument whatever, with any person belonging to the ship's company. If the soldiers think themselves aggrieved by any of the officers or men belonging to the ship, they are at a proper time to make their complaint to you, and upon an application from you to the Captain or chief officer of the ship, it will be their duty to embrace the earliest opportunity to have the complaints investigated, and the grievances redressed. And although you will discourage and prevent any frivolous complaints from the non-commissioned officers and men, it will be your indispensible duty to see that the most perfect justice is done to them, in regard to the quality and quantity of their provisions, and (as before mentioned) never allow the troops to enter into any altercation with any person belonging to the ship, but direct the soldiers to make their complaints to you at a proper time, that you may represent them, if well grounded, to the Captain or chief officer.

A sufficient guard is to be mounted immediately on the detachment getting on board ship; which guard is to be relieved daily, so long as the ship shall remain in harbour. Sentinels from the guards are to be placed at the gangways, or wherever the Captain or chief officer shall appoint. No soldier is to be suffered to go on shore on any pretence whatever while you remain in harbour, unless such a measure shall be deemed by you to be indispensibly necessary, and every precaution is to be taken to prevent liquor being brought into the ship. On your proceeding to see the subaltern officers and men

are to be divided into watches with the ship's company, according to the printed regulations referred to in the first paragraph of these instructions.

Should there be three officers, the guard while in harbour to be an officer's guard. Should it be necessary to hold a court martial on board, and to inflict punishment, you will apply to the Captain of the ship to know at what time, and in what part of the ship such punishment is to be inflicted. Should the Captain or commanding officer of the ship be desirous of deferring the execution of the punishment, you are accordingly to comply, so long as he shall deem it expedient and proper to postpone the punishment.

The men, if Europeans, are to be formed into messes, six to a mess.

The soldiers' hammocks are to be brought upon deck every morning and stowed in the nettings, or such other places as the Captain of the ship or commanding officer on board shall appoint; and every precaution taken to comply with your orders in the printed instructions relating to cleanliness of the people between decks, &c.

G. O. V. P. 2d January 1810.

Allotment of Troops to Ships and report of their Embarkation and accommodation by a Staff Officer detached for that purpose.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct, that in addition to the rules and regulations established by Government, under date the 15th August 1805, for victualling and preserving the health, discipline and efficiency of European and Native troops embarking from this Presidency, the following regulations shall have effect from the 1st instant:

1st. That whenever any embarkation of European or Native troops shall be ordered from this Presidency, the Marine Board be required, under the authority of Government, on receiving a report of the numbers, cast, &c. intended for embarkation, to make an allotment of the troops and followers to a ship or ships; which having done, the Marine Board is then to allot specifically by instructions to the Captain or Master of each ship or vessel, the situation and space which is to be assigned for the use of the troops, on their ships or vessels respectively.

2d. That a copy of those directions and arrangements, on being received by Government, be forwarded from the Military Department to the Commander in Chief, or, in his absence, to the officer commanding at the Presidency station, who will cause copies of the distribution and allotment of accommodation to be furnished to the senior Military Officer, proceeding on the ship or ships respectively.

3d. On the troops proceeding to embark they are to be accompanied by a Staff Officer from the Presidency, such Staff Officer, as can be best spared at the time, being selected for this special service. It will be the duty of the Staff Officer to visit personally every ship, on which the Troops may be embarked, and to see the accommodation occupied by the Troops according to the distribution which shall have been previously made under the authority of Government, with copies of which he is to be furnished; to remain at the place of anchorage until the ship or ships shall be finally dispatched; and to collect written reports from the Senior Military Officer on each ship, stating the accommodation and arrangement made on board of each, for the berths and cooking places of the Troops.

4th From these reports, and his own personal inspection, a general report is to be submitted on his return to Calcutta, through the Officer commanding at the Presidency, for the information of the Commander in Chief and of Government.

5. The reports by the Senior Military Officers on ships, respectively, are also to detail generally the description and quantities of provisions and of water actually on board each ship for the use of the troops, and the situation in which these articles have been stowed; a direction on which head, is also to form part of the instructions to be furnished to Captains or Masters of ships by the Marine Board.

6. These rules are to be invariably attended to and carried into effect on every occasion of the embarkation of troops, European or Native, from this Presidency, however limited may be the number of troops ordered to embark.

G. O. G. G. 23d November 1810.

Additional orders relative to the Reports of the embarkation and accommodation of Troops proceeding on Service by Sea.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that in addition to the Rules prescribed by the 3d and 4th Paragraph of the General Orders by Government, under date the 2d January 1810, relative to the Embarkation of Troops from this Presidency, the following Regulations shall have effect from the 1st Instant.

1st. That the written Report, directed to be made by the Senior Military Officer on board each ship to the Staff Officer appointed to superintend the Embarkation, shall likewise contain Embarkation Returns of the Officers, Troops, and Followers, on board each ship, together with the names and rank of the European commissioned Officers.

2d. The original Reports thus furnished, to be sent for deposit in the Adjutant General's Office, with the general report directed to be made by the Staff Officer superintending the Embarkation.

Staff Officer superintending the embarkation to be furnished with a suitable Vessel for his use; and to proceed to the anchorage previous to the departure of the Troops.

3d. To enable the Staff Officer superintending the Embarkation, more effectually to fulfil the important duty required of him, a Pilot Schooner, or other suitable Vessel, will be provided for his use, on an application being made to Government for the purpose by the Adjutant General or by the Officer Commanding at the Presidency, in the Commander in Chief's absence.

4th. That whenever the number of Troops to be embarked, the season of the year or other circumstances shall render such a measure advisable, the Staff Officer superintending the Embarkation shall, with the sanction of Government, proceed to the anchorage of the ships some days previous to the departure of the Troops from Fort William, in order to report the progress made in the preparations for the reception of the Troops on board the respective transports: such report to be transmitted to the Adjutant General as often as circumstances will permit.

His Lordship in Council enjoins the strictest attention to the foregoing Regulations, and also to the 2d Article of those published in General Orders of the 2d January 1810, which directs, that copies of the Allotment, made by the Marine Board, of Troops and Followers to each ship shall be furnished to the senior Military Officer proceeding on ships respectively. *(For the Embarkation Returns, &c. vide Forms Nos. 10, 11 & 12.—)*

Allowance to Pursers or Masters of Transports for taking charge of Provisions for Troops.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to grant to the Pursers, or Masters (when there is no Purser) of Transports which may be hired by the Government for the service of the Expedition now in progress, an allowance of eight sicca annas per day for every 25 Europeans, or under; and four sicca annas per day for the same number of Natives, as a renumeration for their trouble and responsibility in the custody of the Provisions for the Troops embarked on their respective ships. G. O. G. C. 15th Feby. 1811.

This allowance will not be paid to the Pursers or Masters until the expiration of the term for which the Transports are engaged, and the account of the receipt and expenditure of the Provision Stores shall be adjusted.

Any wastage of Provisions, which may occur on board of Transports, is to be ascertained by a committee of Survey, and the Proceedings of the Committee, signed by the President and Members, are to be the Voucher to the Officer in charge, for writing off in his Books the quantity deficient.

Rules for preservation of Surplus Provisions on board of Sloops by Troops embarking or disembarking.

The following extracts from the resolutions of the Military Board are directed to be strictly attended to. G.O. C. C. 2nd July 1808.

Resolution of the Military Board, dated 1st June, 1808.

Agreed, that all Officers, whether European or native, in command of Detachments on board of sloops, be directed to prevent the Troops under their command from carrying off any of the stores or provisions, which may remain unexpended on board such sloops at the time of the Detachments quitting them, unless such stores and provisions are necessary for the use of the detachments, and that, in that event, the Commanding Officer of the detachment is to deliver to the Serang of the Sloop a receipt for such articles as he may think it necessary to carry away, which is to be delivered by the Serang to the Garrison Store-keeper.

Proportions of Qr. Mrs. establishment, camp Equipage, &c. allotted to different descriptions of Troops proceeding on Foreign Service.

The following establishments of artificers, work people, and camp equipage, &c. are fixed for the troops under orders of embarkation on foreign service. G. O. G. C. 10th and 14th Aug. 1810.

QUARTER-MASTER'S ESTABLISHMENTS.

For one Company of Artillery of 120 men and 200 Gun Lascars.

1 Camp Colour-man,—9 Tindals (1 for Hospital Tent),—17 Lascars,—1 Cart (if procurable from the Stores)—1 Military Smith,—1 Mate,—1 File-man,—1 Fire-man,—1 Hammer-man,—1 Carpenter,—9 Hand Bahilities for 200 Lascars.

The Quarter-Master's establishment of the Artillery detachment to be drawn for by the commanding Officer.

EUROPEAN INFANTRY.

For His Majesty's 14th Regiment of Foot 1,100 Strong.

1 Camp Colour-man (one of the effectives) 1 Serang,—2 Tindals (one for the Hospital Tents) 20 Lascars,— 1 Mistry Smith, — 1 Mate,— 1 Fire-man,— 1 File-man,— 1 Mistry Carpenter,— 1 Workman ditto,— 3 Carts,— (if procurable from the Public Stores).

NATIVE INFANTRY.

For each Battalion of Volunteers.

1 Tindal,--9 Lascars,--1 Mistry Smith,--1 Fireman,--1 Hammerman,--1 Carpenter, --3 Bildars,—2 Carts (if procurable from the public stores.) The above establishment to be drawn for by the Quarter Master (who will also draw Sonat Rupees 30 for an office tent and Sonat Rupees 30 for the repairs of camp equipage and for supplying straw, tent-pins, mallets, camp-lines and camp colours.) 20 Hand Behishties, 2 to each company, to be mustered and paid by Officers commanding companies.

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

For the Artillery and Ordnance Department.

	New pattern private Tents.	*Old pattern private Tents.*	*Pails—Sepoys 4 to each Tent.*
1 Acting Serjeant Major, ...		1	
120 Artillery Men, ...	9		
200 Gun Lascars, ...			10
Store Tent, for Quarter-master, ...		1	
51 Magazine Men, ...			3
One Magazine Tent and for Powder and Laboratory Work	5		
For the eventual accommodation of the sick Europeans, ...	3		
Ditto Ditto Ditto Gun Lascars and Magazine Men, ...			1
Total for Artillery and Ordnance Department.	17	2	14
EUROPEAN INFANTRY.			
His Majesty's 14th Regiment of Foot.			
2 Staff Serjeants, (one Tent for each), ...		2	
56 Serjeants, (12 in a Tent), ...	5		
22 Drummers and 1079 Rank and File, (16 in each Tent) ..	69		
For the eventual accommodation of the sick, ...	16		
Total for His Majesty's 14th Regiment of Foot.	90	2	
NATIVE INFANTRY.			
Each Volunteer Battalion.			
2 Staff Serjeants (one Tent for each), ...		2	
For 10 Companies, ...			40
For Quarter Guard, Rear Guard, 9 Picqets, &c.			4
For the Hospital, ...	6		
Total for each Volunteer Battalion.	6	2	44

G. O. G. G. 11th August 1810.

Behishty bags in the following proportions are ordered to be sent with the troops proceeding on Foreign Service. The Military Board will please to give the necessary orders for their provision and allotment accordingly.

Proportion of Behisty Bags to be sent with Troops proceeding on Foreign Service.

For His Majesty's 14th Regiment of foot, 1,100 strong, ... 100

For the European Artillery and Gun Lascars, &c. attached, ... 25

For each Native Volunteer battalion, exclusive of those carried by the hand Behishties, ... 50

G. O. G. G. 16th August 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Officers of his Majesty's 14th Regiment of foot, proceeding on foreign service, to draw extra half batta and full Tentage from the 1st instant, the date on which the Regiment was ordered to be in readiness to embark.

Field allowances when to commence to Troops proceeding on service from Fort William.

Allowances advanced to European Officers & Staff proceeding on service.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize an advance of four months pay and allowances to be made to all the European Officers and Staff of the Bengal division of troops proceeding on foreign service. G. O. G. G. 24th August 1810.

Allowances advanced to Native Troops proceeding on foreign service.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to grant to the gun Lascars proceeding on foreign service the indulgence of an advance of two months pay and full batta previous to their embarkation, as authorized for the native volunteers; and, in order to enable the train artificers directed to be entertained for the service of that department to provide themselves with the requisite necessaries, the Deputy Commissary is authorized to draw on their account an advance of two months pay and full batta, and to issue the same in such proportions as he may deem adviseable. G. O. G. G. 12th August 1801.

Officers proceeding on service allowed Tents from Arsenal at the Contract Price.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize a compliance with the requests of any of the Officers proceeding on foreign service to be supplied with private tents of the new pattern at the contract price. Proc: G. G. 16th August 1810.

Allowances to be received by Bengal Troops when on duty under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

Ordered, that the allowance of the European non-commissioned and privates, as well as the pay and batta of the Serangs, Tindals, Lascars, &c. and all other descriptions of people from the time they arrive at Madras, shall be regulated by those of the same description at that presidency, where the Madras rates happen to be higher than those fixed by the Bengal Regulations; but in cases where the Bengal rates exceed those of Madras no deductions shall be made. M. C. 18th June, 1794.

And rates of exchange at which they are to be paid.

The pay of Bengal troops, when serving on the coast, is to be reduced into Pagodas at the rate of 320 Sonat Rupees per 100 Star Pagodas. G. O. G. G. April 16, 1801.

When paid in Star Pagodas they are to be issued at the above mentioned exchange. When paid in Hyderabad, Arcot, or in any other species of Rupees current on the coast, (their Pay being previously reduced into Pagodas as above mentioned) at the same rate of exchange as they may be issued to the troops of the Madras establishment serving at the same station.

Allowances to be received by Bengal Troops when on duty under the Presidency of Bombay.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the pay and batta for Sepoys, gun Lascars, artificers and followers, established under the presidency of Bombay, shall be allowed to the Bengal troops serving under that presidency, when the pay and batta established at Bombay exceed the rates of Bengal. Pro: G G. 27th January 1803.

Period to which Field allowances are granted to Troops returning from foreign service.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm the following orders issued by Major General Baird, Commanding the Indian division of the Army serving in Egypt. G. O. G. G. 7th Aug. 1802.

Head Quarters on board H. M. ship Victor, Mocha Roads, 17th June, 1802.

The Staff, corps, and detachments of the Army will be entitled to a continuation of their field allowances up to the day of their disembarkation at their several stations in India.

Regulations for the payment of family money to the dependants, followers, &c. of European Officers.

European commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, proceeding with the Expedition, who may be desirous of assigning a portion of their allowances for the support of their dependants, or of the families of their followers in Bengal, during their absence, are authorized to grant Family Certificates for that purpose, under the same arrangement with regard to the documents, to be furnished to the Military Auditor General and Superintendant of Family Money, as prescribed for Native Troops by the General Orders of the 28th March, 1808. G. O. G G. March 1, 1811.

Paymaster of Family Money appointed to superintend the payment.

Lieutenant Nott, of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to superintend the distribution of family money to the dependants, servants, or followers of European Officers, as well as those of Native Troops.

Lieutenant Nott will draw the family allowances, authorized under this order, in a bill, distinct from the payment to the families of Native Troops, the amount of which, when paid, will be charged by the Paymaster at the Presidency to the debit of the Paymaster of the expedition, who will be responsible for the recovery of the amount by corresponding stoppages from the pay of the Officers concerned, respectively.

Rolls of family payments will therefore be prepared, in the present instance in triplicate, one copy for the Military Auditor General, and two copies to be forwarded to

Lieutenant Nott, who will countersign one of these copies, and transmit it for the guidance of the Paymaster of the expedition.

G. O. G. G. 28th March, 1808.

Regulation for the deduction and payment of family money on account of Native Troops proceeding on Foreign service.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to establish the following Rules for the distribution of Family Money on account of Native Troops, &c. proceeding on Foreign Service.

When Troops are about to proceed on Foreign Service, Rolls according to Form No. I. of such men as are desirous of leaving a portion of their pay to their Families in Bengal, are to be prepared in duplicate by Officers commanding companies, one to be forwarded to the Military Auditor General, and one to the Officer appointed to superintend the distribution of Family Money in Bengal.

Officers commanding companies will also prepare and deliver to the Officer appointed to superintend the distribution of Family Money, a Certificate according to Form No. II. applicable to each person entitled to receive Family Money, and to which is to be subjoined such further information as the circumstances of individuals may suggest, tending to prevent imposition and to secure the benefit intended by the Certificate to the proper person.

The amount of Family Money payable in Bengal shall be noted on the Muster Rolls opposite to the name of each man from whose pay a corresponding stoppage is to be made, and in case a man should wish to withdraw the stipend he had assigned, the same is to be notified on the Muster Roll.

All Casualties of men from whom deductions are made on account of Family Money, are to be immediately reported without waiting for the period of Muster by commanding Officers of Companies to the Officer appointed to superintend the distribution of Family Money, and by the latter to the Military Auditor General. Correct Monthly Rolls of all Casualties are also to be transmitted along with the Muster Rolls to the Military Auditor General. These Casualty Rolls are to be prepared according to Form No. III.

The Family Money of men on Foreign Service, to be drawn monthly in abstract by the Officer appointed to superintend its distribution, and to be transmitted by him through the Paymaster at the Presidency, for audit.

The abstract, when audited, will be returned to the Paymaster with instructions to furnish the Officer appointed to superintend the distribution of Family Money, with assignments, to the amount of the audited abstracts drawn upon the Collectors of Districts, where persons entitled to receive Family Money may reside. On the receipt of those assignments, the Officer appointed to superintend the distribution of Family Money shall annex to each a particular detail of the sums to be paid to each person corresponding with the Certificate in possession of the person who is entitled to the Payment, so as to enable the Collectors without any difficulty to make a proper distribution of the amount of the assignment. The Collectors will be instructed to acknowledge the receipt of assignments from the Officer appointed to superintend the distribution of Family Money; in case however of omission, the Officer is to remind the Collectors thereof.

The Family Money is to be drawn two months in arrears, and the Officers in charge of Companies will annex to their Monthly Abstracts the deduction which has been made from each man on account of Family Money, the total of which he will deduct from the amount of his abstract, and the remainder only is to be charged by the Paymaster on his disbursements.

To prevent Government being subjected to double charges on account of Family Money, it is to be particularly explained to Troops proceeding on Foreign Service, that after they have left the Presidency, thay will not be permitted to withdraw the stipend assigned by them to their respective families, until the officer in command of the company shall have received an acknowledgment from the Officer appointed to superintend the distribution of Family Money, of their desire or wish to that effect having reached him, nor shall the stoppage from the pay of the men be discontinued, until such notification shall be received by the Officer commanding the company. It will therefore be the duty of the Officer appointed to superintend the distribution of Family Money in Bengal to acknowledge his receipt of applications of this nature without any delay, and whatever may appear to have been stopped from the Soldier, in excess to the amount which shall have been reported by the Officer appointed to superintend the distribution of Family Money to have been paid to his family, is to be drawn in the next Abstract of the Company under the head "Arrears," accompanied by an Extract of the Letter from the Officer appointed to

superintend the distribution of Family Money, notifying the period from which the stoppage should cease.

Any over payment which may happen to be made to the Family of a man deceased, shall be recovered from the balance of arrears which may be due to such man at the time of his decease, and the commanding Officer of the Company will hold in his hands the arrears of such men, until due advice of payments to the Family of the deceased shall have been received from the Officer appointed to superintend the distribution of Family Money.

The foregoing directions are to be considered applicable to all Native Troops and public Establishments proceeding on Foreign Service.

No. I.

ROLL *of* FAMILY CERTIFICATES *granted in the Troop or Company of the* (here enter Corps) *payable at* ———.

NAMES.	Number.	Rank.	Troop or Company.	Sum Monthly.			To whom payable.	Where payable.	Payment when to commence.	Remarks.
				Rs	A	P.				

(Here enter Station and date.)

(Signed) C. D.
Lieut. Col. Comg.
(Here enter corps.)

(Signed) A. B.
Capt. Comg.
Troop or Company.
(Here enter corps.)

No. II.

FAMILY CERTIFICATE *of the* (here enter Corps) *payable at*

NAMES.	Number.	Rank.	Troop or Company.	Sum Monthly.			To whom payable.	Where payable.	Payment when to commence.	Remarks.
				Rs	A.	P.				

(Here enter Station and date.)

(Signed) C. D.
Lieut. Col. Comg.
(Here enter corps.)

(Signed) A. B.
Capt. Comg.
Troop or Company.
(Here enter corps.)

No. III.

CASUALTY ROLL *of* FAMILY CERTIFICATES *in the Troop or Company of the* (here enter Corps.)

NAMES.	Number.	Rank.	Troop or Company.	Sum Monthly.			To whom Payable.	Where payable.	Payment when to commence.	Remarks.
				Rs	A.	P.				

(Here enter Station and date.)

(Signed) C. D.
Lieut. Col. Comg.
(Here enter corps.)

(Signed) A. B.
Capt. Comg.
Troop or Company.
(Here enter corps.)

G. O. G. 10th August 1810.

In addition to the rules prescribed by General Orders under date the 28th March 1810, respecting the payment of Family Money, the following Regulation is to be strictly attended to, whenever the case may occur.

Regulations relative to the family certificates of men removed from one Company to another, while on Foreign Service.

In the event of soldiers while on Foreign Service being removed from one Company to another, the Officer, from whose Company the transfer is made, shall without the least delay forward a Casualty Roll, and the Officer into whose Company such men are received, shall transmit a Family Certificate Roll in duplicate, one to the Military Auditor General, and one to the Officer appointed to the distribution of Family Money, carefully inserting the sums, &c. and opposite each man's name noting the number of his certificate.

G. O. G. G. 11th August 1810.

In addition to the Regulations respecting Family Money, published in General Orders under dates the 28th March 1808, and 10th August 1810, and in order more clearly to mark the identity of the Family Tickets, and to obviate as far as possible the inconvenience liable to arise to the individuals concerned from one ticket being mistaken for another of a corresponding number, it is now directed, that there shall not be granted from any Corps two tickets of the same number: for this purpose it becomes necessary to assign to each Company of a Corps certain numbers to be considered as the peculiar and appropriate numbers for the Family Tickets of that Company. Conformably to this arrangement the following assignment of Numbers is made to Companies respectively:

Family Tickets of each Corps to be differently numbered.

The Tickets of Men of the Right Grenadier Company to be numbered from	1	to	150
..... 1st Battalion Company, ...	151	"	300
..... 2d	301	"	450
..... 3d	451	"	600
..... 4th	601	"	750
..... 5th	751	"	900
..... 6th	901	"	1050
..... 7th	1051	"	1200
..... 8th	1201	"	1350
D.o of Men of Left Grenadier Company, or men of the Light Company in Corps having only 1 Grenadier and 1 Light Company, as in the case of the Native Volunteer Battalions now forming,	1351	"	1500

In Corps having two Grenadier and one Light Company, then the Light Company to be considered as the 1st Battalion Company, and the Family Tickets numbered accordingly.

M. C. 3d Mar. 1790.

The Native Troops proceeding on service are to be informed it will be in their option to chuse at which of the collectorships their families shall be paid; but no subsequent alteration can be made in the station they first make choice of.

Native Troops may chuse the collectorship their families are to be paid at, but are not subsequently to alter it.

Pro. V. P. 12th Dec 1809

The Military Paymaster General will issue instructions to the Paymasters to grant in future drafts for the family money due to each individual, instead of including that for several persons in one draft.

Separate drafts to be granted for the family money of each individual.

G. O. G. G. 25th July 1808.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Regulations of Government dated the 28th March last, which provided for the payment of Family money, on account of Native Troops shall be applied in all cases to the payment of Family money, on account of European Troops of this Presidency, when employed on foreign service.

Regulations for the Payment of Family Money to Natives extended to European Troops.

The Family money of European Troops on foreign service is accordingly to be drawn by the officer at the Presidency, Lieutenant Nott, who is appointed to superintend the payments to the Families of Native Troops in conformity to the 5th Article of the Regulations of the 28th March last.

Officer appointed to superintend the payments of family money.

Proc. G. G. 16th October 1810.

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to authorize Lieutenant Nott, superintending the payment of Family Tickets, to draw a Salary of 200 Sont. Rs. per mensem, and the undermentioned establishment from the 1st Instant.

One Writer at Sont. Rs. 30 per mensem—One ditto ditto 25 ditto,
Stationery 40 Total Sont. Rs. 95 ditto.

And Salary and establishment fixed.

Proc. G. G. 16th April 1811.

The Governor General in Council authorises th[illegible] to the Troops on foreign service to draw [illegible]

Allowed the Tentage of his Rank.

Letters to and from Native Troops on Service and their Families - how transmitted.

Letters which the Native Officers and Sepoys of the Regiment of Bengal Volunteers may have occasion to send to their families, whether containing drafts for money or not, if transmitted to the Adjutant General, will be by him forwarded to the Resident at Lucknow and to the different Collectors, as the case may require; and Letters to the Native Officers and Sepoys will be received and forwarded through the same channels. G. O. C. C. 14th December 1792.

In order to secure, as far as possible, such letters reaching their places of destination, the superscription is to express the name of the person for whom the letter is intended, the Village, Pergunnah and Zillah in which he resides; and is to be written in English, as well as in one of the Country Languages.

Returns, &c. of Corps on Foreign Service to be punctually transmitted and Copies kept, &c.

During the absence from Bengal of the Troops now proceeding on foreign service, Commanding Officers of Corps and detachments from the Bengal Establishment are enjoined to transmit by the earliest opportunities that may offer, to the Adjutant General's Office at Fort William, the usual Monthly Reports and returns of their corps, and to the Secretary to the Military Board, the usual quarterly returns of the Arms, Accoutrements, camp equipage, &c. in use with their respective corps or detachments, and adverting to the contingencies to which the transmission of such documents must be exposed from their conveyance by sea, it becomes indispensibly necessary that the greatest care shall be taken by the Staff Officers of Corps to preserve exact copies of all such Papers, in order that duplicates may be readily furnished whenever it may be found necessary to call for them. G. O. G. G. 8th September 1810.

Returns of the Artillery and Ordnance.

The returns of the Artillery Detachment to include all ordnance Officers and Establishments appertaining to that Department.

Pay Abstracts & Muster Rolls where transmitted.

The pay Abstracts of corps and departments will of course be sent in to the Paymaster on the spot, as may be directed by the commanding Officer of the Troops. The Muster Rolls of corps and departments will be transmitted by the mustering Officer direct to the Military Auditor General's Office in Bengal, conformably to the established rules of the service.

Correct copies of the Muster Rolls and Pay Abstracts for each Month, to be entered in Books, by Officers commanding Companies, and to be most carefully preserved as well as the prescribed acquittance Rolls.

Register Long Rolls of Corps to be carefully kept up.

The Register Long Rolls of each Battalion of Volunteers, and of the Artillery Details, are also to be carefully kept up and inspected monthly by the commanding Officers of the Battalions and the Detachment of Artillery.

Reward to non-Comd. & Privates for Services in the Carnatic and Guzerat.

The Governor General in Council directs, in acknowledgment of the Services of the two great Detachments, which have served in the late war in the Carnatic and in the West of India, an additional pay of two rupees per month, be granted to each non-commissioned Officer and Private of the European Corps, and one rupee per month to each non-commissioned Officer and Private of the Native Corps, composing those detachments, who were originally attached to the same on their march to their respective destinations, and who returned with them. M. C. 22d January 1785.

Names of Officers who served in the Carnatic and Guzerat recorded.

Agreed, that the Commander in Chief be requested to signify to the Board the names of the Officers who have served in the Carnatic and Bombay Detachments, that they may be entered on record for such future marks of the favor of Government, as the rules of the service will admit, &c. M. C. 26th January 1785.

Gratuity on termination of Mysore war, in 1792.

Lord Cornwallis has great pleasure in announcing to the Army, that preliminaries of peace have been settled between the confederate powers and Tippoo Sukaun, highly honourable and advantageous to the Company and the British Nation, and, in consideration of the uncommon valor and fortitude that has been uniformly manifested by the Officers and Soldiers of the King's and Company's Troops, during the whole course of the War, it is his Lordship's intention to take upon himself to order a handsome gratuity to be distributed to them, in the same proportions as prize money, from the sum that Tippoo Sultaun has bound himself by one of the articles to pay to the Company. G. O. C. C. 24th February 1792.

G O C. C. 18th March 1792.

Lord Cornwallis directs the Army, that six months batta will be issued to the Troops, as the gratuity intimated to be discharged from the money paid to the Company by Tippoo Sultan.

Amount authorized by Lord Cornwallis.

Let: C. D. 19th September 1792.

PARA. 2d. In testimony of our sense of the courage and perseverance of the Officers and men who shared in the glory of the war, and of the satisfaction we have derived from their strict attention to good order and military discipline, we have agreed, not only to ratify and confirm to them the gratuity which has been allotted to them by his Lordship out of the money received from Tippoo Sultan, but that they shall be presented with six months batta in addition thereto as a manifestation of the sense we entertain of their past services.

Additional gratuity granted by the Court of Directors.

G O C C. 29th December 1794.

The Commander in Chief has the pleasure of announcing to the army that his Excellency the Nawaub Vizier, fully sensible of their gallant behaviour in the action of the 26th October and of their meritorious conduct in quelling a dangerous insurrection within his territories, has been pleased to request that his thanks may be conveyed to them in public orders: and as a further reward for their important and beneficial services to him, he has presented the Resident at Lucnow with the Sum of Lucnow Sicca Rupees 21,00,000 for and in behalf of Government, with the expression of his earnest wish that the Honorable the Governor General in Council will accept the same, and appropriate it as a donation to the army in such proportions as he may think fit. The Commander in Chief acquaints the army that he has solicited the Governor General in Council to comply with his Excellency's request, and has also recommended that whatever proportion would have been set apart for him may be presented to the army, and divided in the manner above proposed; and he requests their acceptance of it as a small token of the high sense he entertains of their gallant services.

Gratuity to the Troops engaged in the Action at Bitoorah.

G O C. C. 12th September 1803.

The Commander in Chief congratulates the brave army under his command on the brilliant success of yesterday. The steady gallantry with which they bore and advanced in the midst of a most severe and destructive fire reflects the highest credit on the courage and discipline of the whole. The Commander in Chief considers the alacrity and spirit with which the troops entered into action immediately after completing a march of 18 miles, and the patience with which they underwent the severe fatigue to which they were exposed in the field from 11 o'clock in the forenoon until near sun-set in weather so unusually and intensely hot, as doing them the greatest honor. An extra dram to be served to the European troops immediately. The Commander in Chief authorises 100 Rupees to be presented to each Regiment of Native Cavalry and Battalion of Native Infantry, and proportionately to the Companies of the 17th Native Infantry, of Gohundaze and Gun-lascars, as a Zeuffut in testimony of his approbation of their conduct.

Zeuffut granted at the Battle of Delhi.

G O G. G. 28 October 1803.

In testimony of the peculiar honor acquired by the army under the personal command of his Excellency General Lake, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that honorary colours, with a device properly suited, to commemorate the reduction of the Fortress of Alighur on the 4th, and the victory obtained at Delhi on the 11th September, be presented, to the corps of Cavalry and Infantry, European and Native, respectively employed on those glorious occasions; and that a public monument be erected at Fort William to the memory of the brave Officers and men, European and Native, who have fallen in the public service during the present campaign.

Honorary Colours granted in commemoration of the victories at Alighur and Delhi.

G. O. C C. 18th October 1804

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to confirm the donation, given by the Acting Resident, of half a month's pay to the whole of the troops who so gallantly defended Delhi.

Donation to the Troops that defended Delhi during the Siege in 1804.

M. C. 14th April 1788.

The subject in reference to the Honorable the Court of Directors, respecting the rank of the Adjutant General and other Staff Officers, having been left to the decision of the Commander in Chief, and his sentiments thereon communicated to the Board, it is resolved that the superior rank assigned to the officers holding the appointments of Adjutant General, Deputy Adjutant General, Quarter-master General, Deputy Quarter-master General, and Majors of Brigade, shall be always the youngest of their several assigned ranks, when they do not enjoy an equal or superior rank from their standing in the ser-

Superior rank temporarily assigned to Officers holding Staff appointments.

vice, and that this official rank will terminate and cease with the office; the names of such officers holding staff appointments are to be inserted in their proper places in the general list of the Army, and remain while in office at the bottom of the line of those ranks by which they may be respectively denominated in consequence of their staff appointments, expressing however opposite to their names these words, "temporary rank annexed to staff appointments;" but officers holding equal or superior rank to that which may be annexed to their staff appointments are to be put in the list of the Army in their own places, only inserting opposite their names the Staff Offices which they hold.

Commissions not granted to officers acting in superior ranks.

Resolved, that commissions be not granted to officers who may be appointed to act in ranks superior to that which they actually possess in the Army, subject to the confirmation of the Court of Directors: but it is ordered that such officers do, by virtue of their appointment from Government, take post in the Army in those ranks in which they shall be respectively appointed to act, from the date of such appointments. M. C. 3d Dec. 1790.

Staff Officers to be on the strength of regt. and promoted in regimental succession.

All Staff Officers whatever are to be on the strength of the regiments or battalions and promoted accordingly; and not by any brevet or temporary rank they may hold in consequence of civil employments or staff appointments. Let. C. D 8th January 1796.

Not to receive a double allowance of batta.

Staff Officers are not to receive a double allowance of batta, but may draw the batta established for their highest rank. M. C. 6th July 1770.

Cavalry Officers on the staff not entitled to horse allowance

Cavalry Officers are not entitled to the Regimental Horse allowance when appointed to staff situations, in the salaries fixed for which this allowance is included. G. O. C. C. September 18th 1800.

Staff Salaries, from what date to commence.

Officers appointed to staff situations have no claim to the salary attached to such situation previously to the date of the order of Government by which they have been appointed. Proc: G. G. 18th Apr. 1803

Reports to be made on occasions of the nomination of acting staff.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to republish the following extract of Minutes of Council, dated the 1st May 1798. "In all cases where it may be practicable without inconvenience to the public service, application is to be made to the Commander in Chief for the nomination of acting staff previous to such appointments being made." In addition to the foregoing, His Lordship directs, that whenever the urgency of the public service may render necessary a deviation from the rule prescribed, a copy of the order on the occasion be forwarded on the day of its date for his Lordship's information. Without attention to this point the order will not be confirmed. G. O. C. C. 24th Apr. 1806

Allowances of acting Staff Officers not drawn until the appointments are confirmed.

The allowances fixed for acting Staff Officers are not to be drawn until the temporary appointments shall have received the confirmation of the Commander in Chief. M. C. 1st May 1798.

Allowance how drawn by Staff Officers on leave, and officers acting in their absence.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to pass the following order. That when Staff Officers shall be absent with leave by Government or the Commander in Chief, on sick certificate or on duty, such Staff Officers shall continue to draw the personal or staff allowance of the appointment; and the officer doing the duty during the absence of the proper Staff Officer to draw all other allowances whatsoever appertaining to the office, whether for house-rent or for office tent, for horses or candles, for stationery and writers, or any other establishment; when Staff Officers shall be absent with leave by Government or the Commander in Chief, on account of their private affairs, then the officer doing the duty to draw all the office allowances as above, and the proper Staff Officer to receive the personal or Staff allowance, during such absence for any period not exceeding six Months; after which the whole of the personal or staff allowances, as well as those for office and establishment, to be drawn by the officer doing the duty until the proper Staff Officer shall resume the duties of his office. The operation of the rules prescribed with regard to Staff Officers absent on account of their private affairs is not to be considered as extending to the case of leave granted to the Cape, nor elsewhere beyond the other Presidencies in India. G. O. V. P. 20th March 1810.

Allowances granted to Officers acting for [illegible]

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine, that when Staff Officers are ordered on any separate duty, for the performance of which they receive a higher staff Allowance than that annexed to their permanent appointment, they shall draw the former G. O. G. G. 8th September 1810

allowance only, and the latter shall be drawn by the Acting Staff Officer, until the expiration of the temporary service on which the Officer holding the appointment may be detached.

ordered on duties for which they receive separate allowances.

Let C. D. 7th Sept. 1808.

PARA. 131st. *Officers nominated to situations, who from attention to other duties in* which they are engaged cannot at the time of nomination immediately enter upon the functions of such offices, are not to receive the salaries or allowances annexed *thereto*, which are to be given to those who act temporarily during the absence of the Nominees.

Officers nominated to Staff situations not to receive the allowances until they assume the duties of their office.

Proc. G. G. 6th June 1808.

The Governor General, on a consideration of the case of Captain Fogo, is pleased to authorize a separate Staff allowance to that Officer of 4 Rupees per day, as a Major of Brigade, until the date of the Army, to which he was attached, breaking up; the establishment of office and allowance for a horse and office tent, and also the regulated Staff allowance, will, however, be passed to Lieut. Hawkins from the period of his appointment to be Brigade Major, on Captain Fogo being disabled by his wound from continuing to perform the duties of that situation.

Allowances granted to Staff Officers disabled by wounds and to officers acting in their absence.

G. O. G. G. 15th Jan. 1807.

With a view to prevent any deviation from the spirit of the regulations of the 30th November, 1792, and of the 19th of December, 1796, and 12th April, 1804, by which officers in the Military branch of the Service are indulged with permission to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope and eventually to Europe, in cases of certified sickness, without forfeiting the personal allowances of their rank in the event of their remaining at those places, as prescribed by the regulations; and in conformity to the principle prescribed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, by which Officers holding Staff appointments, or other employments out of the line of their Regimental duty, are required to relinquish such appointments, on their quitting the Presidency to which they belong with the permission of Government, and the Commander in Chief to proceed to Europe: The Governor General in Council deems it to be proper to notify in public orders that, when Officers holding Staff appointments, the command of Independant or Irregular Corps, or other employments out of the line of their Regimental duty, shall embark under the permission of Government, to proceed to the Cape and "*eventually to Europe*," or to St. Helena, and "*eventually to Europe*," such appointments or commands, &c. will be considered as vacant from the date of the dispatch of the ships, on which the Officers shall respectively embark, according to the general rules of the service in such cases.

Officers holding staff appointments and the command of independant Corps &c. proceeding on leave to the Cape and St. Helena, and "eventually" to Europe vacate such appointments from the date of embarkation.

G. O. G. G. 21st Aug. 1806.

The Governor General in Council deeming it to be highly improper that any Officer holding a staff appointment at an army station, or an Officer who may be employed in the capacity of personal staff to the commanding Officer at such stations, should act as agent for a contractor, is pleased to direct that this practise (which is evidently so much at variance with the established principles of controul) shall be hereafter discontinued, and every Officer holding a staff appointment is hereby positively prohibited from undertaking such an agency.

Staff Officers not to officiate as agents for Contractors.

G. O. G. G. 23d April 1807.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions contained in General Orders of the 15th November 1793, and 21st August 1806, which restrict Staff Officers at stations from acting as agents to contractors, to their acting as agents for Officers entrusted with the execution of public works or the disbursement of public money.

Or for Officers entrusted with execution of public works or disbursement of public money.

G. O. C. C. 30th Jan. 1808.

Officers entrusted with the execution of public works or the disbursement of the public money are precluded, by the spirit and intentions of the provisions contained in General Orders of Government of 15th November 1793, 31st August 1806, and 23d April 1807, from undertaking to officiate for Majors of Brigade or other staff by whom the details and routine of station duty are conducted.

Who also are not to officiate as Majors of Brigade and station staff.

Proc. V. P. 23d Jan. 1810.

The temporary appointments with the troops in Bundelkund assembled under Lieutenant Colonel Martindell's command, are authorized, and the allowances herewith detailed sanctioned by the Vice President in Council.

Miscellaneous staff appointments.

Commissary of Supplies,—Salary Sonat Rupes 200 per month.

Establishment—1 Sirkar at 30—2 Lallahs 40—1 Head Weighman 10—6 Under Weighmen 48—5 Chuppraffies 25—2 Coolies 8—Total per month Sonat Rupees 361.

Commissary of supplies to a Division of the Army.

Secretary to Officer commanding ditto. Secretary to the Commanding Officer 200 Sonat Rupees per mensem as salary, and in lieu of all contingencies of office, servants, &c.

Secretary and Persian Interpreter to ditto. The Vice President in Council authorizes the Military Auditor General to pass Lieutenant Latter's bills at the rate of Sonat Rupees 300 per mensem during the time he officiated as Secretary and Persian Interpreter to the Commanding Officer of the detachment in Bundelkund; viz. Salary 250 Rupees, and for Moonshies, Hircarrahs and all contingencies Rupees 50. Proc V. P. 4th October 1805.

Baggage master to the Army. The Governor General in Council authorizes the Military Auditor General to pass to Lieutenant Martin the allowance of Baggage-master granted to him by the General Orders of the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief under date 20th May 1804, at 142 Pagodas and 21 Fanams, exclusive of the pay and batta of that Officer's Regimental rank. Proc. G. G. 28th August 1806

Baggage master to a Division of the Army. The provisional appointment of Quarter-master Payne, of His Majesty's 24th Regiment of Light Dragoons, to the situation of Baggage-master to the division of the army under the command of Major General St. Leger is confirmed by the Governor General in Council; a monthly salary of Star Pagodas 142, or Sonat Rupees 455 108, is to be passed to Quarter-master Payne exclusive of his Regimental pay and batta. Proc. G. G. 20th Feb 1809.

Adjutant General and Deputy Adjutant General appointed and temporary rank assigned Extract of the general staff establishment for the army of the Bengal Presidency as fixed by the Honorable the Court of Directors. Ex. Let. C. D. 20th Sept. 1765.

"1 Adjutant General as Lieutenant Colonel.

"1 Deputy Adjutant General as Major."

Salaries and office establishments, &c of Adjutant General and Deputy Adjutant General. The salaries for the Adjutant General and Deputy Adjutant General and establishments for the office are fixed as follows: M. C. 2nd May 1766.

Adjutant General ..... Sonat Rupees 2250

Deputy Adjutant General Sonat Rupees 466,—when in the Field 576.

ESTABLISHMENTS FOR THE OFFICE.

2 Assistants at Sonat Rupees 200 each—9 Native Writers, in the total St. Rs. 470—Office Peons and Servants St. Rs. 46—Peons for Deputy Adjutant General St. Rs. 10.

Indexer and Examiner appointed The Adjutant General is authorized to entertain an Indexer and Examiner at a salary of Sonat Rupees 150 per mensem, each, from the 15th March. Proc V. P. 16th March 1810.

Office rent allowed to Adjt. General. It is agreed that Office rent be allowed the Adjutant General, and that it be fixed at 250 Sonat Rupees per month. M. C. 4th May 1768.

Additional allowance for an office when detached from Presidency. The Vice President in Council authorizes an allowance of Sonat Rupees 60 to be passed to the Adjutant General for an Office whilst the Commander in Chief continued in Cantonments at Cawnpore. Proc V. P. [illegible] Dec. 18[illegible]

Full batta allowed to Deputy Adjutant General. The Deputy Adjutant General is entitled to full batta in Garrison and Cantonments, and to draw that of Major, when not entitled to higher from his rank in the army. M. C. [illegible] 1770.

Tentage granted Deputy Adjutant Genl. The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit the Deputy Adjutant General of the Company's Troops to draw the tent allowance of his rank (instead of being supplied with camp equipage as heretofore) together with the additional sum of 60 Sonat Rupees per mensem for the provision of his office tent. G. O. G. G. 10th Ja[illegible]

Establishment for Deputy Adjutant General conducting the duties of the Troops under the direction of General Officer commanding in the Field. The Governor General in Council sanctions the following establishment for the Deputy Adjutant General while conducting the duties of that part of the army under the direction of the General Officer commanding in the Field.—3 Writers at 40 Sonat Rupees each 120—(each writer while occasionally employed away from the Head-quarters of the Officer commanding in the Field to be allowed batta at the rate of 10 Sonat Rupees per month, to cover all incidental expences of travelling)—office rent 40 Rupees,—candles, waxcloth, book-binding, thread and duftery, 60 Rupees.—Total Sonat Rupees 220. Proc. G. G. 2nd April 1807.

G. O. G. G. 28th July 1807.

The Deputy Adjutant General having been ordered to the Presidency, the Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain W. Casement, of the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry, to take charge of the duties of the office of Deputy Adjutant General in the upper provinces on the departure of Major Paton for the Presidency. Captain Casement is allowed to draw the staff pay of a Major of Brigade and the batta of the rank next superior to his Regimental rank, during the period of his performing these duties. The establishment and allowance for the rent of an office, &c. assigned to the Deputy Adjutant General when detached from the office of the Adjutant General to be continued on the same footing.

Allowances for an Officer officiating as Deputy Adjt. General.

G. O. G. G. 12th Feb. 1807.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain J. Nicol, of the 26th Regiment of Native Infantry, to be first Assistant in the Office of the Adjutant General, with a salary of Sonat Rupees 400 per mensem, with the pay, gratuity and full batta of his Regimental rank.

First assistant to the Adjt Gen. appointed.

G. O. C. C. 21 May 1808.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the situation now held by Captain James Nicol, of first Assistant of the Adjutant General, be hereafter designated the office of Assistant Adjutant General.

Office of assistant Adjt. Gen. instituted.

G. O. V. P. 16th March 1811.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to appoint Captain James Gordon, of the 15th Regiment of Native Infantry, to be an Assistant Adjutant General from this date.

A second Assistant Adjutant General appointed.

P. O. G. G. 18 [illegible] 1807.

Captain Nicol, Assistant Adjutant General, is entitled to the house-rent of his rank under the regulations of 16th June 1786, as an Assistant in a Military Office.

House rent allowed to assistant Adjt. Gen.

P. O. G. G. 19th [illegible] 1815

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the following allowances to the Assistant Adjutant General to the division of troops proceeding from this Presidency on foreign service.

Allowances for an assistant Adjt Gen. with a Division of the Army.

Salary.....Sonat Rupees 400 per mensem,—Horse allowance.....60
Writer and Stationery.....80.....,—Candles 30
Office Rent .....30—Total Sonat Rupees 600 per mensem.

G. O. C. C. 21st July 1787

The Adjutant General and his deputies are to wear the same uniform as those of the corresponding rank in His Majesty's service.

Uniform of the Adjutant General, &c.

G. O. G. G. 9th Feb. 1811.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint Lieut. General Forbes Champagné to the Staff in India, in his advanced rank of Lieutenant General, Lieut. General Champagné is admitted to the Staff of this Presidency accordingly.

Lieut. General appointed to the staff.

Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796.

The limited number of Major Generals hereafter specified for the Staff at your Presidency, are to be selected by your Government at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief. The actual appointment of the Generals on the Staff to be in the Governor General in Council subject, of course, to the approval of the Court of Directors. If there are not a sufficient number of King's Generals at your Presidency, from which to select the proportion hereafter specified for the Staff, in such case the same is to be supplied, pro tempore, from the Company's Generals.

Proportion of General Officers employed on the staff, their appointment, selection and personal staff attached.

The selection of Generals for the Staff to be made from the Officers of that rank present on the spot. A Brigade Major and an Aide-de-Camp to be allowed to each General Officer on the Staff.

Six General Officers are to be employed on the Staff at your Presidency; four on the Company's establishment and two on the King's: these, exclusive of the Commander in Chief, will be sufficient in time of peace; the number necessary in war must depend upon circumstances, and be subject to our future orders and directions.

G. O. G. G. 4th August 1803. Confirmed Let. C. D. 18th July 1803.

Officers of Artillery or Engineers, when promoted to the rank of General Officers, are eligible, according to the existing regulations of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, to be employed on the General Staff.

General Officers of Artillery and Engineers employed on the staff.

General Officers not to issue orders to or make returns of their regiments.

Major Generals commanding Stations, being in the situation of General Officers on the Staff, are not expected to make returns of their Regiments, which are to be sent to the Adjutant General's Office by the senior Officer present with the Regiment; nor is it expected or customary that General Officers in such situations should issue Regimental orders. When a General Officer happens to command at a Station where his own Regiment is present, he may direct the Officer in command of the Regiment to issue whatever orders to it he may think proper; and it will be of course understood, that he may issue in his Station orders, whatever orders he shall judge necessary regarding that Regiment or any other Regiment belonging to his command. G. O. C. C. 18th Aug. 1796

Allowances fixed for General Officers on the staff.

The General Officers upon the Staff at your Presidency are to receive an aggregate allowance of St. Rs. 4000 per month, in addition to their Regimental emoluments of pay, as Colonel, and their share of the profits arising from the cloathing, in lieu of all claims whatever in peace or war, except for camp equipage, carriage and travelling expences, for which they are to draw 400 St. Rs. per month in time of peace, and 1000 St. Rs. per month when employed in actual service in the field during war. Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796.

Who provide their own camp equipage, Beishties, &c.

Generals on the Staff to find their own camp equipage, puckallies, behishties and sweepers, in all situations, from their established allowance. M. C. 20th June 1796.

Encreased allowances for camp equipage &c. not granted on occasions of first appointment or of relief

Resolved, the encreased allowance for camp equipage, carriage and travelling expences be never granted to Major Generals on the Staff when appointed to, and proceeding in the common course, to join their stations, or when they shall be removed in the ordinary routine of relief, from the command of one station to another. M. C. 20th May 1799.

The staff allowance provides for all expences of removal from station to station.

The Staff allowances fixed for General Officers are considered as providing for all expences incidental to their removal from one station to another. Proc: V. P. 10th Apr. 1810

Generals on the staff, if in the Cavalry, not to draw horse allowance.

The Governor General in Council is decidedly of opinion that a General Officer on the Staff, if a Cavalry Officer, is not entitled to regimental horse allowance. Proc: G. G. 18th Sept. 1800

Charges for intelligence, guides, &c. how drawn by Gen. Officers

Ordered, that the Military Auditor General be informed, that the regulations respecting the stated allowance for guides and hircarrahs, not applying to an Officer on the General Staff, the General Officer commanding at Muttra must continue to draw the actual charges for intelligence incurred by him in a contingent bill. Proc: G. G. 2d April 1807.

General Officers to remain on the staff 4 years only unless re-appointed.

We have resolved, that General Officers on the Staff shall continue to hold the Staff appointments for four years only, at the end of which they are to be relieved by other Officers, unless our Governments shall re-appoint them to the Staff at the expiration of four years, subject, of course, to our approbation. Let: C. D. 20th Apr. 1803

General Officer temporarily appointed on the staff to command a Division proceeding on service.

Resolved, that Major General Popham be appointed temporarily on the Staff and to command the Bengal troops proceeding on service to the Coast. Major General Popham will be allowed an Aid-de-camp, and a Major of Brigade will likewise be attached to him. M. C. 14th Dec. 1798.

Staff allowances for Brigade Major and Aid-de-Camp to Genl. Officers.

The Staff allowances to the Brigade Majors and Aids-de-Camp attached to General Officers to continue the same as those drawn respectively by the Brigade Majors and Aids-de-Camp attached to Colonels, viz. Brigade Majors Sa. Rs. 294, Aids-de-Camp Sa. Rs. 204, as fixed by M. C. 20th June, 1786. M. C. 29th July 1796.

Tent allowance to Aids-de-Camp.

Aids-de-Camp to General Officers on the Staff to receive tent allowance as Captains, if not entitled to superior tent allowance by their established rank. M. C. 20th June 1796.

Uniform for Genl. Officers and their personal staff.

General Officers on the Staff and their Aids-de-Camp, also Majors of Brigade, to wear the same uniform as is fixed for the corresponding ranks in the King's Army. G. O. 11th July 1787.

G. O. C. C. 25th November 1806.

The Commander in Chief fixes the following detail of Native Infantry as a personal guard for a Major General commanding a station, which is to be relieved weekly.

Personal Guard of Native Infantry for a Major General.

Jemadar.	Havildars.	Naiks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.
1	1	1	1	32

G. O. G. G. 19th Apr. 1804

The Governor General in Council deems it to be absolutely necessary to employ on the Staff of Bengal until further orders, Officers of the rank of Colonel—The exigency of the Service under the present circumstances renders the measure unavoidable: it is however the intention of the Governor General in Council to adopt the measure as a temporary expedient only, without altering the existing general rule, which restricts the description of Officers to be appointed to the Staff, and the command of stations and districts, to the rank of Major General. The Governor General in Council is therefore pleased to establish a Staff allowance of St. Rs. 3000 per mensem, for a Colonel employed on the Staff with a monthly allowance of St. Rs. 300 for camp equipage, carriage, &c. and travelling expences in time of peace, and an allowance of St. Rs. 800 per month, in lieu of those charges when employed in the Field, conformably to the existing regulations respecting the allowance to Major Generals on the Staff, on account of camp equipage, carriage and travelling expences.

On a deficiency of Major Generals, Colonels appointed temporarily to the Staff and their allowances fixed.

G. O. V. P. 20th August 1805.

The recent promotions of Colonels in the army on this establishment, to the rank of Major General, having removed the necessity which induced the Government to appoint, as a temporary expedient, Colonels to supply the vacancies which existed in the General Staff of this Presidency, the provisional appointments of Colonels to the Staff are consequently to cease.

The appointments to cease on the promotion of an adequate number of Major Genls.

G. O. G. G. 29th June 1807.

A vacancy having been occasioned in the General Staff established for the service of this Presidency by the departure of Major General Dowdeswell for Europe, and there not being any Officer of the rank of Major General on the spot to supply the vacancy, the Governor General in Council, with a view to provide for the temporary exigency of the public service in this respect, is pleased to appoint Colonel J. S. Wood, of His Majesty's 8th Regiment of Light Dragoons, to the Staff of this Presidency until further orders, with the allowances established for Colonels upon the Staff, by G. O. 19th April 1804. Colonel Wood is allowed an Aid-de-camp, as a personal staff, during the time he may be employed on the Staff of this Presidency.

There being no Major Genl. on the spot, a Colonel appointed, temporarily, to a Vacancy on the staff and an aid-de-camp allowed him.

G. O. G. G. 4th August 1807.

Major General W. St. Leger, of His Majesty's service, selected for the Staff of the army in India, having arrived at this Presidency and there being a vacancy on the Staff of this establishment for a Major General of the King's army, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Major General St. Leger to the Staff of this Presidency, from the date of his arrival at Fort William, from which period the temporary appointment of Colonel Wood, of His Majesty's service, to the Staff of this establishment ceases of course.

The appointment to cease from the arrival of a Major General at Fort William.

Establishment of General Staff fixed for the Presidency of Bengal.

Ext. Let: C. D. 21st Sept. 1785.

"Brigade Staff—6 Brigade Majors, as Captains.

Garrison Staff—1 Fort Major—1 Fort Adjutant, for Fort William."

Proportion of Brigade Majors for Army Staff. Fort Major and Fort Adjutant of Fort William.

M. C. 20th April 1787

Resolved, that the Majors of Brigade be considered as Staff attached to the Officer commanding at the station for the time being to conduct the general duties thereof.

Majors of Brigade attached to the officers commanding at the Principal Stations.

M. C. 5th June 1797. and G. O. G. G. 6th Aug: 1809.

Resolved, that a Major of Brigade be appointed to each of the principal stations as at present,—viz. Presidency—Berhampoor—Danapoor—Benarus—Cawnpoor—Meerut.

G. O. C. C. 30th March 1806.

Major of Brigade Keating is attached to the troops stationed at Delhi and Rewari under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Ball.

Addl. Brigade Major at Rewari.

Bundelkund.

Captain B. R. W. Latter is appointed Major of Brigade to the division of the army serving in Bundelkund. G. O. C. C. 3d July 1806.

N. W. Frontier Division Field Army.

The Governor General in Council having determined that in consideration of the extent and importance of the command held by Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Marshall, in the district of Saharunpoor, a Brigade Major should be attached to that command to assist in carrying on the details and correspondence incidental to it. The Commander in Chief is pleased, with the concurrence of his Lordship in Council, to nominate Captain George McMorine, of the 10th Regiment of Native Infantry, who has been some time acting in that situation, to be a Brigade Major to the troops serving in the district of Saharunpoor. G. O. C. C. 5th May 1808.

And Lodhiana.

Lieutenant J. S. Brownrigg, of the 8th Regiment of Native Infantry, is appointed to act as Major of Brigade to Lieutenant Colonel Ochterlony's detachment, until the pleasure of the Governor General in Council is known. G. O. C. C. 15th December 1808. Proc: G. G. 20th Feb. 1809.

Staff allowances of Brigade Majors.

Resolved, that Brigade Majors do receive a Staff allowance of Sonat Rupees 294 per mensem. M. C. 28th August 1789.

Office Tent allowance.

Resolved, that an extra allowance of 30 Sonat Rupees per month be granted to the Brigade Majors to furnish and carry a small office tent. Brigade Majors are to draw tent allowance as Captains. M. C. 12th Dec. 1786.

Allowances for Brigade Staff appointed to a Division of the Army in the Field.

The temporary appointments with the troops assembled under Lieutenant Colonel Martindell's command in Bundelkund are authorized, and the allowances herewith detailed, sanctioned by the Vice President in Council. Proc. V. P. 23d Jan. 1810.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Majors of Brigade,		Quarter-masters of Brigade.	
Staff Pay,	Sonat Rupees 124	Staff Pay,	Sonat Rupees 62
Writer,	40	Writer,	40
Stationery,	40	Stationery,	25
Horse Allowance,	60	Horse Allowance,	30
Candles,	30	Candles,	10
Office Tent,	30	Office Tent,	30
		Sirkar,	20
Sonat Rupees	324	Camp Equipage,	75
		Sonat Rupees	292

Rank and precedence assigned to Officers holding the appointment of Brigade Major.

With reference to the rule prescribed by the Honorable the Court of Directors, in the army regulations for this Presidency published in the year 1786, assigning official rank as Captain to all officers holding the appointment of Major of Brigade, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that all officers under the rank of Captain, who shall hold the appointment of Major of Brigade, or who may be employed as such, shall for the time being take rank and precedence as junior Captain in the Brigade, Garrison, Camp or Station, with which they may be serving. G. O. C. C. 5th Feb. 1810.

Uniform of Majors of Brigade.

The uniform of Brigade Majors is to be continued, viz. the same as is fixed for His Majesty's service. G. O. C. C. 5th August 1796.

Full Batta to Fort Major and to Fort adjt. of Fort William.

The Fort Major and Fort Adjutant of Fort William are entitled to the full batta of their rank, in garrison or cantonments. M. C. 16th June 1786.

Fort Majors and Fort Adjts not to draw Tent allowance.

Fort Majors and Fort Adjutants are not to draw tent allowance, their situations not rendering them liable to move. G. O. G. G. 23d Sept. 1802.

Uniform of Fort Majors and Fort Ad-

Fort Majors to wear an uniform of the same, made as that of a Major of Brigade, but with gold instead of silver embroidery. Fort Adjutants to wear the same cuffs, collars G. O. C. C. 11th July 1787.

and embroidery as Fort Majors, but no facings, and the holes to be embroidered on the breasts of the coat.

Let: C. D. 11th July 1805. PARA. 326th. We think proper to direct that, from the receipt of this order, the salary and establishments of the Town Major's Office be reduced to St. Rs. 1200, at which it is to continue in future. Salary to Town Major fixed.

M. C. 28th August 1789. Resolved that the Fort Adjutant of Fort William do receive as such Sa. Rs. 177 per mensem. Salary to Fort Adjt. of Fort William.

M. C. 21st April 1794. The Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize an increase of 150 St. Rs. per month, to the allowances of the Fort Adjutant of Fort William.

Proc: G. G. 21st August 1800. Captain H. V. White, Fort Adjutant of Fort William, who since the decease of Captain Mouggach has done the duties of Town Adjutant, is to draw the allowances of Town Adjutant from that date, and to continue to officiate until further orders. Who is to Officiate as Town Adjt.

M. C. 2d July 1788. The following allowances are fixed for the Adjutant of the Town Guards in addition to his pay, full batta and house-rent. Staff allowance 4 St. Rs. per day, and 30 St. Rs. per month for a writer and stationery. Staff allowances of the Adjt. of Town Guards,

M. C. 16th June 1797. Resolved, that the post of Adjutant to the Invalid Corps at Monghyr be abolished, and the post of Fort Adjutant at Monghyr, established in lieu of it, from the 1st of the ensuing month, with the same allowances as are at present drawn by the Adjutant of the Invalid Corps, viz. 4 St. Rs. per day, as Staff pay, and St. Rs. 100 per month, for all incidental charges, writers, stationery, &c. Appointment of Fort Adjutant at Monghyr and allowances fixed.

(N. B. The Compiler has been unable to trace the date of the appointment of the Fort Adjutant at Buxur; or the authority for the Staff allowance of Sonat Rupees 137, per mensem, annexed to that situation.) Fort Adjutant at Buxur.

G. O. G. G. 19th July 1802. The following revised establishment is ordered for the Fort Adjutant, &c. at Chunar. Staff allowance St. Rs. 180, Writer 40, Stationery 25, Oil for Guards, &c. 20, Candles 10,—Total St. Rs. 275. Allowances of Fort Adjutant at Chunar.

M. C. 23d March 1798. Resolved, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that the Office of Fort Adjutant and Barrack Master be established for the Fort of Allahabad, with the same salary and Staff allowances as are annexed to that situation at Chunar. Appointment of Fort Adjutant at Allahabad and salary fixed.

G. O. G. G. 4th July 1805. Lieutenant W. Forrest, of the 2d Regiment of Native Infantry, is appointed Fort Adjutant and Barrack Master at Agra. (N. B. Salary and consolidated Staff allowance St. Rs. 275.) Appointment of Fort Adjutant at Agra.

G. O. C. C. 26th Jan. 1810. The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that wherever Adjutants and Quarter Masters of Regiments of Native Infantry may be present with detachments of troops, for which any additional Staff duties may be required by the commanding Officers, the Adjutants and Quarter Masters of Native Infantry Regiments are to be ordered to perform the additional duties, or those of detachment or Garrison Staff, on all such temporary occasions, for which separate Staff appointments may not be authorized by the regulations of the service. Adjutants and Quarter Masters of Native Infantry to perform Staff duties with Detachments where there are no public staff.

G. O. G. G. 25th January 1811 The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to pass the following resolutions, regarding the Staff of occasional Detachments. Regulations for the staff of occasional Detachments.

When a Detachment consisting of the actual strength of two and less than three Battalions, is formed for Service, the Senior Adjutant and Quarter Master with the Detachment shall perform the Staff duties of such Detachment, and shall draw Extra Staff Pay 60 Rupees per month. Should no Adjutant and Quarter Master be present, then the Senior Adjutant with the Detachment is to be appointed and to draw the difference between the regular allowances of an Adjutant of a Battalion, and an Adjutant and Quarter Master of a Regiment of Native Infantry.

When a Detachment is formed of the ſtrength of one, and leſs then two Battalions, the Staff duties of the Detachment are to be performed by the Senior Adjutant, who is to draw Extra Staff Pay 60 Rupees per month, except where there is an Adjutant and Quarter Maſter, with the Detachment; when ſuch Officer is required to act as Detachment Staff, on his regular allowances; but ſhould there be neither an Adjutant and Quarter Maſter, nor an Adjutant preſent with the Detachment, then an Officer is to be appointed to act as Adjutant to the Detachment, on the eſtabliſhed allowances for an Adjutant of a Battalion of Native Infantry.

An Adjutant being detached with part of his Battalion in company with other parties of Troops, conſtituting, on the whole, a number equal to the ſtrength of a Battalion of Native Infantry, is to perform the Staff duties of the Detachment, on his eſtabliſhed allowances. In caſe of no Adjutant being preſent with a body of Troops, equal in number to a Battalion of Native Infantry, then an Officer is to be appointed to act as Adjutant to the Detachment, and is to draw the ſame allowances as eſtabliſhed for an Adjutant of a Battalion of Native Infantry.

Certificates of hired cattle and carriage to be furniſhed by Staff Officers of the ſtation who are never to be employed in the hire of cattle or entertaining of eſtabliſhments.

The Commander in Chief is pleaſed to direct that whenever it ſhall be neceſſary to hire hackeries for the public ſervice at any of the ſtations of the army, applications for the purpoſe are to be made to the agent for the contractor (now Commiſſariat,) who will be furniſhed by the Brigade Major of the ſtation with a certificate, ſtating the date of employment and of diſcharge, the ſervice for which the hackeries may have been required, and the number of bullocks by which they may have been drawn. It being obviouſly incompatible with the eſtabliſhed principles of controul. and with the good of the ſervice, that an Officer ſtanding in the relative ſituation, in which a Brigade Major does to a commanding Officer of a ſtation, ſhould be employed in the diſburſement of the public money, or in the hire or entertaining of public eſtabliſhments, carriage, or cattle of any deſcription,—the Commander in Chief is pleaſed to prohibit Brigade Majors being ever ſo employed. G. O. C. C. 3d June 1808.

Orders forwarded from Brigade offices to corps and detachments dependant.

All orders to be forwarded from the Brigade Office of ſtations, to all corps and detachments dependant thereon. G. O. C. C. 31ſt March 1788.

Complete copies of all general orders to be forwarded by Brigade Majors, &c.

All Brigade Majors or other Staff entruſted with the duty of circulating General Orders to dependant out-poſts, detachments, &c. are required invariably to forward complete copies of all the General Orders, that may be received at their offices reſpectively, and on no account to exerciſe their diſcretion in garbling or forwarding extracts or portions only of the General Orders ſo received. G. O. P. C. 16th April 1807.

Orders once inſerted in the orderly books not to be ſubſequently eraſed.

It is ordered that no Officer whatever ſhall eraſe any General Orders once iſſued from the orderly book of the brigade or corps, or any part of it under his command; nor the Brigade Major or Adjutant, or other perſon entruſted with the charge of the orderly book, ſhall ſuffer this order to be infringed without reporting it to the Commander in Chief, through their reſpective commanding Officers, on pain of being diſmiſſed from his office, and incurring the penalty which ſhall be inflicted by the ſentence of a Court Martial, for diſobedience of orders. G. O. 6th Feb. 1775.

Majors of brigade leave their books, &c. for the relieving ſtaff.

When Majors of Brigade proceed to new ſtations, they will leave their books and all papers of general detail behind them for the relieving Brigade Major. G. O. C. C. 1ſt Nov. 1787.

Copies of Station orders ſent monthly to the Adjt General's office to be tranſcribed on foolſcap paper.

The commanding Officers of ſtations, brigades and detachments of the army, will direct their reſpective Public Officers to cauſe the copies of their orders which are tranſmitted monthly to the Adjutant General's Office, for the inſpection of the Commander in Chief, to be in future tranſcribed on foolſcap paper or paper of that ſize: this direction to be conſidered as a ſtanding regulation. G. O. C. C. 26th March 1790.

Detail of guards and orderlies at ſtations tranſmitted monthly

With the monthly papers forwarded to head-quarters from all ſtations, poſts, and detached corps, a detail of all guards and orderlies as furniſhed during the preceding month is to be tranſmitted. *(Vide Form No. 13.)* G. O. C. C. 20th November 1806.

G. O. C. C. 9th March 1809.

The certificates required by the regulations of Government to be furnished to the contractor (now commissariat) are to be granted on application by the principal Staff Officer of each division, detachment or corps, (there being no Commissary of Bazars present) serving beyond the Jumna or in other situations, whose duty it will be to ascertain by particular enquiry the average wholesale price of the articles alluded to during the month to which the certificate may have reference: these certificates are to be countersigned by commanding Officers respectively.

Certificates of the Price current of Grain &c. how furnished when no commissaries of Bazars at present.

G. O. C. C. 15th August 1807.

The printed copies of the Regulation XI. A. D. 1806, issued to the commanding Officers of corps, both Cavalry and Infantry, ordered to move for the relief of 1807-8, are on the arrival of corps at their respective destinations to be deposited in the office of the Brigade Major or other public or senior Staff Officer at stations and posts respectively, to be again issued at the discretion of commanding Officers, whenever corps appertaining to their command may be ordered to march.

Copies of Reg. XI, 1806, to be retained in the Office of public Staff Officer and issued to corps moving.

G. O. 31st Aug. 1782 and M. C. 2nd Aug. 1796

Monthly review rolls of the Field Officers and Staff of each brigade or detachment of the army, to be given in or transmitted by the Brigade Major or other public Officer to their respective Paymasters, specifying those present and absent, appointed and not joined, with the date of their absence, appointments, and joining, and all casualties.

Monthly review Rolls of Station Staff given in by Brigade Majors to the Paymaster.

G. O. C. C. 30th May 1806

The Commander in Chief is pleased to lay down the following rules regarding guards and escorts, to which he desires the most unremitting attention by all Officers concerned. All guards or escorts proceeding by land or water to be invariably relieved at the post or station next to that to which they belong, for which purpose all commissioned and non-commissioned Officers are to be particularly instructed always to report their arrival to the Staff or Officer commanding, and on no account are they to pass any post or station, except in case they cannot be relieved, when they are to be furnished with a written certificate to that effect by the Staff Officer. Whenever a guard or escort, however small, leaves a corps or station, the date of its departure, its strength, and the duty on which employed, is to be at the time reported by dawk to the Staff Officer at the station or post to which it is ordered, or to the next intermediate post or station on its route, if any intervenes, where it is to be relieved as above directed. All parties thus relieved, or their duties performed, are always to be ordered back immediately to their corps, except in cases where there may be certain information of supplies arriving, or other cause for escort to the station which they may have to pass or belong to, when a few days' detention, in order to their being employed on that duty, is to be allowed. In every case of being ordered to rejoin, they are to be furnished with a certificate reporting the date of dispatch, the duty on which employed, or returning without any charge, as the case may be. No returning escort is ever to pass beyond the station to which it belongs on any account whatever, unless regularly ordered to do so under particular circumstances by the Officers commanding such post or station. All parties of troops, of whatever description arriving at Fort William on escort duty, are to be immediately reported to the Town Major, whose particular duty it will be to furnish them with certificates and orders to rejoin without delay, except in cases of a prospect of immediate duty on the route of their march or passage, in which case they are to be detained and employed as above directed. All escorts, guards &c. ordered at Fort William to return or proceed in charge of stores, clothing, or other duty whatsoever, are to receive orders from the Town Major's Office in conformity to the foregoing directions on the subject of escorts.

Rules for the relief and report of Guards and escorts by Staff Officers of Stations.

Parties or escorts arriving at or proceeding from Fort William to report to the Town Major.

The extensive duties required from the Native troops in almost every situation, even in time of peace, renders it necessary to restrict their employment as guards and escorts. The Commander in Chief therefore deems it expedient to prohibit guards or escorts being furnished from the regular troops to individual Officers or others moving about the country, except when all [illegible] command will pay strict a[illegible] [illegible] orders in future.

Guards and escorts not furnished to Officers but when proceeding on duty.

G. O. C. C. 15th November 1806.

The Commander in Chief relies on the Major Generals on the Staff and all Officers in command of stations, corps, &c. for a due obedience to the General Orders of the 30th May last respecting guards and escorts, as well as for the requisite attention on the part of all Staff Officers to insure a regular relief of all guards and escorts, as directed in the [illegible]

Commanding and Staff Officers of Stations to insure a regular relief of Guards, escorts &c.

Certificates to be furnished to detachments proceeding on command by Staff Officers,

When any detachment is sent from the Presidency or any other station of the army as an escort, it is to be furnished with a certificate specifying the actual date of embarkation or march. When the detachment goes from Fort William, the certificate is to be given by the Town Major; when from any other station or post, by the Major of Brigade or other public Staff Officer. On the return of the detachment from duty, the certificate is to be delivered back to the Officer who signed it, and to be forwarded by him to the Officer commanding the battalion, as a voucher for his drawing the extra batta to which the party may be entitled. G. O. 3d Apr. 1788.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that a detachment of 1 Jemadar, 2 Havildars, 2 Naicks and 30 Sepoys, Battalion Regiment of Native Infantry, were ordered on duty to on the October 180 . The detachment commanded by Jemadar.

the October, 180 (Signed) A. B. Town Major, or Brigade Major, or Adjutant and Quarter-master.

On the back of the certificate are to be written two certificates, ready for the signature of the Officer, civil or military, to whom the escort is sent.

"This certifies that the within detachment, commanded by Jemadar, arrived at this place on the of 180 .

(Signed) C. D.

This certifies that the within detachment, commanded by Jemadar, was ordered to proceed on its return to on the of 180

the November, 180 . (Signed) E. F.'

General monthly certificates of parties going on and returning from command to be furnished to Paymaster by Staff Officers of stations

Staff Officers, whose duty it may be, are respectively ordered to furnish the Paymasters with general monthly certificates of the march and return of detachments to be countersigned by the commanding Officers of stations or corps, agreeably to the annexed form, (*Vide Form No.* 14.) These general certificates are to be made out and signed by the Brigade Majors for the troops belonging to their respective stations, and by Adjutants where there are not Majors of Brigade. G. O. 24th April 1789.

and to specify the corps and company the men belong to,

Brigade Majors or other Staff Officers, whose duty it may be to grant certificates of parties on command, are to specify, in future, the companies as well as the corps from which they are detached. G. O. C. C. 9th Sept. 1796,

Division of the Army into Military Districts.

FIELD ARMY.. HEAD-QUARTERS, CAWNPOOR.

Major General St. Leger will command the Field Army, which is to constitute three Divisions. G. O. C. C. 16th April 1809

FIRST DIVISION.. HEAD-QUARTERS, CAWNPOOR.

Dependant Commands.		*Detachments.*
Futtighur,	Etawa,	
	Mainpoory,	
	Bareilly,	Beesulpoor.
	Moradabad,	
	Sahrunpoor,	
	Seetapoor,	Byramghaut.
's Dominions,	Lucknow,	
	Sultanpoor,	
	Partaubghur,	
	Kalinch,	Kalpee.
	Cohurrong,	
Bundelkund,	Adjighur,	
	Kietah,	
	Banda,	
	Tehrawah,	
Allahabad,		

SECOND DIVISION—HEAD-QUARTERS, MEERUT.

Dependant Commands.	*Out Posts.*	*Detachments.*
Agra,		
Muttra,		
Aligurh,		Anopshurh.
Dehli, and Rewari,	Hansi, Goorgowan,	

THIRD OR NORTH-WEST FRONTIER DIVISION-HEAD-QUARTERS, KURNAL.

Dependant Commands.	*Out Posts.*	*Detachments.*
Saharunpoor,		
Lodhiana,		

BENARUS DISTRICT .. HEAD-QUARTERS, BENARUS.

G. O. G. G. 1st July 1808.

Dependant Commands.	*Out Posts.*	*Detachments.*
Chunar,		Juanpoor.
Sultanpoor,		
Ghazeepoor,		
	Mirzapoor,	Azimghur. Maunda.
	Goruckpoor,	Captaingunge.

DANAPOOR STATION..HEAD-QUARTERS, DANAPOOR.

Dependant Commands.	*Out Posts.*	*Detachments.*
		Monghyr.
	Hazareebaug,	Chittra. Bancoorah, Gya,
	Kissungunge,	Joghigopah.

BERHAMPOOR STATION..HEAD-QUARTERS, BERHAMPOOR.

Dependant Commands.	*Out Posts.*	*Detachments.*
	Midnapoor,	
	Dacca,	
	Chittagong,	

PRESIDENCY STATION..HEAD-QUARTERS, FORT WILLIAM.

Dependant Commands.	*Out Posts.*	*Detachments.*
Barasut,		
Barrackpoor,		Serampoor. Chinsurah. Chandernagore. Kishenugur.
Cuttac,	Balasore.	

INDEPENDANT COMMANDS.

Garrison of Buxur,
Garrison of Fort Marlborough, in Sumatra.

FIELD ARMY.

Intelligence how furnished to the Officer commanding in the Field.

Pract. G. G. 30th April 1807

Ordered, that the Provincial Commander in Chief be informed, that the Officer commanding the army in the upper provinces will be timely advised of any information regarding Holkar or any other Native power, which it may be necessary to communicate to him, through the political agent of Government, and that the charge for intelligence is to be discontinued from the period when Sir Ewen Baillie shall receive the order for that purpose through the Provincial Commander in Chief.

Guide allowance to Officers commanding detachments in Oude and the ceded

G. O. G. G. 28th April 1803

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order and direct that the regulations of Government of the 18th April, 1788, establishing certain allowances to commanding Officers for hircarahs, guides, and intelligence, &c. be applied to Officers commanding detachments and out-posts in Oude and in the ceded provinces.

and conquered Provinces.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order and direct that the regulations of Government of the 18th April, 1788, establishing certain allowances to commanding Officers for hircarrahs, guides and intelligence be applied to Officers commanding detachments and out-posts in the conquered provinces. G. O. G. G. 16th Oct. 1806

Copies of station and detachment orders to be forwarded to the Officer commanding in the Field.

Copies of all the station and detachment orders from each station and post in the field are to be forwarded monthly to the general Officer commanding in the field, as well as to head-quarters, and those of each preceding month are to be dispatched invariably on the 2d of the month following. G.O.C.C. 24th Nov. 1806

Expences incurred for guides, &c. in Bundelkund, at Rewari and N. W. frontier, in excess to the established allowance how charged.

The Governor General in Council determines that the Officers commanding at Kurral, in Bundelkund, and at Rewari, be permitted to charge in a contingent bill, drawn monthly, and attested in the usual manner, such sums as may necessarily be disbursed by them on account of moonshees, hircarrahs, and guides in excess to the allowance of St. Rs. 150 per month fixed for that service by the regulations of the 18th April, 1788: all small detachments from these posts will accordingly be provided with hircarrahs and guides in conformity to the principle prescribed by those regulations. G. O. G. G. 29th April 1808

1st,—or, CAWNPOOR DIVISION OF THE FIELD ARMY.

Troop of Cavalry from Saharunpoor stationed at Bareilly.

One Troop of Cavalry to be detached from the 5th Regiment at Saharunpoor for the relief of the Troop on duty from the 8th Regiment at Bareilly. G. O. C. C. 16th Sept. 1809

and Artillery details & buildings for a Battalions to be maintained there.

The Commander in Chief deems it proper that the Artillery details at present at Bareilly should continue there, and that all public buildings at that post should be maintained and kept in repair until further Orders. Lets Adj. Gen. 7th April 1809

New cantonment established at Lucnow.

The Governor General in Council sanctions the estimate for the construction of public buildings for the detachment of Troops on duty at Lucnow. These buildings are to be erected on the place now allotted by the Nabob Vizier for that purpose; the Governor General in Council also authorizes the construction of wells for the use of the detachment, and a station Magazine of the same description as a storeroom allowed for a battalion. Proc: G. G. 11th Feb. 1807

Reports to be made to the Resident by the Officer commanding at Lucnow,

The Governor General in Council having directed that the Commanding Officer of the Battalion upon duty at Lucnow shall furnish the Resident with a return of his corps on its arrival at that place; and that he shall not detach any part of his Battalion exceeding 50 men without acquainting the Resident therewith, nor supply guards to Individuals without a requisition from the resident; these orders are accordingly to be strictly obeyed. G. O. C. C. 12th April 1792

who will furnish guards to the Resident on his application.

The Officer commanding at Lucnow to furnish such personal guards for the Resident at that place, as may be deemed necessary by the Resident. G. O. C. C. 20th Nov 1806

Cantonment ordered at Secrora.

Agreed to request Major General St. Leger will issue orders for the immediate completion of the requisite buildings for a Battalion of Native Infantry at Secrora. Res: M. B. 30th Jan. 1810

Detail of troops &c. for Byramghaut and period of relief fixed.

The Post of Byram Ghaut is to be occupied by two Companies from the Battalion which will be stationed at Seetapoor. G. O. C. C. 16th Oct. 1809

The field pieces with the ordnance, ammunition and stores now at Byram Ghaut to remain there, and the public buildings at that Post are to be kept in repair, the allowance for which is to be drawn by the Officer Commanding the detachment at the Post, which is to be relieved every six months.

to be furnished from the corps at Secrora.

The Companies from the 1st Battalion 9th Regiment, now at Byram Ghaut, to join their corps at Setapoor on being relieved by a Detachment of equal strength from the Post of Secrora, which is in future to give the two Companies for the duties of Byram Ghaut. G. O. C. C. 30th Sept. 1810

Proc. G. G. 29th Sept. 1810

The Governor General in Council concurs in opinion with the Commander of the forces regarding the expediency of ſtationing an efficient Battering train at Pertaub-Ghur, and requeſts he will give the neceſſary orders for carrying the meaſure into effect.

Battering Train and ordnance ſtores to be ſtationed at Pertaub-Ghur.

G. O. C. F. 9th Oct. 1810.

When the Battering train directed to be detached from Cawnpoor, by General Orders of the 16th ultimo, ſhall have accompliſhed the ſervice on which it has been ordered, the Officer in command will proceed to Purtuab-Ghur, where it will in future be permanently ſtationed with a proportion of ammunition and ordnance ſtores in readineſs for any ſudden or temporary ſervice in the Vizier's territories on the requiſition of the Reſident at Lucnow.

G. O. C. F. 30th May 1810.

The following is the diſpoſition of Troops in Bundelkund until further orders.

Detail of troops for the different Poſts in Bundelkund.

KIETAH	3 Troops of Native Cavalry and 1 Galloper; 2 Brigades of Guns; 2 Battalions of Native Infantry, one Company of Pioneers.
KOONCH	1 Battalion of Native Infantry; with a brigade of Guns, detaching one Company to Kalpee.
ADJEE GURH	5 Companies Native Infantry and a Brigade of Guns.
LOHAR GONG	*(above the Ghauts)* 1 Squadron of Native Cavalry and a Galloper; 9 Companies of Native Infantry, (5 being the light Companies of the corps in the Province,) and a Brigade of Guns.
BANDA	5 Companies of Native Infantry and 1 ſix Pounder.
TERROWA	1 Troop of Native Cavalry, 4 Companies of Native Infantry; and 1 ſix Pounder.

Proc. V. P. 14th Nov. 1809

The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to authorize Lieutenant Colonel Martindell, commanding the Troops aſſembling for field ſervice in Bundelkund, to charge monthly in a contingent bill for whatever expences he may incur in procuring intelligence and maintaining a prompt and frequent communication with the neighbouring chiefs to that Province.

Officer Commanding in Bundelkund how to charge for intelligence when the troops are aſſembled for ſervice.

Proc. G. G. 23d Apr. 1807

The Provincial Commander in Chief is requeſted to iſſue the neceſſary inſtructions to Lieutenant Colonel Hawkins, commanding in Bundelkund, for having the Ghaut at Kunchun on the river Betwa kept in a ſtate of repair for the purpoſe of ready communication between Kietah and Koonch and for retaining ſuch a number of boats as may be abſolutely neceſſary. In view to the ſame object Lieutenant Colonel Hawkins will charge in monthly contingent bills, atteſted in the regular manner, the expences attending the execution of theſe meaſures.

Eſtabliſhment of boats authorized on the river Betwa.

Proc. V. P. 15th Dec. 1809.

The Vice Preſident in Council having determined that the Fort of Adjee Gurh in the Province of Bundelkund ſhall be garriſoned and maintained in a ſtate of defence, has authorized the requiſite public buildings for half a Battalion of Native Infantry to be conſtructed there.

Adjee-Gurh to be retained in a ſtate of defence.

Proc. V. P. 19th Sept. 1809.

The Vice Preſident in Council has been pleaſed to ſanction the works recommended by Colonel Kyd in the Fort of Kalpee, and deſires the Military Board will iſſue the neceſſary orders for carrying them into effect without delay.

Repairs and works authorized at Kalpee

Proc. G. G. 8th Sept. 1810.

The Governor General in Council authorizes the conſtruction of Quarters for the Commanding Officer in the Fort of Kalpee, agreeably to a plan and eſtimate to be previouſly ſubmitted for the ſanction of Government.

And quarters for the Commanding Officer.

Res. M. B. 9th Oct. 1810.

The Military Board requeſt the Commanding Officer in the field will direct a conductor of ordnance and ſuch party of the Magazine men from the Cawnpoor Eſtabliſhment, as the Commanding Officer of Artillery in the field may judge abſolutely neceſſary, to proceed to Kalpee, for the charge of the ordnance and ſtores that Fort. at (N. B. 1 Conductor, 1 Sirdar, and 10 Magazine men detached from Cawnpoor Magazine on this duty by field Army orders of the 8th November, 1810.)

Eſtabliſhment ordered for the charge of the ordnance, &c.

Proc G. G. 5th Feb. 1807.

Ordered, that the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief be informed that the Salary of Sonat Rupees 500, and allowances for moonſhees, &c. of Sonat Rupees 200, to the Commandant of Allahabad, as fixed by the Orders of Government of the 17th

Allowances of Commandant of Allahabad only paſſed to Officers ſpeci-

ally appointed to that command.

April and 26th July 1798, can only be drawn by Officers specially appointed to that command by the Governor General in Council, and that the claim of Lieutenant Colonel Forbes to those allowances during the time he held the temporary command of that fortress is inadmissable.

Regulations relative to the collection of duties &c. on pilgrims at Allahabad.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Regulation, No. XVIII, of 1810, for the collection of the duties on pilgrims at Allahabad.—Passed by the Governor General in Council, on the 16th October, 1810; corresponding with the 1st Kautick 1217 Bengal era; the 4th Kautick 1218 Fussily; the 2d Kautick 1218 Willaity; the 4th Kautick 1867 Sumbut; and the 16th Ramzan 1225 Higeree; be published in General Orders for the information of the Army. G. O. G. G. 25th Dec. 1810

I. Whereas it has been deemed expedient to establish specific rules for the better prevention of all abuses in the collection of the duties on pilgrims at Allahabad, the following rules have been enacted by the Governor General in Council, to be in force from their promulgation.

II. *First* The duties hitherto paid by pilgrims resorting to the conflux of the rivers Ganges and Jumna at Allahabad, shall continue to be levied at the following rates:—

On every pilgrim on foot, ...One rupee.

On every pilgrim with horse, or palankeen, or carriage of any description,.....Two rupees.

On every pilgrim with a camel,.....Three ditto.

On every pilgrim with an elephant,.....Twenty ditto.

Second. All other duties, fees, or gratuities at the Ghaut, within the fort, or at any other place, whether demanded in the name of government, or for the benefit of individuals, are hereby strictly prohibited.

III. Every pilgrim, on application to the Collector of the land revenue at Allahabad, shall be furnished with a license, entitling him to perform the usual religious ceremonies, and no person shall be admitted to the performance of such ceremonies until he shall have furnished himself with such license.

IV. The exemption from duty hitherto allowed to the inhabitants of the town of Allahabad and of its suburbs, and to the Hindoos in the Honorable Company's Army, is hereby confirmed. But with a view to obviate the abuses to which this exemption is liable, every such person shall be furnished with a license of exemption, or maafee chittee, on application to the Collector, and shall not be entitled to admission to the performance of the religious ceremonies until he shall have furnished himself with such maafee chittee.

V. No duty or tax of any kind shall be imposed upon the shaving barbers, or hujams, attending at the conflux of the two rivers; but they shall be required to register their names at the Collector's office, and execute an obligation to the collector, binding themselves under a penalty of fifty rupees in every instance of contravention, not to perform that part of the ceremonies which rests with them, to any person who shall not have furnished himself with the prescribed license or maafee chittee.

VI. The access to the place of ablution, at the conflux of the two rivers, shall be restricted to a certain number of gates or avenues, to be fixed upon in a barrier, which shall be annually established on the subsiding of the rivers from the palisades of the fort of Allahabad to the bank of the river; and no person shall be admitted through such barrier except on the production of the prescribed license or maafee chittee.

VII. Such numbers and descriptions of native officers, as may be approved of by the Board of Commissioners, shall be stationed by the collector at the abovementioned barrier, whose duty it should be not to admit within the barrier any person except on the production of the prescribed license or maafee chittee.

VIII. In addition to the aforesaid officers, a sufficient military force, in the discretion of the officer commanding the station at Allahabad, shall, on application of the collector, be posted at the said barrier during the mela or principal concourse of pilgrims in the month of January and February. And it shall be the duty of the military employed on the occasion, to prevent the concourse of people from breaking through the barrier or otherwise forcing admission.

IX. The licenses and maafee chittiees, after being shewn at the place of admission, shall be delivered up to the officers who may be appointed to receive them, and shall be returned to the collector in order to their being cancelled.

X. All persons, who, with a view to avoid payment of the duty, shall, instead of presenting themselves at the established places of admission, attempt to cross over in boats from the opposite side of the river, to the place of ablution, shall, on the fact being proved to the satisfaction of the collector, be liable to a fine of three times the prescribed duty; and if any hujam shall assist any such person in the performance of the ceremonies, such hujam shall be liable to the penalty stipulated in his engagements.

XI. No hujams, except such as shall have entered into the obligation prescribed by Section V. shall be permitted to officiate in the ceremonies of the pilgrims; and any hujam who, without having entered into such obligation, shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate to have contravened this prohibition, shall be liable to the penalty of fifty rupees for every pilgrim whom he shall be proved to have shaved, and, in the event of his not being able to pay the penalty, shall be committed for three months to the dewanny jail.

G. C. C. C. 21st Dec. 1810. — The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that on every occasion of Native Officers or men belonging to the Native corps of the Army visiting Allahabad for the performance of their religious ceremonies, they are invariably to report to the fort adjutant, who will, as often as applications may be made to him by individuals for that purpose, furnish the collector with a list of the names of the applicants, that the usual exemption or maafee chittee may be granted accordingly. — Fort Adjutant to apply to the Collector for exemption chittees for Native Officers, &c performing religious ceremonies at Allahabad.

The same arrangement for obtaining exemption chittees from the collector is to be observed with regard to Native Officers and men belonging to corps or detachments on duty at Allahabad, who may be desirous of performing their religious ceremonies at that place.

M. C. 23d March 1798 — Resolved that Staff pay to the garrison Serjeants at Allahabad be established as follows 1 fort Serjeant Major and 1 key Serjeant at Sonat Rupees 20 each per mensem. — Staff Serjeants appointed at Allahabad.

IId.—OR, MEERUT DIVISION OF THE FIELD ARMY.

G. O. C. C. 30th May. 1806. — Colonel Marshall will be pleased to fix on the most eligible position, for cantoning the 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry and 10th Regiment of Native Infantry, at Meerut. — Station of Meerut established.

G. O. C. C. 6th Aug. 1806 — Major General Fuller, of His Majesty's service, is appointed to command the 2d division of the Field Army, of which Meerut is henceforward to be the Head-quarters. On the arrival of Major General Fuller at Meerut, that post will no longer be considered as appertaining to the 3d, (or North West Frontier,) division of the Field command. — Constituted Head-quarters of the 2d Division Field Army.

G. O. C. C. 23d Sept. 1809 — On the march of His Majesty's 17th Regiment from Muttra, the Barrack-master, Chaplain and Provost Serjeant are to proceed from thence to Meerut, to which latter station they are transferred. — Station staff transferred thither from Muttra.

G. O. C. C. 31st Aug. 1809. — On the arrival of Brigade Major Keating at Cawnpoor, Brigade Major Broadbent is directed to proceed to Meerut. — And Brigade Major appointed.

G. O. C. C. 13th Nov. 1808 — The 2d Battalion 27th Regiment Native Infantry, now in garrison at Agra, will move out and occupy the vacant lines at Nomuhla, and in future the garrison duties are to be taken by a detail from all the corps, instead of one particular battalion; such detail to be relieved regularly once a week. — Garrison duties at Agra how to be performed.

G. O. C. C. 26th Nov. 1808 — One half of the Hospital in the center of the lines at Nomuhla is directed to be set apart for the accommodation of the sick of the corps quartered in the lines on the left. — Arrangement of Hospitals for the Corps at Nomuhla.

Proc. G. G. 30th Oct. 1806 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize an additional writer at Sa. Rs. 40, to the establishment fixed for the Fort Adjutant at Agra. — Additional writer to Fort Adjutant.

Proc. G. G. 4th Sept. 1806 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the market usually held in the Tripolia or outwork, commonly called the Chouk, be transferred to the original — Limit of authority of the

Commandant of the garrison defined.

Chouk or main street of the city of Agra, and that the limits of authority be defined by the Tripolia wall and gates, the charge of which and its interior is to be under the orders and controul of the commandant of the garrison.

Jumma Musjid placed under charge of the Magistrate.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Jumma Musjid at Agra be placed under the charge of the Magistrate, and that the gate of that Musjid which looks into the Tripolia be shut up, and the northern and southern gates opened, that the inhabitants may have free access to the Musjid without passing through the Tripolia, which is to remain under the charge of the Officer commanding the Troops at Agra. Proc. G. G. 29th Jan. 1807.

Mootee Musjid under the committee for the preservation of the Taj Mahal.

The Governor General in Council, for the reasons suggested by the terms of the report on the subject of the Mootee Musjid at Agra, is pleased to determine that this mosque shall be placed under charge of the committee appointed for the preservation of the Taj Mahal at that station. Proc. G. G. 20th Feb. 1809

Ghaut boats, pierheads and roads under the Magistrate.

The Governor General in Council determines that the plat-form ghaut boats, pierheads, and roads, to and from the ghaut at the station of Agra, shall be placed under the immediate superintendance and controul of the Magistrate there. Proc. G. G. 2d Jan. 1809

Staff Serjeants at Agra.

The following establishment is authorized under the Fort Adjutant at Agra.— 1 Serjeant Major— 1 Key Serjeant, with staff allowance 20 Sonat Rupees each per Mensem. G. O. C. C. 4th July 1805.

Occupation of Muttra, as a Military Post.

The following is to be the distribution of the Native Corps of the army for the present; temporary buildings to be immediately constructed by the senior Officer holding the appointment of Quarter Master at the stations respectively. Muttra, 1st Regiment of Native Cavalry, 15th Regiment of Native Infantry. G. O. C. C. 6th June 1804.

Guide allowance established

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the sum of Rupees 150 per mensem, for guides, hircarrahs, moonshees and intelligence, as granted to Officers commanding one or more corps, being allowed for the same purposes to the Officer commanding at Muttra. Proc. V. P. 16th Jan. 1810.

Aligurh to be maintained in a state of repair.

PARA. 26*th*. As the Military Board have attached the greatest consequence to the permanent maintenance of the Fort of Aligurh in a state of defence and in perfect repair, for reasons in which we entirely concur, and as your sentiments appear to coincide therein, we approve of your resolutions on that subject. Let C. D. 21st April, 1809.

Hospital ordered for the Troops there.

The Commander in Chief having adopted the suggestion of the Chief Engineer, for converting the palace in the Fort of Aligurh into a hospital; in constructing new lines for a Battalion of Native Infantry, no other hospital will be required. The sick of the Battalion and of all other public details at Aligurh are to be accommodated in the hospital which will be prepared in the Fort. Let. Adj Genl. 10th Apr. 1809

Rewari established a Mily. Post.

Brigadier General Ball is directed to fix on the most eligible position near Rewari, for cantoning 3 Battalions of Native Infantry, with the complement of field pieces and 2 howitzers, and 48 non-commissioned and private Artillery men. G. O. C. C. 29th Mar. 1808.

Hurrianah annexed to the Dehli and Rewari command

Lieutenant Colonel Frole is appointed to command the Troops composing the Dehli and Rewari Frontier command, and to which the troops employed in the province of Hurrianah are annexed. G. O. C. C. 28th Feb. 1810.

Detail of troops stationed at Delhi.

Two Battalions of Native Infantry are in future to be stationed at Dehli. G. O. P. C. 4th July 1807.

Troops at Delhi when to be relieved.

The Battalions for the duties of Dehli are in future to be relieved from Rewari every six months, viz. in April and October. G. O. C. C. F. 8th April 1810.

Guards to be furnished to the Resident.

The Officer commanding at Dehli to furnish to the resident such personal guards as may be deemed necessary by the resident. G. O. C. C. 20th Nov. 1806

G. O. C. C. 3d April 1809. The 7th Regiment of Native Cavalry is attached to the Dehli and Rewari command, and directed to canton upon the moſt ſuitable ground in the vicinity of its preſent ſituation at Goorgowan. Cavalry Cantonment eſtabliſhed at Goorgowan.

Let. Adj. Gen. 11th Jan. 1810 The Commander in Chief has iſſued orders through the Officer commanding in the field, for ground to be taken up at Hanſi, as propoſed, immediately adjacent to the Fort, and the requiſite public buildings to be commenced upon, and wells to be cleared and repaired with all practicable expedition. The only force at preſent allotted for the province of Hurrianah is one Battalion of Native Infantry, with two 6-pounders attached, and the corps of irregular horſe under Captain Skinner. His Excellency alſo propoſes that the Head quarters of Captain Skinner's corps ſhould be at Hanſi, with a Ruſſalah to be ſtationed in advance at Hiſſaar. Detail of troops ordered for Hurriana.

Proc. V. P. 5th Aug. 1809 The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to authorize the eſtabliſhment hereafter detailed being retained in the Fort of Hanſi, from the 1ſt May laſt, until further orders, at the rates of pay recommended by the Commander in Chief, viz. Golundaz, 2 Jemadars, 2 Havildars, 2 Naicks, 16 Privates: rates of pay to be the ſame as received by the correſponding ranks of irregular Golundaz at Delhi, 6 Claſſeys, 1 Behiſhty, 8 Bildars, 3 Gurryalls, with the ſame rates of pay as received by correſponding claſſes in the eſtabliſhments, with Native Infantry corps on half batta. Eſtabliſhment authorized for the Fort of Hansi.

IIId.—OR, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER DIVISION OF THE FIELD ARMY.

G. O. C. C. 30th Mar. 1806 The Deputy Quarter-maſter General will commence on the public buildings, required for the 2d Battalion 17th Native Regiment at Karnal, ſo ſoon as Major Bagſhaw ſhall have made choice of the beſt poſition in the vicinity of that place. Karnal occupied as a Military Poſt.

Proc. G. G. 29th Ap. 1809 The Governor General in Council has ſignified to the Commander in Chief, his approbation and ſanction of His Excellency's orders for the commencement of the additional works required to render the buildings, ſelected for the depôt at Karnal defenſible. Conſtruction of the Depôt at Karnal authorized.

Proc. G. G. 25th July 1809 The Governor General in Council has been pleaſed to authorize the conſtruction of 4 ſtrong Military plat-form boats of 700 maunds each, at an expence not exceeding the ſum of Sonat Rupees 625 for each boat; and the undermentioned eſtabliſhment to be entertained, agreeably to the following rates: one Ghaut-mangie per month Sonat Rupees 15, two Mangies at 5 each 10, two Golias at 4 8 each 9, fourteen Dandies at 4 each 56, contract expence for keeping four 700 md. boats well found in Oars and Luggies and in moſt perfect repair Sonat Rupees 50...Total monthly expence Sonat Rupees 140...In caſe of war or conſtant employment an addition of ſixteen Dandies will be allowed, making the total monthly expence Sonat Rupees 204...The boats are to be kept at Koonda Ghaut, and placed, together with the eſtabliſhment, in charge of the Staff Officer of the ſtation of Karnal, under the controul and orders of the Commanding Officer. Eſtabliſhment of boats authorized at Karnal.

G. O. C. C. 30th Mar. 1806 The 1ſt Regiment Native Cavalry and 1ſt Battalion 22d Regiment Native Infantry to march to Saharunpoor, in the vicinity of which place the officer commanding will fix on the moſt eligible poſition for cantoning thoſe Corps. Saharunpoor occupied as a Military Poſt.

Proc. G. G. 20th Feb. 1809 The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, having been pleaſed to determine that the Fort of Saharunpoor, ſhall be placed in a ſtate of repair, and appropriated excluſively for Military purpoſes, His Lordſhip in Council deſires that the Military Board will give orders for eight or ten 12-pounder Iron Guns being forwarded from Agra, with a ſuitable ſupply of ammunition and Stores for the defence of that poſt. Fort at Saharunpoor to be kept in repair.

P. G. G. 29th April 1809 The transfer to the Military Department of the buildings at Saharunpoor, which are private property or are in poſſeſſion of the Civil Department, is to be carried into effect as already ordered. And the buildings to be transferred to the Military department.

G. O. C. C. 18th May 1809 The following eſtabliſhment for keeping in conſtant repair the works of the Fort of Saharunpoor, to be entertained on the 5th June, and diſcharged on the 5th October: 1 Mate, 2 Bildars, 4 Coolies. Eſtabliſhment for keeping the Fort in repair.

Cantonment at Lodhiana authorized.

His Lordship in Council approves and sanctions the orders which have been issued by his Excellency the Commander in Chief for the construction of the public buildings required at the Post of Lodhiana. P. G. G. 29th April 1809

And store of grain to be maintained.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief authorizes a store of Grain sufficient for the consumption of one week of the Troops at Lodhiana, being retained in store. The occasional change of which is to be made by re-sale and purchase as often as the measure may be judged necessary to insure the Stock in hand being good, but on all such occasions the re-sale is to be gradually made so as that at no time the Detachment should be without a moiety of the store above authorized. Let. Adj. Gen. approved by G. G. 20th May 1809

For the fighting men and public establishments only.

The week's supply of Grain authorized to be kept in store, is to be calculated for the fighting men and public establishments only. Let. Adj. Gen. 8th April 1809

STATION OF BENARUS.

Head quarters of the Chunar station removed to Benarus.

The Vice President in Council, adverting to the circumstances which rendered expedient the removal of the Head-quarters of the station of Chunar from the Fortress of Chunar to Secrole near Benarus, and which in the opinion of Government still exist, is pleased to authorize the permanent establishment of the Head-quarters of that District at Secrole; and to direct that the Military District included in that command be hereafter designated the Station of Benarus. G. O. V. P. 29th Aug. 1809

Duties of the Civil department in the Benarus district to be performed by the Regular Troops.

The duties of the Benarus Provincial Battalion (with the exception of those under the commercial Agent at Ghazeepoor and the duty of guarding the convicts on the roads which will be done by Burkundazes,) are henceforward to be performed by the regulars appertaining to the Benarus command.—The requisite details for the duties of Mirzapoor and Juanpoor to be furnished by the Battalion stationed at Tara Mirzapoor. The duties of the civil station of Benarus, to be taken by the Troops at Secrole. The Officer commanding at Benarus will please to cause frequent reliefs of all guards and parties employed in the civil and Mofussil duties, in order to prevent as much as possible the discipline of the Troops being impaired by long absence from their Corps in remote and dispersed situations. G. O. C. C. 15th Aug. 1807

Detail of troops for Benarus and Sultanpoor.

His Lordship in Council does not feel the necessity of augmenting the force to be permanently stationed at Secrole beyond one Battalion of Sepoys in addition to the Battalion now there, which, with the support to be derived from the Regiment of Cavalry to be stationed at Sultanpoor, may be expected to afford full protection to the City of Benarus. Proc. G. G. 19th Sept. 1808

European corps to be stationed at Ghazeepoor.

His Majesty's 67th Regiment of Foot will in future be stationed at Ghazeepoor. Major General McDonald, commanding Benarus station, will be pleased to issue the necessary orders for the requisite number of public buildings at Ghazeepoor to be prepared for its accommodation. G. O. C. C. 12th Feb. 1810

Cantonment at Mirzapoor ordered.

The Governor General in Council authorizes the construction of the cantonment for a Battalion of Native Infantry, to be stationed at Tara Mirzapoor. Proc. G. G. 1st Jan. 1807

Detachment at Azimgurh, how furnished.

In consequence of the numerous permanent duties required from the Battalion in the Zillah Goruckpoor, as well as occasional strong escorts with Treasure to Lucnow, Major General McDonald will be pleased to order the duties of Azimgurh to be taken by such other Corps of his command as can best spare the Troops required for that duty, and accordingly order the Detachment of 2d Battalion 9th Native Regiment to be relieved and to join its Corps at Goruckpoor. G. O. P. C. 24th Apr. 1807

Detachment at Maunda ordered.

A Company from 2d Battalion 21st Native Regiment to be detached from Tara Mirzapoor to Maunda in the Pergunnah of Kyra Ghur, there to remain till further orders. G.O.C.F. 21st Aug. 1810

Goruckpoor annexed to the Benarus Command.

In consequence of the vicinity of the Zillah Goruckpoor to the Province of Benarus, all Troops and Detachments serving in the Zillah of Goruckpoor are to be under the command of the General Officer commanding at the station of Benarus, and not considered as constituting a part of the Field command. G.O.C.C. 30th July 1806

G.O.C.C. 13th Feb. 1807 — The 2d Battalion 9th Regiment of Native Infantry to march to Goruckpoor, for the duties of that Zillah, with two Field Pieces and the usual detail of Artillery and proportion of ammunition. Lieutenant Colonel Ashe will detach on his march two Companies for the relief of the Detachment at Captain Gunge with the proportion of ammunition. The Detachment at Captain Gunge to be relieved the 1st of October and 1st March from its own corps. Goruckpoor and its out-posts to be considered in all respects dependant on the Benarus station, whence all General Orders will be forwarded to the Officer commanding at Goruckpoor, by whose staff they are to be circulated to his out-posts, and the usual returns and reports to be made to the Major General commanding the station.

Detail of troops for Goruckpoor and Captain Gunge.

G. O. G. G. 19th July 1802 — Allowance established for Staff Serjeants at Chunar :—

1 Garrison Serjeant, Staff Allowance, Sonat Rupees 20 per Mensem,
1 Barrack and Key Serjeant, Ditto Ditto ..... 16 Ditto.

Allowances to Staff Serjeants at Chunar.

DANAPOOR STATION.

Proc. G. G. 1st Sept. 1807 — A writer at 20 Sonat Rupees per Month is allowed to the Brigade Major at Danapoor, on account of his duties in the pay department.

Extra writer allowed to brigade Major at Danapoor.

Proc. G G 5th March 1807 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Brigade Major at Danapoor to draw monthly Sonat Rupees 15 for a Mutsuddie, and 5 Rupees for Stationery, on account of the duties to be performed by him in the pay department.

and Mutsuddie and stationery.

Proc. V P. 22d August 1809 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to resolve, that the small slip of land between the Ganges and the cantonment at Danapoor, which has been formed chiefly by the sand deposited by the river during the rains, shall be considered within the limits of that cantonment.

Limits of the cantonment at Danapoor defined.

Proc. G.G. Jud. Dep. 22d July 1807 — The Governor General in Council has been pleased to resolve that whenever guards may be required to escort remittances exceeding the sum of Sa. Rs. 50,000, and to proceed with such remittances beyond the limits of the Province of Behar, they be furnished from the regular battalion at Danapoor, but that in all other cases they be supplied by the provincial battalion at Patna.

Treasure escorts in the Province of Behar how furnished.

Proc. V. P. 24th Nov. 1809. — The detachment at Gya is to be augmented to two Companies as heretofore as soon as circumstances will conveniently admit.

Strength of the detachment at Gya.

R. M. B. 6th March 1807 — Two hundred Rounds per man, besides 40 in pouch and flints in proportion, to be retained for the use of the detachment at Gya of the strength of 2 Companies or 170 firelocks.

and proportion of ammunition.

Proc. G. O. 16th Oct. 1810 — The Commander of the forces is requested to give orders for withdrawing the detachment of regulars from Gya, as soon as it can be relieved from the Ramghur battalion.

to be furnished from Hazaree-Baug.

G.O.C.F. 26th July 1810 — From the neighbourhood of Midnapoor the 1st battalion 2d Native Regiment in progress to Kissun Gunge will detach a complete Company for the duties of Joghigopa—This detachment will embark at the Presidency and proceed by water to Joghigopa.

Detachment ordered for Joghigopa.

G.O.C.C. 24th Oct. 1807 — The duty at Joghigopa is to be considered a four months tour, reckoning from the 1st November, and is to be regularly relieved.

and when to be relieved.

G.O.G.G. 14th July 1807 — Ordered, that it be notified in public orders that Monghyr as a Military Post or command has been abolished.

Monghyr abolished as an independant command.

Ext. Let. Adj. General 25th August 1810 — The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, deeming it expedient that the detachment from 1st battalion 12 Regiment at Monghyr, should rejoin its corps at Kissun Gunge, a detachment from the 2d battalion 12th Regiment of 1 Subadar—1 Jemadar—3 Havildars—3 Naicks—2 Drummers—62 Sepoys and one Bchisty, are to proceed from Danapore to Monghyr, immediately to effect the relief of the detachment from the 1st battalion accordingly.

Detachment at Monghyr furnished from Danapoor.

and how to be constituted.

The guard of Native Infantry for the Family of Vizier Ally at Monghyr is ordered to be constituted in the manner suggested by the Fort Adjutant, viz. the Native Commissioned Officers and two thirds of the non-commissioned and privates to be Hindoos. Proc. G G. 20th March 1809

Indigo not to be cultivated on the esplanade.

The Governor General in Council does not consider it to be proper to allow of the cultivation of Indigo on the esplanade of the Fort of Monghyr. Proc. G G. 15th July 1809

Officer in command allowed to occupy the Government house.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize Captain Carige to occupy the Government House and premises in the Fortress of Monghyr, on condition of his maintaining them in a perfectly serviceable state, so long as Government shall be pleased to extend that indulgence to him. Proc. G.G. 23d April 1807

BERHAMPOOR STATION.

Guide allowance authorized at Midnapoor.

The Governor General in Council authorizes the regulations of the 18th April 1788 respecting the allowance for guides, hircarrahs, &c. to be extended to the post of Midnapoor. Proc G G 1st Jan. 1807

Guards at Dacca to be furnished from the regular troops.

The guards according to their present details from the Provincials which are on duty with the Nawaub and at the Treasury at Dacca are in future to be furnished from the regular troops at that city, subject to the usual rules for the regular weekly relief of fixed guards. G. O. C. C. 6th Nov. 1807

who are not to attend the Nawaub's Sowary.

A Havildar and 6 men from the Provincials at Dacca are ordered to be sent to attend on the Nawaub's Sowarry, the officer commanding the regulars deducting the same number from the present detail with the Dacca Nawaub. G.O C.C 11th Dec. 1807

Guide allowance at Dacca, regulated.

The Governor General in Council, considering the regulations for guide allowance as having regard not to the rank of the officer but to the strength of the detachment which he may command, does not conceive Lieutenant Colonel Haynes's claim to receive the full guide allowance of 150 Rupees per month during the period of his command at Dacca to be admissable, the guides for the 5 Companies of the battalion doing duty at the frontier post of Chittagong being provided for by the allowance granted for that post. Proc. G G. 25th June 1807

Guide allowance fixed for Chittagong.

The Governor General in Council permits the Commanding Officer of the frontier post of Chittagong being allowed Sonat Rupees 150 per month, the same allowance which was granted under the orders of Government of the 19th June 1797. Proc. G G 14th April 1803

PRESIDENCY STATION.

House rent allowed to officer in temporary command of the Presidency, when not furnished with appropriate quarters.

The Military Auditor General is to be informed, that Colonel Morris is to be allowed the House-rent of his rank from the time he succeeded to the command of the Presidency station on his presenting his bills for that allowance accompanied with the prescribed certificate from the Barrack-master in Fort William, until he can be furnished with the quarters to which he is entitled by his rank in Fort William. Proc: G. G. 12th Feb. 1807

Monthly return of Troops in garrison to be made to Governor General.

Exclusive of the statements required by the regulations to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office,—the Governor General is pleased to order that a return be laid before him monthly, by the Senior Officer in Garrison, of all the troops and establishments of people of every description in the pay of the Honorable Company that may be attached to it, accompanied by a copy of all garrison orders that the senior officer may have thought proper to issue during the month for which such return shall be made out. Gar. Orders Ft Wm. 3d August 1790

Monthly returns of the Troops in Fort William sent to the Town Major.

Monthly returns of all the troops and establishments of every description in the Hon'ble Company's pay in the garrison of Fort William, to be sent to the Town Major's office the first of every month, independant of those sent to the office of the Major of Brigade of the station, to enable him to lay before the Governor General the statement required by garrison orders of the 3d August 1790. Gar. Orders Ft. Wm. 3d April 1791.

Presy Orders 14th April 1792

"To enable the Town Major to prepare monthly returns of the troops at the Presidency Station, the Officer commanding at Barrackpore will be pleased to issue the necessary instructions for monthly returns and weekly reports of the troops under his command being transmitted to the Town Major.

Monthly returns & reports sent to the Town Major from Barrackpoor

Presy Orders 2d Febry. 1796

The commanding Officer at Barrackpoor is directed in future to transmit with the monthly return of the station, copies of all cantonment orders which may have been issued to the troops under his command in the course of the preceding month.

and copies of Station Orders

G O. C C. 13th June 1787

The Fort Adjutant is directed to send to the public officer at Barrackpoor, at the end of each month, an account of all the parties that may have been detached in the course of it from the garrison guards, agreeably to the following form, which is to regulate the Officers commanding battalions in making out their abstracts, and serve as a sufficient voucher to the Paymaster for paying them.

Certificates of men detached from the garrison guards to be furnished by the Fort Adjt.

CORPS.	When Detached, On what duty & where.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Sepoys.	When rejoined.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Sepoys.
1st Bt. 8th Regt	1st Aug. with Stores to Dacca, ...	—	—	1	1	12	25th August, ..	—	—	1	1	12
2d Bt. 25th Rt.	10th Augt. with convicts to Saugor, ..	—	1	2	2	30	20th August, ..	—	1	1		18
							Not join'd 1st Ag	—	—	1	1	12

Let. M. S G. 3d June 1809.

I am directed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council to acquaint you, for the information of the Military Board, that the necessary orders have been issued through the Judicial Department for assigning a spot of ground of 350 feet in length and 240 feet in breadth for the accommodation of the Arsenal Lascars.

Ground assigned for cantoning the Lascars of the Arsenal.

G O G G. 1st Jan. 1807

Great inconvenience having been experienced from the filth occasioned by the lower class of the Native Inhabitants of Calcutta on the Esplanade of Fort William, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to determine, that the duty of preventing the Esplanade from being defiled and of removing every description of filth and nuisance therefrom, be henceforward invested in the Magistrates of Calcutta, and that the charge of the railing of the Esplanade be also entrusted to them.

Charge of the Esplanade vested in the Magistrates of Calcutta.

Gr. Ors F W. 25th July 1787

An Officer or non commissioned Officer of Artillery shall go on board foreign ships that come within sight of the fort, and acquaint the Commanding Officer on board that he will not be permitted to bring his ship to an anchor abreast of the Fort, but that he may anchor above or below it.—The limits of Fort William are known by the draining sluice above, and the butt below the Fort; should the ship notwithstanding this intimation anchor between the limits, the same officer will go on board again and require the Commanding Officer to alter his station to some other place above or below the Garrison. and in case of non-compliance with the requisition he shall report it to the Commanding Officer in Garrison. The Commanding Officer to report the circumstance to the Governor General and receive his orders what shall be done.

Foreign ships not to anchor abreast of Fort William.

Right Gar. F. W.

Salutes to be observed in the Garrison of Fort William.

Chief Justice, 17 guns. The arrival or departure of any of the Bench of Justices, 15 guns. An Admiral coming on shore or going on board, 17 guns. A Vice Admiral, 15 guns. Arrival or departure of any of His Majesty's ships with a flag, 17 guns. Arrival or departure with a broad pennant, 15 guns. Arrival or departure of any of the Company's ships, gun for gun. Arrival or departure of any ship saluting the Garrison, gun for gun. Arrival or departure of any of the Members of the Supreme Council, 15 guns. A Colonel, sitting on the Staff, 15 guns.

Salutes to be observed in Fort William.

M C 2d July 1790

The following non-commissioned Garrison Staff to form the establishment under the Town Major of Fort William:— a Sergeant Major of the Garrison, Sergeants 20,—

Establishment of Garrison Staff of Fort William.

1 Garrison Serjeant Sonat Rupees 14,—3 Key Serjeants at 20 Sonat Rupees each,—1 Pay Serjeant at 7 Sonat Rupees,—3 Camp Colour-men at 6 Sonat Rupees each.

Augmentation to the Garrison Staff.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following augmentation to the Garrison Staff,—1 Key Serjeant at Sonat Rupees 20 per month, 1 Garrison Corporal Sonat Rupees 10 per month.—The allowance to the Garrison Pay Serjeant to be encreased to Sonat Rupees 20 per month. Gar Ors 4th June 1795

Establishment of paunchways under the town Major

The following establishment of boats for the undermentioned services are to be kept up by the Fort Major of Fort William, and drawn for at the following rates. M. C 16th June 1780

For the conveyance of sick Sepoys who are on Garrison duty to Barrackpoor, one Paunchway Rs. 28.

For the Serjeant who examines the shipping passing and re-passing the Garrison of Fort William Rs. 28.

Allowance to the officer commanding the main guard,

An allowance of 15 Sonat Rupees per day to be granted to the Captain or Officer commanding the Main Guard in the Garrison of Fort William. M C 17th March 1777

Who is to furnish detail of prisoners to the Town Major

To enable the Town Major to keep with correctness the register of his Office, as well as to regulate the payment of the bills for guard allowance, it is ordered that the Captains, as they may be relieved from the duty of the Main Guard, do furnish him as heretofore with a detail of the prisoners, both of the prison guard and the conjee-hobile. Gar. Ors 9th April 1790

Allowance for Europeans confined in the main guard.

An allowance of 15 Sonat Rupees per month for persons of low condition, and of 30 Rupees for those in a superior situation confined in the Main Guard, is to be drawn by the Town Major. M. C. 24th October 1787

Allowance for Natives confined in the main guard.

The Town Major to draw an allowance, not exceeding 3 annas per diem, for each native prisoner of the rank of private who may be confined in the Main Guard at Fort William: bills for the sums charged to be accompanied by certificates of the time of the confinement of the prisoners. Let. M S 11th Feb. 1795

Allowance for the apprehension of French prisoners.

A reward of 30 Sonat Rupees will be given for apprehending and bringing into Garrison every French prisoner, who can be proved to have escaped therefrom, on application to the Town Major. Gar. Ors, F W. 11th May 1795.

Contingent charges of the Town Major by whom counter signed,

The Governor General in Council desires, that the Town Major do obtain the countersignature of the Commanding Officer in Fort William to all contingent charges supplied by him, such as for provisions, articles of clothing, &c. for Troops or recruits, and generally for all contingencies appertaining to the Troops in Garrison; and to present, for the signature of his Lordship's Military Secretary, such bills only, the charges in which originate in the special orders of the Governor General. Proc G. G 26th Apr. 1801

Town Major indents for ammunition for garrison guards

Agreed, that the Town Major be directed to indent for ammunition for the general service of the garrison guards. R. M B 2nd April 1788

Amount of advances made to town Major and when renewed,

The Governor General in Council considers it to be proper that the advances to be made to the Town Major shall not exceed 500 Rupees at one time. Proc G G 27th Nov 1806

The advances to be renewed on the application of the Town Major when it shall appear from a statement of his disbursements that the last advance has actually been expended.

Town Major to take measures for Officers resigned dismissed, &c. proceeding to Europe

The Vice President in Council has resolved, that it shall hereafter be the particular duty of the Town Major to see that the orders which may have been issued for officers who have resigned, or may have been dismissed or discharged from the Service, and ordered to proceed to Europe, are punctually obeyed; and to take such precaution as may be proper for securing their obedience to the order, and for enforcing it in cases in which it may become necessary; reporting all such instances for the information of Government. The Town Major will be apprized of all cases of officers so circumstanced; and is also to make a special report of the actual embarkation of all persons who may be ordered to return to Europe under the authority of Government. Proc. V. P. 16th Feb. 1810

Proc. G. G. 14th July 1810

It is not the wish of the Governor General in Council that the Town Major should use compulsory means for enforcing the embarkation for Europe of the persons to whom the instructions of the 6th February apply, without special orders; it will be sufficient that he should ascertain and enquire what steps are taken or intended by such persons for obeying the orders of Government, directing them to proceed to Europe, and report for the special direction of the Governor General in Council all cases where he sees reason to apprehend any intention of evading or disobeying those orders; he will still, however, conceive it to be his duty to report the actual embarkation of all persons ordered to return to Europe under the circumstances described in the instructions of the 6th February, except in cases where the duty of enforcing obedience shall be assigned to any other officer of Government.

and to report relative to their embarkation or otherwise as the case may be.

M. C. 3d June 1793

Resolved, that the proceedings of the committees for the inspection of European recruits, and the annual long rolls, including the casualties, of European non-commissioned officers and privates, be transmitted to Europe from the department of the Town Major.

Reports, Rolls, &c to be transmitted to Europe from the Town Major's office.

Proc. G. G. 19th May 1800

The Governor General in Council judges it proper that the two river sloops, George and Charles, should be under the immediate charge of the Marine Department, but that the sloops shall be employed exclusively for military purposes, and under the same authority as formerly.

Military transport sloops to be employed under the Town Major.

R. M. B. 6th June 1800

Whenever the Town Major has occasion for sloops for military purposes, he is to apply to the Marine Department for the Military Transport Sloops, and on no account to hire any vessels when these are unemployed, in order to prevent any unnecessary expence being incurred. The Town Major will continue to report quarterly the service on which the sloops have been employed.

Applications for, and reports of, transport sloops where to be made.

Let. M. S. G. 21st Sep. 1807

In consideration of the satisfactory manner in which the subsistence and general care of the Prisoners of War has been administered for so considerable a period of time, and of that judicious policy which, while it maintains the national character, is calculated, in attending to the comfort of those whom the chance of war has thrown into our hands, to ameliorate the condition of our countrymen in the same relative situation with our enemies, his Lordship in Council has determined that no reduction shall be made in the allowance of 15 Rupees a month per man, drawn by the Town Major for subsisting Prisoners of War.

Allowance for the subsistence of French prisoners by the Town Major.

M. C. 2d July 1788

Resolved, that an officer be appointed to the following duties, and that he be denominated Adjutant of the Town Guards. He shall have the general command of all the sepoy guards in the town of Calcutta, except that at Head-quarters, and it shall be his duty to be aiding and assisting to the officers of the police on their requisition in apprehending disorderly persons, suppressing tumults, and maintaining the peace of the settlement; he shall comply with all written requisitions made to him by the Custom Master for small parties of sepoys, which at times may be required to enforce the duties of his office. He shall obey all requisitions made to him in writing by the Commanders of the Hon'ble Company's or Foreign ships, for apprehending such seamen as may attempt to desert from the ships, or who behave disorderly while in Calcutta. On receiving intimation from the Fort Major, or Adjutant, of soldiers having deserted or absented themselves from the corps in Garrison, or from the General Hospital, with the description of such soldiers, he is to cause the necessary search to be made for them in the town of Calcutta, and generally to use such other means as may be required to prevent the escape of men suspected of an intention to desert. He is to cause rounds to go frequently from the guards under [illegible]ction in the town, wh[illegible]h rounds are to apprehend all soldiers they may find in Calcutta between sun-set and sun-rise, and all soldiers who may be taken up by the rounds are to be sent to the main guard in Fort William with a crime in writing, and the commanding officer of the corps to wh[illegible]y belong is to be informed by him of their apprehension. He is to render such [illegible]ce as may be required from him by the Fort Major in making out the discharges and certificates for Lord Clive's Pension for the soldiers who may be entitled to them.

Adjutant of the town guards appointed and the duties of his office defined.

G. O. 3d August 1788

The Officer of the Town Guards is to visit the guards posted in the town for its protection, and to report them weekly to [illegible] commanding in Fort William.

To visit and report the town guards weekly to the commanding Officer.

Applications from comg. Officer at the Presy. relative to the pay of the troops how made.

The Governor General in Council deems it to be advisable to adhere in all cases to the established usage of the Service, by which all applications from the commanding Officer of the Troops at the Presidency, of a public nature, respecting the pay of the troops, have hitherto been made to Government. Proc: G. G. 27th July 1806

Charge of Barrackpoor cantonment vested in the Senior Quartermaster.

The duty of taking care of the cantonment at Barrackpoor shall be performed by the Senior Quartermaster at the station. G. O. G. G. 2nd Apr. 1808

Allowance for baskets when convicts are employed there.

Agreeably to the suggestion of the Military Board, directions will be given for placing 200 convicts under the orders of the Staff Officer at Barrackpoor for the performance of the work specified, if that number can be spared, and he will be authorized to draw an allowance, not exceeding 20 Rupees per month, for the provision of baskets for the convicts until the work shall have been completed. Proc. V. P. 24th Nov. 1809

General orders sent from Presy. to Barasut.

The Major of Brigade at the Presidency is directed to send copies of all General Orders to Major Raban, commanding the Cadet Company at Barasut. G. O. C. C. 25th January, 1807

The command at Cuttac vested in the Senior Officer on duty there,

The special appointment of commanding Officer of the Troops in Cuttac is abolished, and the troops serving there are to be under the authority of the Senior Officer in the district, belonging to the Corps which may be detached for the duties of that District. G. O. V. P. 23d January, 1806

and guide allowance established.

The separate allowance of Sonat Rupees 300, granted to the Commanding Officer of the frontier station of Midnapoor, for hircarrahs, guides, &c. is to be abolished, and a monthly allowance to the same extent and for the same purposes to be granted to the Officer commanding in Cuttac.

Commanding Officer to provide guides for small parties, less than a company.

As the commanding Officer at Midnapoor (now Cuttac) receives a monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees 300 for hircarrahs and guides, he is to provide them, when necessary, for detachments consisting of less than a company acting under his authority. Proc: G. G. 6th February, 1795

Detail of troops to be stationed at Cuttac,

Two Battalions, with two 6-Pounder Field Pieces and 4 tumbrills, with the proportion of ammunition, and the established details of European Artillery men and lascars attached to each battalion, to be stationed as at present at Cuttac, the head-quarters of the Troops in that province. G. O. G. G. 19th March, 1807

and at Balasore.

The 1st Battalion 8th Native Regiment will march from Barrackpoor on the 1st November next to relieve the 1st Battalion 14th Native Regiment at Balasore, which, on being relieved, will proceed to Cuttac. On the arrival at Barrackpoor of the 2d Battalion 12th Native Regiment, the 2d Battalion 8th Native Regiment to march to Cuttac. G. O. C. C. 26th July, 1810

Details stationed at Balasore when to be relieved,

The relief of the details at Balasore is to take place every six months, viz. on the 20th May and 20th November.—Two 6-pounder field pieces, with their complement of tumbrills, &c. are to be allotted for the post of Balasore. G. O. C. C. 10th May, 1807

Commanding Officer at Balasore to communicate information respecting the Pilot Vessels, to ships enquiring,

The Governor General in Council approves the following communication made by the Master Attendant to the Officer commanding at Balasore, and directs that the Officer who may hereafter be stationed at Balasore be guided by the Master Attendant's suggestions in the event of any instance of ships appearing near Balasore, and which, getting into a situation out of the usual track of the Pilot Schooners, may have occasion to send a boat on shore for information, viz. Proc: G. G. Pub: Dept. 29th July, 1808

"To acquaint them that by keeping in the track of from ten to fourteen fathoms water off Point Palmiras, they cannot miss falling in with some of the cruizing schooners. Vessels coming into the Hooghly river should not stand in further to the northward, than ten fathoms, from that to fourteen [illegible] water being the prescribed track of the Pilot Vessels."

Pay when to be issued to the troops at Balasore.

The Accountant General is authorized to instruct the Collector to [illegible] drafts granted on him for the pay and allowances of the troops stationed at Balasore and Jaggernath, 15 days before the period on which they may be declared in the Gazette to be payable. Proc: G. G. 2d November 1807.

Pres. V. P. 8th May 1810. The Vice President in Council is not aware of any necessity for maintaining the post of Juggernath in a military point of view, and desires that the necessary instructions for withdrawing the troops from Juggernath without delay may be communicated to the Officer commanding the Presidency Station. — Troops withdrawn from Juggernath.

BUXUR.

M C 16th June 1797. It is to be understood that the Commandants of Buxur and Monghyr are to exercise no authority over, nor have any interference with, troops that may be employed in the districts in which these Forts are situated, or which may be occasionally passing in the vicinity of them. — Comng. Officer at Buxur not to interfere with Troops passing or employed near this Fort.

M. C 28th August 1789. Resolved, that the Commandant of Buxur do receive the following monthly allowances: as commandant Sonat Rs. 300; for examining passengers at Buxur and at the Dewah, Sonat Rs. 250; Port and Barrack Serjeant, Staff pay 20; Serjeant for the Dewah, 20. — Allowances for the Commandant and staff at Buxur.

M C. 20th April 1782. Resolved, that Sonat Rupees 300 per mensem be allowed for keeping the Fort of Buxur in order and repair. — Allowance for maintaining the Fort of Buxur in repair.

M. C 2d June 1793. The Governor General in Council has been pleased to direct that the lists furnished monthly by the commanding Officer at Buxur, of persons passing that station, be sent to the Adjutant General, to be transmitted by him to the office of the Secretary to the Government. — Lists of persons passing Buxur to be sent monthly to the Adjt. General.

M C. 11th Oct. 1785. The commanding Officer of the Garrison of Buxur to forward at the beginning of each month abstracts and vouchers for the established monthly charges of his Garrison to the Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons, and bills of exchange will be immediately returned in payment. Any errors which may be discovered by the Auditor General in the audit of those accounts are to be deducted from the next month's remittance. — Garrison of Buxur paid by the Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons.

G O. G. G. 2d Oct. 1806. Lieutenant Colonel Toone, of the 1st Regiment Native Cavalry, is appointed to the command of Buxur and regulating Officer of the Invalid Tannah establishment at Shahabad. — Commanding Officer appointed regulating officer of Invalid Tannahs at Shahabad.

R M. B. 28th Nov. 1809. Ordered, that Lieutenant Colonel Toone be informed that the Military Board do not feel at liberty to submit his application to the favorable consideration of Government, it being expected that the house and offices occupied by the commanding Officer at Buxur shall be maintained in constant good condition by him in consideration of the indulgence of residing in it. — And permitted to occupy the House in the Fort on condition of maintaining it in repair.

FORT MARLBOROUGH.

Let. C D 21st Sept. 1785. In our letter of the 11th April last we intimated to you our determination of reducing the Presidency of Bencoolen to a Residency, and to place it under your Government; we further direct that whatever military establishment may be necessary to be stationed there, shall be a detachment from your Army, and in all respects form a part of it. — Troops for the duties of Fort Marlborough to be furnished from Bengal.

Let. C. D. 31st August 1801. "PARA. 11th—The following is to be the fixed and permanent Military establishment for Fort Marlborough and the subordinate Military Stations on the Island of Sumatra: — Military establishment for Fort Marlborough.

ARTILLERY.

1 Captain,—2 Serjeants,—2 Corporals,—4 Gunners,—20 Matrosses,—1 Quartermaster Serjeant (non-effective) 1 Puckalles,—1 Barung,—1 Tindal,—10 Lascars.

NATIVE INFANTRY.

1 Lieutenant,—1 Ensign,—1 Subadar,—1 Jemadar,—3 Havildars,—3 Naikes,—120 Sepoys,—1 Serjeant Major.

Let M. S. G. 14th May 1806. The Vice President in Council considers that the establishment of Artillery prescribed by the Honorable the Court of Directors, if kept complete, will be sufficient for all the purposes of the public service at Fort Marlborough. — Artillery.

Native Infantry

In your letter of the 5th August, 1808, you have suggested the necessity of reducing the Sepoy establishment at Fort Marlborough to 300 men, being an excess of two hundred above the number prescribed by the Honorable Court; should you be of opinion that the force prescribed by the Honorable Court is insufficient for the maintenance of the authority of the Company at Fort Marlborough, and for the duties of the subordinate stations at which it may be deemed advisable to maintain permanently any European or Native Officers or Agents, the Vice President in Council authorises you to retain such further proportion of the Native Troops as you shall deem to be indispensibly necessary until you shall receive the final orders of the Governor General in Council respecting the strength of the detachment of Native Infantry to be permanently retained at Fort Marlborough.—The additional Force which you may retain under the discretional authority vested in you is not to have attached to it a greater number of Officers than the proportion allowed by the rules of the Service to companies or to detachments from companies of Native Troops; and the whole of the Force remaining at Fort Marlborough is to be placed under the immediate command of the Captain of Artillery allowed for the establishment by the Honorable Court. The Vice President in Council, adverting to your observation on the great additional means of defence which would be afforded to the Settlement by the addition of two Mortars to the establishment of ordnance, he has ordered two Mortars to be sent to Fort Marlborough in compliance with your recommendation.

The Captain of Artillery on duty to command

Two mortars to be kept at Fort Marlborough.

Military buildings

Contingencies

Staff appointments

Medical establishment

You will be particularly careful to discontinue all further expenditure of the public money for Military Buildings of whatever description, and you will reduce all Military Charges of a contingent nature to the lowest scale that may be practicable. The usual contingent charges of the Troops retained at Fort Marlborough are to be regulated by the established rules in force at this Presidency, and no other contingencies are to be on any account allowed. Such of the Military duties performed by the Officers who held Staff appointments, as it may be necessary to continue under the new constitution of the Residency, are to be performed by the Officers to be retained on the establishment. Adverting to the various circumstances which may deprive the settlement of all medical aid, were only one Assistant Surgeon to be retained on the establishment, and referring to the urgent representation which you have made to the Governor General in Council on this subject, the Vice President in Council authorises you to retain one or more of the Assistant Surgeons now at Fort Marlborough, as you may judge to be indispensibly necessary.

Detail of Artillery ordered for Fort Marlborough.

The detail of European Artillery for the relief of the Artillery at Bencoolen is to consist of 20 Matrosses to be now sent, which, including six Matrosses who are to remain at Bencoolen from the party now there, will make the detail of Artillery for the duties of that Settlement as follows:—1 Captain Lieutenant,—2 Serjeants,—2 Corporals,—4 Gunners,—26 Matrosses—Total, European non-commissioned and Privates 34.—1 Serang,—1 First Tindal,—1 Second Tindal,—30 Gun Lascars. G. O. C. C. 21st Nov 1809

Disposition of the Native Troops at Fort Marlborough, Prince of Wales's Island and Malacca.

Disposition return of the 2d Battalion 20th Regiment Native Infantry doing duty at Prince of Wales's Island, Malacca, Fort Marlborough, and its dependencies, on the relief taking place 4th August, 1809. Proc: V. P. 24th Oct. 1809

		Lieut. Colonel.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Asst. Surgeons.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naiks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.
Prince of Wales's Island,	1st & 2d Grenadier, 2d, 3d and 6th Bat. Companies,	1	5	2	1	5	5	30	30	11	700
Malacca,	7th Battalion Company and 2-3ds 1st Bat. Company,	—	1	1	—	2	2	12	12	5	200
Fort Marlborough,	4th, 5th, 8th Battalion Companies and 1-3d 1st Company,	—	5	—	—	3	3	18	18	6	400
	Total	1	11	3	1	10	10	60	60	20	1,300

Returns of Troops to be

The Resident at Fort Marlborough will transmit regular returns of the strength of the corps, as often as opportunities of communicating with this Presidency occur. Proc: C. C. 20th April 1810

Proc: G. G. 16th July 1807	The Provincial Commander in Chief is requested to direct the Officer commanding at Fort Marlborough to transmit to the Military Auditor General by every opportunity that may occur, monthly review rolls of each Detachment from corps on duty at that Residency.	And monthly review Rolls by the Commanding Officer to the Mil. Aud. General.
Proc: G. G. 2nd March 1804	All indents for stores, or other applications, which the Officer commanding the Troops at Bencoolen may think proper to transmit to Fort William, are to be transmitted through the Resident, who in forwarding such indents to the Secretary to the Government is to state his opinion of the propriety and necessity of such articles being supplied from hence.	Indents for Stores, &c. to be transmitted through the Resident.
Proc: G. G 13th June 1809	The Military Auditor General is authorized hereafter to pass the ordinary monthly charges upon bills bearing the signature of the Resident at Fort Marlborough; but all other contingent charges are to be submitted before audit for the special sanction of Government.	Contingent charges how to be passed.
Proc: G. G. 6th May 1809	The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Cox to the situation of Military Assistant to the Resident at Bencoolen, upon a salary of 100 Dollars per mensem, exclusive of his military pay and allowances. In consideration also of no Quartermaster being allowed on the Military Establishment of the Residency the superintendance of the execution of the public works at the settlement of Fort Marlborough is in future to be entrusted to that officer, with an additional salary of 30 dollars per month on that account.	Military Assistant to the Resident and Superintendant of public works appointed.
G. O. G. G. 29th Sept. 1810	Captain W. Cox, having resigned the command of the Sebundy Corps, as well as the Office of Superintendent of Military works at Fort Marlborough, Lieutenant James Brooks, of the 20th Native Regiment, is to succeed him in the former situation, and Lieutenant T. L. Davies in the latter. The appointments of Lieutenants Brooks and Davies, to have effect from the date of their nomination by the Resident at Fort Marlborough.	Command of Sebundy Corps vested in one of the officers on duty with the Troops.
Proc. G. G. 20th July 1806	The Governor General in Council has been pleased to determine that the Officer commanding the Troops at Bencoolen shall be allowed the superior batta of his Regimental rank.	Superior batta allowed to the Commanding Officer.
G. O. C. C. 27th April 1808	Major Paschaud, of Artillery, now at Fort Marlborough, will return to Bengal by the first opportunity, when the command of the troops at the Residency will devolve on Captain Parlby, of engineers, the senior officer, until further orders.	Engineer Officer, being the senior, appointed to command
Proc. G. G. 1st Sept. 1807	The Governor General in Council adopts the proposition of the Provincial Commander in Chief, that on all future reliefs of the Troops at Fort Marlborough one Captain and 4 Subalterns of Infantry, beside the commanding Officer, shall be considered as the complement of officers to proceed with the Detachment.	Proportion of Commissioned European Officers fixed
M. C. 9th Aug. 1786	Agreed, that the officers and men at Fort Marlborough be allowed the same pay batta, and allowances, as the officers and men of this establishment are allowed in similar situations.	Rates of pay batta, &c. for the Troops.
M. C. 16th October 1787	Agreed, that the exchange at which the pay shall be paid to the troops serving at Bencoolen be fixed at a Sonat Rupees 3 Annas per Spanish Dollar.	At what rate of exchange to be paid.
M. C. 24th Jan. 1787	Agreed, that the following staff be allowed to the Garrison (of Fort Marlborough:) 1 Adjutant—1 Quarter Master (to be subalterns belonging to the Garrison)—1 Garrison Serjeant Major—1 Garrison Quarter Master Serjeant—1 Native Doctor (effective).	Staff establishment allowed for the garrison
G. O. 9th Dec. 1796	An European Adjutant to be allowed to the detachment of the Marine Battalion on duty at Fort Marlborough, with the allowances of an European Adjutant to a Battalion of Sepoys.	Allowances for the Adjutant.
Let. Adj. Gen. 20th July 1808	His Excellency the Commander in Chief entirely concurs in the opinion that it is equitable and proper that the appointment of Adjutant to the Troops at Fort Marlbo-	Which appointment to be

held by an officer of the regt. on duty there.

rough should be held by one of the officers of the Marine Regiment on duty at that station. His Excellency leaves the nomination of an Adjutant to the Troops at Fort Marlborough to the local authority at that Residency.

Ordered, that the Resident at Fort Marlborough be directed to select an officer from the Marine Regiment to perform the duties of Adjutant to the Troops serving under that Residency. — Proc G. G. 18th July 1808

and not to be retained after it has been relieved.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief considers the appointment of Adjutant to the Detachment at Bencoolen to be entirely of a regimental nature, and that the officer holding it for the time being is not to be retained in the situation after the Detachment with which he is on duty at the Island shall be relieved. The Commander in Chief therefore directs that, in conformity with this principle, the officer holding the appointment of Adjutant at Bencoolen be required to exercise the authority and perform the duty of his Regimental situation according to the usage of the service. — Let Adj. Gen. 20th Nov. 1809

Staff allowances to be regularly passed.

The allowances of Adjutant to the Troops at Fort Marlborough are hereafter to be passed like other bills for established allowances. The staff pay to 1 Serjeant Major, 1 Laboratory Serjeant, and 2 Drill Serjeants at Fort Marlborough are also passed. — Proc. V. P. 12th Dec 1809

Allowance to the Officer performing the duties of Quarter master.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorise an allowance of 30 Dollars per mensem being granted to the officer who may perform the duties of Quarter Master to the Troops serving under the Residency of Fort Marlborough to enable him to defray the expence of a writer and stationery. — Proc. V. P. 23d Jan. 1810

Field Officers Comg. stations allowed the full Batta of the next rank.

Field Officers appointed to command stations are allowed the full batta of the next superior rank. — Pro. G. G. 28th Nov. 1799

Officers drawing the batta of the superior rank, in consequence of commanding stations or detachments, are only entitled to draw the batta of the rank immediately superior to their regimental rank, and not the batta of the rank superior to their brevet rank. — M. C. 30th May 1796

Commandants of Garrison do not draw Tent allowance.

Commandants of Garrisons are not to draw tent allowance, their situations not rendering them liable to move. — G O G G. 23d Sept. 1811

Staff allowance granted to officers holding the appointment of Brigadier.

Considerable expence having been incurred by Government in permitting Officers holding the temporary and nominal appointments of Brigadiers, to draw the superior batta and also an extraordinary personal allowance under the denomination of "Brigadier's Allowance," during the same period of time, under a misconception of the orders and intentions of Government on that subject, the Governor General in Council deems it to be proper to notify in public orders, that whenever the public service shall hereafter require the nomination of Brigadiers to command brigades of the Army, they are to receive an extra personal allowance equal to Brigadier's allowance, viz. Sonat Rs. 12 per diem, for the performance of that duty, but no superior batta. — G. O. G. G 16th Oct. 1806

Guide allowance to officers Commanding Detachments marching, &c.

The Governor General in Council, with a view to limit the amount of the contingent charges heretofore drawn for secret service and intelligence at the Field and Frontier Stations, as well as the contingent charges for hircarrahs and guides with detachments when marching, or employed in the duties of the collections, is pleased to establish the following allowances, and to lay down precise rules for the situations in which they are to be drawn and paid, under the control of the Military Auditor General, without bringing them before the Board. — M. C. 18th April 1788

The commanding Officer of every detachment composed of one or more battalions shall be allowed, while actually marching, the sum of [illegible] Rupees per month for a Moonshee for the purpose of corresponding with the zemindars, and for the pay of hircarrahs and guides to attend the line.

How furnished to Detachments from Battalions

That the same allowance be granted to the commanding Officer of every [illegible] battalion detached on the duties of the collections, whether stationary or marching, provided such detachment does not consist of less than one battalion: but that all such detachments

from such corps be provided with hircarrahs and guides by the commanding Officer during this allowance, and no separate charge whatever on those accounts be admitted. That for every small detachment so employed from a corps, the commanding Officer of which is not in receipt of the above allowance, the sum of Sonat Rupees 50 per month be allowed to the commanding Officer of the detachment, provided it be not less than one company. But no allowance on these accounts is to be granted to the commanding Officers of detachments proceeding by water.

No guide allowance to detachments proceeding by water,

Proc. G. G. 28 Septr 1807.

Ordered, that the Military Auditor General be informed that as the Regulations of 18th April, 1788, do not authorize guide allowance to an Officer commanding a body of Cavalry in cantonments, but restrict that allowance to the commanding Officer of a Native Battalion when employed on the duties of the collections, the Governor General in Council does not consider Lieutenant Colonel Frith entitled to the allowance in question.

nor to Officers commanding Cavalry in cantonments

Proc. G. G. 16th May 1808.

The Governor General in Council observes that the occupation of a separate and distinct command is an indispensable circumstance in the situation of an Officer to whom any proportion of the established guide allowance can be passed under the regulations as a personal allowance. As therefore the dependency of the Detachment at Byram Ghaut upon the Head-quarters of the Battalion at Secrora wholly precludes the admission of this circumstance in the present case, the Officer commanding it is referred for reinbursement of any expence which he may have necessarily incurred on that account to the commanding Officer of his Battalion.

How drawn by the commanding Officer of a Battalion, decided

Proc. G. G. 15th May 1810.

The claim perferred for the guide allowance of 150 Rupees per mensem for the command of a Post at which less than a Battalion may be stationed not being warranted by the regulations, is considered to be inadmissable.

Not granted for the command of less than a Battalion

Proc. G. G. 11th Septr 1795

An allowance of 40 St. Rs. per mensem on account of hircarrahs and guides is to be granted for every detachment short of a complete company commanded by an European Officer, except when the commanding Officer of the Battalion to which the detachment may belong shall be in receipt of the allowance of 150 Rs. per mensem granted for guides, in which case a proportion thereof is to be received by the Officer commanding the detachment.

Proportion granted for detachments short of a company

C. O. 8th April 1786.

Contingent bills for moonshees, hircarrahs and guides are to specify the periods for which they have been severally employed, the purpose of the moonshee, the use made of each hircarrah, and the distance between the place quitted and arrived at, when guides have been wanted.

Contingent bills for Moonshees, hircarrahs, &c. how prepared.

C. O. 17th March 1790.

It is to be considered as a standing regulation in future that when superior batta or any other allowances are annexed to any particular Station, the Officer relieved will receive these allowances for the day on which the relief takes place, and the relieving officer shall commence to receive them only from the succeeding day.

Allowances for situations of command, now drawn in cases of relief

Proc. V. P. 27th March 1810

In consideration of the large and important command held by Lieutenant Colonel Martindell, and the extent and variety of the duties imposed on him during the service on which he is employed, the Vice President in Council, under the peculiar circumstances in which that Officer has been placed, and, as a special case, is pleased to authorize him to draw an extra allowance of St. Rs. 1000 per mensem from the 5th November 1809, the day on which the troops composing the force under his command were ordered to take the Field, until their return to their stationary situations in Bundelkund.

Allowance granted to an Officer, commanding a division of the Army on Field service

Proc. G. G. 29th July 1808

Major Wagnelin, commanding the detachment under orders of embarkation on Foreign Service, exclusive of the usual military pay and allowances, is permitted to draw an allowance of St. Rs. [illegible] for [illegible] and stationery, and a [illegible] of St. Rs. 300.

Not to an Officer [illegible]

G. O. C. C. 28th Nov. 1788

Some doubts having arisen whether the commanding Officers of Brigades or Stations have authority to issue orders except from the Standing orders of the Troops under their command, it is to be understood that they may issue orders from any of the [illegible]

Officers commanding detachments may issue orders from any of their out posts

tachments, and are to be considered as retaining the command while in the diſtrict occupied by the Troops under their orders.

Correſpondence of Officers commanding ſtations, &c. how conducted

The Commander in Chief having recently obſerved that commanding Officers of Stations, Corps, and Detachments frequently communicate with their Superiors in rank and even with Head-quarters, through the medium of ſtaff Officers attached to their reſpective commands, inſtead of directly from themſelves, he thinks it neceſſary to expreſs his diſapprobation of ſo unmilitary a practiſe, and to forbid it in future; and in all caſes where Officers ſhall have occaſion to correſpond with the Civil Officers of Government in the Diſtricts where they may be employed, they are to do it immediately from themſelves, and not through the channel of their Adjutants or other ſubordinate ſtaff. G. O. C. C. 18 April 1800

Not to addreſs Head-quarters through their Staff Officers

Officers commanding at the different poſts and ſtations of the Army are requeſted to write themſelves upon all ſubjects intended to be ſubmitted to the Commander in Chief and not through their Brigade Majors or other public ſtaff. G. O. C. C. 14th Oct. 1807

Garriſon and Cantonment duties how to be taken, and periods of relief fixed

In future garriſon duties are to be taken by a detail from all the corps inſtead of one particular Battalion; ſuch Detail to be relieved regularly once a week. The above is to be conſidered a ſtanding order applicable to all garriſons and cantonments occupied by more than one corps; the period of reliefs for the details on duty will depend on the diſtance they have to go from their lines and other circumſtances, but in all practicable caſes they are to be relieved at as ſhort intervals as poſſible, once a day, week or fortnight, as the above circumſtances may require. G. O. C. C. 13th Nov. 1808

Troops at ſtations, &c. exercised in line by the commanding Officers

It is alſo to be conſidered as a ſtanding order, that when more than one corps, whether Artillery, Cavalry, or Infantry, is ſtationed at any garriſon, cantonment or poſt, the Troops are to be exerciſed in Brigade, or line, by the General or other Officer commanding; or in their abſence by the next Senior Officer, twice a week during the cold ſeaſon, and during the remainder of the year occaſionally, as often as may be requiſite for maintaining the diſcipline of the Troops without riſk to their health or unneceſſarily harraſſing them.

Who exact from Officers commanding Battalions, attention to their relative duties

Lord Cornwallis will depend on the vigilance and abilities of the Officers commanding Stations to exact from the Officers commanding Battalions a proper attention to the duties of that ſtation; and thoſe officers are to be implicitly obeyed in every point reſpecting the internal duties and diſcipline of their own corps by the officers that are put under their command. G. O. C. C. 26th July 1787

Officers commanding ſtations, to report the ſtate of the troops monthly

Colonels, having Troops under their reſpective commands, will pleaſe to report monthly to the Adjutant General the progreſs of the new levies, as well as the general ſtate of the Troops. M.C. 10th Aug. 1791

Extra batta, ordered by them to be allowed

Extra batta, ordered by commanding Officers of ſtations or detachments, is to be allowed. Proc: G. G. 2d July 1790

But not by Officers in ſituations of ſubordinate command

The power to authorize extra batta is only to be exerciſed by Officers commanding Stations, Poſts, Diviſions of the Army or Detachments; but no ſubordinate Officer, not in diſtinct or ſeparate command, is on any occaſion to exerciſe ſuch authority. G. O. C. C. 18th July 1809

Commanding Officers of ſtations, to aſſemble all periodical committees without further notice

It is now notified to all commanding Officers of Stations, Out-poſts, and Detachments of the Army, that they will in future be held reſponſible for the due aſſembling of all periodical committees required by the ſtanding regulations of the Service at the ſtated periods without further reference, nor is any direction annually from Head-quarters hereafter to be expected. O. O. C. C. 3d March 1808

Liſt of Committees to be aſſembled annually by commanding Officers of Stations, Out-poſts and Detachments reſpectively.

Annual Native Invaliding committee

Committees of Surgeons for the purpoſe of examining and reporting on ſuch men of the Native Corps and Detachments of the Army as may be deemed fit objects for the Invalid Eſtabliſhment to be aſſembled on the 31ſt March annually.

Annual valuation committee

Committees of Officers for the ſurvey and valuation of the Honorable Company's cattle, agency and contract, to be aſſembled on the 1ſt and their proceedings cloſed on

30th April annually. Cavalry Officers, only, are to be employed for the valuation of the horses and appointments of the Cavalry.

Committees of Surgeons for the purpose of examining and reporting on all European non-commissioned Officers and Privates who may be deemed incapable of further field duty, to be assembled at all Stations and Posts in the Field on the 31st July, and at and below Allahabad on the 31st August of each year. — European annual invaliding committee

Committees of Cavalry Officers for the purpose of casting such horses as may be deemed unfit for further service, to be assembled on the 1st October annually. — Annual committees for casting Cavalry horses

Committees of Officers for the survey of all works and buildings to be assembled in Fort William on the 1st Wednesday in December, and at all other Stations of the Army on the 1st November yearly, as directed in General Orders issued under date the 17th September, 1792. — Annual committees of survey on works and buildings

Committees of Officers for the survey of all stores in the magazines, the arms, accoutrements, colours, camp-equipage, &c. in use with the several corps of the army, also the ammunition barrels, flints, carts, tools, &c. remaining with the Quarter-masters of corps to be assembled so as their proceedings may be closed on the 31st December of each year, and the reports are to be transmitted so as to reach the Military Board Office, on or before the 30th January following. — Annual survey of arms, accoutrements, ordnance, stores &c.

The Commander in Chief takes this opportunity of calling the attention of all Officers in command, whether of stations, out-posts or single corps, to the responsibility which rests with them not only with respect to assembling the several committees above specified at the stated periods; but that they are severally constituted of Officers fully competent to the duty, that the rules in force for the guidance of those committees, respectively, are strictly attended to, and that reports in the prescribed forms are duly transmitted to the heads of such departments as are entitled to receive them by the regulations of the service. — All committees to be composed of competent Officers

G. O. C. C. 20th June 1796 — The following to be considered as standing orders: That whenever it may be necessary to employ the artificers, lascars, bildars, coolies or labourers of fixed establishments on public works, they shall be taken from the several establishments, in proportion to the ability or number of each class in each department, which is always to be detailed in station, cantonment or detachment orders. The fixed establishments being destined for the services of the departments to which they appertain, they are only to be employed to assist in public works of a general or emergent nature, and it is hereby ordered that none of the public servants be drawn from their departments for any private purposes whatever. — Rules for employing establishments of Lascars, &c. on public works

G. O. V. P. 26th Dec. 1809 — Lascars required for occasional duties to proceed with small detachments, &c. shall be furnished from the Quarter-master's establishments of European corps at the stations where such duties may occur, instead of such people being hired for the occasion, and charged for in contingent bills as hitherto practised. — Lascars for occasional duties how furnished

G. O. C. C. 24th Mar. 1809 — Whenever commanding Officers of stations, detachments, or Officers in any other situation of command, may find it indispensably necessary to order any temporary staff appointment, or any establishment of people or cattle to be entertained, in excess to those authorized by the regulations of the service, copies of all such orders are, on the day of their date, to be transmitted to Head-quarters for the consideration and confirmation, when approved, of the Commander in Chief. — Comm. Officers upon ordering temporary establishments, &c. send copies of their orders to Head-quarters

No documents of this nature which may not be forwarded as above directed will in future be attended to. Copies of the General Orders authorizing or confirming any measure of extra expence are always to accompany the bill when presented for payment.

G. O. C. C. 20th Jan. 1808 — It is to be considered a standing order, that temporary establishments are invariably to be discharged in public orders by the Officer on the spot, without any reference to other authority, whenever the purpose of the public service has been fulfilled for which they were required. — Temporary establishments when to be discharged

G. O. C. C. 26th Nov. 1806 — The Commander in Chief directs that with all survey reports or propositions having reference to expence necessary to be incurred on account of the public service, estimates of the probable expence, with nerricks annexed, are invariably to be forwarded in order that the whole subject may be brought under consideration at one and the same time. — Propositions having reference to expence to be accompanied by nerricks &c.

Detachments employed where hostilities prevail to be equip'd with battering guns &c.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that it be considered as a standing regulation of the service that on every occasion where forts, garrisons, towns, or other fortified places, or strong holds of any description whatsoever, are to be attacked, either in the Vizier's or in the Hon'ble Company's territories, or any other situation where hostilities may prevail, Battering Guns, Mortars and Howitzers, or a proportion of each, according to the service in prospect, shall be invariably employed; and in order to give complete effect to this order, Officers who may have been previously detached without Battering Guns, &c. but which may eventually become necessary in performance of the duty on which they may be employed, are to report and forward requisitions accordingly to the Officer by whose orders they may have been detached; but on no account is any such service to be undertaken without a suitable equipment of the kind above directed, and which is therefore to be supplied, in the first instance, where there may be a probability, even, of its being required. On all occasions of Field Service that a gun may be deemed necessary, two guns are invariably to be sent. G. O. C. C. 8th Nov. 1806

Orders for detachments escorting treasure

All detachments, provincial as well as of the line, ordered to escort Treasure, which may consist of 50 rank and file and under, are invariably to keep their arms loaded while on that duty. G. O. C. F. 1st Sept. 1810

Detachments of greater strength, employed on the same service, will have reference to this order in proportion to their strength, and the local circumstances it is their particular duty to attend to.

Commanding Officers to prevent the Magistrates being troubled by unnecessary applications

Every person belonging to the Army being amenable to the immediate controul and authority of the Officer commanding, wherever they may be, whether permanently belonging to the station or only temporarily residing there, under any other circumstances, and his Lordship referring to his orders under date 4th November, 1805, enjoins all commanding Officers to enforce obedience to those orders on the part of any individual at any time residing or being under their authority, and to use their best endeavours to prevent the Civil Magistrates from being troubled in an unnecessary or irregular manner. G. O. C. C. 11th Jan. 1808

Applications to the Magistrates, when necessary on the march of Troops, how to be made.

It will be the duty of a commanding Officer of a station or detachment to cause lists to be prepared by the earliest convenience, after giving out an order for the march of troops from his command, which he will forward to the Magistrate, containing all the descriptions of people, cattle, and other carriage necessarily required for their accommodation; and the same rule must be observed by individuals, whose applications, in every case, are to be submitted to the commanding Officer, whether of a station, out-post, or detachment, and these again will be held responsible to his Lordship for the suppression of frivolous or unnecessary demands, which will be judged of according to circumstances from their experience in the service. G. O. C. C. 4th Nov. 1805

Guards to be ordered for the protection of stables, Cavalry buildings.

It is to be considered a standing order, that whenever a Regiment of Native Cavalry moves from a station, a guard from the Infantry, at such station, is to be furnished for the protection of the stables and other public buildings. G. O. C. C. 26th Dec. 1808

Commanding Officers will order the necessary guards of regular Native Infantry, for the protection of such buildings as may remain unoccupied, at stations respectively. G. O. C. C. 12th April 1806

No Europeans out of the Company's service to pass the Frontier stations without passports.

The Commander in Chief, at the desire of the Governor General in Council, directs that no European, not in the Company's Service, be suffered to pass the stations of Chunar, Cawnpore, and Futti-Ghur, unless a regular passport is produced.—All out-posts, dependant on the above stations, are comprehended in this order. G. O. C. C. 17th March 1794

Greeks and Armenians to proceed to the Upper stations without passports.

[illegible] neral in Council, having been pleased to direct that persons of the Greek and Armenian nations shall be at liberty to proceed to the upper stations, or to any other part of the Company's possessions under this Government, without passports, Commanding Officers of stations are in consequence ordered to allow all persons of the above description to pass unmolested. G. O. C. C. 2nd March 1804

Commanding Officers on the frontier [illegible]

The Governor General in Council does not deem it necessary for Officers holding frontier commands to incur any extra charge for hircarrahs, &c. in the intelligence de- May 1809

partment, except on actual service, as they can always, on ordinary occasions, receive from the Political Agents in the vicinity, the most early and authentic intelligence of all occurrences and transactions, which it may be requisite for them to know. The above resolution is by no means intended to restrict Officers commanding detachments on actual service from employing extra hircarrahs for procuring intelligence, subject to the established regulations on that head.

telligence from the Political agent in their vicinity.

G. O. C. C. 21st June 1802.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that all European and Native Officers, commanding at out-posts or in charge of detachments along the western frontier of the districts of Midnapoor, Burdwan, Ramghur, and Behar, do on all occasions afford the most prompt assistance to the Darogah or other Officers of the Salt Department, in seizing Salt, whenever application shall be made to them for that purpose.

Officers comg. Posts on the western frontier afford assistance to the Salt Darogahs.

M. C. 21st Septr 1778.

Ordered, that no Commanding Officer shall make any alteration in the Batta of rupees paid to the Troops, or issue any orders respecting the valuation of them, without the special authority of the Governor General in Council.

Commanding Officers not to alter the batta of Rupees.

M. C. 11th Oct. 1785.

The commanding Officers of Brigades, Garrisons or Detachments, are not, on any account, to counteract in any manner the official orders of the Paymaster General to the Paymasters. Commanding Officers of Brigades and Detachments have nevertheless the power at any time of requiring their Paymasters to specify what balance they hold, and to order the application of it to the payment of the established expence of any particular Regiment or Detachment, as the exigencies of the service may require.

But every requisition of this kind made to the Paymaster must be subscribed by the commanding Officers. When pay is to be issued, the commanding Officers of Brigades or Detachments are to specify in orders the days on which the several corps are to receive it; and it must be then punctually distributed to the Troops.

Applications from Paymasters for leave of absence are, in the first instance, to be made to the commanding Officer of the Brigade or Detachment to which they belong, and likewise to the Paymaster General.

Commanding Officers what controul to exercise over Paymasters.

M C. 29th April 1791.

The Governor General in Council thinks proper to explain, for the information of commanding Officers, that Paymasters are considered as fixed to stations, and not removeable therefrom by any authority, but that which is communicated through the channel of the Military Paymaster General, as prescribed by the regulations.

M. C. 5th Aug. 1793

The applications of Paymasters for the supplies of cash necessary for the subsequent month, shall be complied with by the Residents and Collectors, upon commanding Officers of stations countersigning these applications, in testimony that the amount received in the preceding month has been nearly or wholly applied to the payment of the Troops. Whenever a Collector or Resident shall dispatch specie to any of the Military stations, he shall apprise the commanding Officer of the amount and date of the dispatch, and the arrival of Treasure is to be immediately reported to the commanding Officer.

If the Residents or Collectors should find it necessary to send to the Paymasters Bills of Exchange, instead of cash, they shall advise the commandants of the stations of the amount, on whom drawn and at what sight, in order that the commanding Officer may know, when money may be expected for the Troops.

Regulations to be observed by comg. Officers in procuring supplies of cash for the payment of the Troops.

M. C. 8th May 1789

The Governor General in Council is pleased to desire, that every Paymaster shall, on the last day of every month, report to the respective commanding Officers of the stations or Detachments to which they belong, the amount of any balances of public money that may, contrary to the intentions of Government, remain in their hands, if there be any, and that the commanding Officers shall ascertain as they think proper and certify to the Commander in Chief, through the Adjutant-general, when the monthly reports of arrears due to the Troops are made, (which reports they are to countersign and transmit), that the balance so reported, is actually in the treasury chest in cash.

And in reporting the monthly balances in the treasury chest.

M. C. 4th July 1792

As it has frequently happened that, at the end of a month, considerable balances of cash have remained in the hands of Paymasters, which might have been applied to the diminution of the arrears of the army, although perhaps insufficient for the payment of

Comg. Officers how to apply the monthly balances in the treasure chests.

a monthly allowance to all the corps at a station; it is therefore resolved, that, in future, as soon as the respective Paymasters shall have reported upon the last day of each month to the commanding Officers of stations, the amount of the balances of public money which may remain in their chests, the commanding Officers shall issue orders to the respective Paymasters to apply such balances, immediately, in payment of the abstracts of one or more corps, as far as it will go, giving the preference to the corps that shall happen to be longest in arrears; or, in case they are all equally paid up, the abstracts of the corps are to be discharged in the order pointed out by the commanding Officers.

Commanding Officers of stations are to report, at the beginning of every month, through the Adjutant-general, the orders which they shall have issued in consequence of the preceding regulation.

to notify to Paymasters the march and return of Detachments.

Commanding Officers shall cause official written notice to be made to the respective Paymasters, of the date of issuing the orders of march of any corps or detachment, and the period at which the Troops may return to garrison or cantonments. M. C. 23d August 1782

Rules to be observed by commanding Officers in disbursing treasure that may be furnished for their detachments.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that commanding Officers of detachments or stations shall not, on any account, authorize the disbursement of treasure, which may be supplied for the use of the Troops under their command, unless by the hands or direction of the Paymaster, who is alone accountable to Government for the due disbursement of the same according to the established regulations. G.O.G.G. 20th March 1806

The commanding Officer of a detachment shall not on any account in the absence of a Paymaster sanction the payment of pay abstracts or bills for established allowances; but in cases of emergency he is authorised to order advances to be made from the public treasure.

When such advances are made on account of pay abstracts or of fixed establishments, the commanding Officer of the detachment is, either of himself, or by his public Staff Officer, to transmit to the Paymaster the receipts of the respective Officers of companies, or other departments, for the amount received; which must specify the month's allowances on account of which the advance has been issued; but all advances on account of contingent charges, or charges not of a fixed or established nature, shall be placed at the personal debit of the commanding Officer who authorized such advance.

The commanding Officer of the detachment shall also cause to be transmitted to the Paymaster, early in each month, a statement of the treasure with his detachment, specifying all advances that have been made therefrom by his authority in the course of the past month.

and in receiving advances from Civil Officers.

Should any unforeseen emergency occur, in which it may be necessary for a Collector or other Civil Officer to make an advance for a Military purpose, without being furnished with a regular Bill of Exchange, drawn by a Paymaster upon the Military Paymaster General, such Civil Officer or Collector is to receive from the Officer commanding the detachment, his personal receipt for the amount, and to retain in his hands that document until the commanding Officer shall replace it by a Bill of Exchange, for which he shall apply to his Paymaster without any delay.

Comg. Officers not to order advances on account of works sanctioned by the Military Board.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that advances on account of works, the authority for the execution of which has been obtained through the Military Board, shall not be ordered by Officers in command of stations or detachments without the special authority of Government. G.O.G.G. 19th May 1806

Rules for comg. Officers authorizing the payment of contingent charges,

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Paymasters of stations to pay the full amount of all contingent bills, when presented for that purpose, not exceeding in amount one thousand Sonat Rupees, provided such bills shall be properly vouched and attested by the drawer and countersigned by the commanding Officer, in evidence of his having approved the charges they contain. G.O.G.G. 21st Sept. 1807

In cases of emergency advances will, of course, under the existing regulations, be ordered by commanding Officers of stations or detachments, whether the amount exceed or fall short of 1000 Sonat Rupees.

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The Vice President in Council observing that the rules prescribed by General Orders of the 20th March, 1806, and 21st September, 1807, for the guidance of commanding Officers, in authorizing advances of cash to be made by the Paymasters, have not been G.O.V.P. 10th April 1810

sufficiently attended to, is pleased, in conformity to the tenor of those orders, to direct that advances of cash shall henceforward be strictly confined to cases of public emergency, the circumstances of which are invariably to be specified in the orders directing the Paymaster to make such advances.

It is accordingly now declared that any Officer authorizing an advance of cash, contrary to the true intent of these orders, will be held responsible for the same, and the amount will be placed at his personal debit.

M. M. 11th October 1785 — Any Officer commanding a corps detached from the station where his Paymaster resides, is to transmit to him, as soon after the expiration of the month as possible, the monthly abstracts of that corps, which the Paymaster is to examine without delay, and return drafts for the amount which may appear due on the abstracts.

Officers comg. detachments to transmit pay bills to their Paymaster.

M. C. 22d July 1791 — Resolved, that in all cases when the treasury from which the Troops at any station are usually paid, cannot discharge the draft of a Paymaster for the abstract of a month, for which payment to the Troops at the Presidency has been ordered, it be a standing rule for the commanding Officers of detached corps, and the Paymasters of stations, to apply to the next Collector, and so on, until the supply of cash for the draft has been procured.

In case of disappointment in the supply of cash, comg. Officers to apply to the next treasury.

M. C. 5th June 1780 — That no Officer commanding a Brigade, Corps, or Detachment shall be authorized upon any account or pretext whatever to make or order any new establishments which have been formed by the Governor General in Council, without their express authority, previously obtained; but as cases may arise when Troops are employed on remote services in which the necessity thereof shall be so urgent as to require an immediate expence not allowed by the fixed establishment or regulations of the Service; in every such instance the commanding Officer being invested with a discretional power for the purpose, in the manner hereafter described, shall himself pay the same and be responsible for it to the Board, transmitting, on every such exigency, advice thereof to the Board through the channel of the Auditor General, together with the vouchers for the expence. That for the purpose of defraying such emergent expences he do draw upon the Paymaster of the Troops under his command for specific sums, expressing that they are to be placed to his (the commanding Officer's) account, and to remain at his debit, until the bills for the disbursements to which they shall be applied, shall have been passed by the Governor General in Council and credit allowed him accordingly.

Officers comg. detachments on remote services invested with discretionary power to authorize expence.

That as this regulation is intended only for remote services, no commanding Officer shall be allowed the discretionary power contained in it, without the express authority of the Board.

That every such commanding Officer shall transmit to the Board on the first of every month an account current of every such expence incurred by him in the preceding month, specifying the sums received, and their application.

M. C. 17th Feb. 1790. — Whenever any discretionary power is vested by an express act of Government in the commanding Officer of a Detachment employed on foreign service for authorizing contingent charges, the amount of all such disbursements shall be carried to his debit by the Paymasters of the Detachment, to whom he is to give a receipt in duplicate at the end of every month, for the amount of all contingencies disbursed by his authority, and he shall consider himself responsible for the disbursements, until they shall have received the sanction and approval of Government.

Regulations for Officers comg. troops on service authorizing contingencies.

It shall be the duty of the commanding Officer to enforce the regular monthly transmission of all accounts of disbursements and vouchers from the Paymaster's Office to the proper Officers at the Presidency, where they are to undergo audit; and to require that duplicates of them should be kept with the Detachment, lest any accident should happen to the originals.

As the prices in the Bengal book of rates cannot be expected to apply to a foreign service, it shall be the duty of the commanding Officer to inspect the rates at which all bills for the supply of stores are charged, and to certify, upon the bills themselves, that the rates charged are to be the best of his knowledge and belief the current prices at the places at which the supplies may happen to be made.

No verbal order for incurring any extra expence will ever be admitted as an authority, but it will be required from every Officer commanding a Detachment or Army to whom

authority to warrant any contingent charges may have been confided, to transmit to the proper Officer of controul at the beginning of every month, a copy, signed by himself, of all orders creative of expence that shall have been issued during the preceding month. Authenticated copies of bills for all charges on account of secret services shall be sent monthly to the Secret Department of Government by the commanding Officer, accompanied by the most particular information, relative to the application of every sum charged for secret services of whatever nature, and unless such information be very full and satisfactory the commanding Officer may be assured that the charges will not be admitted: and as disbursements of this nature are most necessarily attended with a degree of confidence on the part of Government, which every Officer should feel himself anxious to prove has not been misplaced, and which Government should have the means of satisfying themselves has not in any instance been abused, every commanding Officer shall be held liable at the end of a campaign, and on the conclusion of a war, to be questioned upon oath, relative to the fidelity of his accounts for secret services.

Regular troops to perform the duties of the Provincials at Zillah stations.

The regular Troops are to perform the duties on which the provincials (reduced) have usually been employed, until further orders, and all requisitions from Magistrates to Officers commanding corps in Zillahs respectively, are to be complied with, and always reported immediately to the General Officer commanding the division and to Head-quarters. All guards at stations, and within one day's march of the corps furnishing them, are to be relieved weekly: and all detachments which may be employed at the requisition of Magistrates at a greater distance are to be relieved every two months; a Puckallee to be always sent with every guard consisting of more than 30 privates. G. O. C. C. 19th April 1806

Regulations for inspection and reports of guards at Zillah stations.

In order to guard against the injurious consequences to which the public service is liable when guards that may be furnished at the requisition of the civil authorities for the duties of treasuries, jails, or any other public purpose, are not frequently inspected and the duties which they have to perform duly regulated and clearly understood by commanding Officers of stations, corps, &c. the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the following orders on this head be strictly attended to in future. G. O. C. C. 13th June 1809

1st.—All guards which may be furnished from the regulars at the requisition of the civil authorities for the purposes of guarding Jails, Treasuries, or any other public purpose, are to be visited by the commanding Officers of the station, corps, &c. whence they may be furnished, whenever he may judge proper, and by the Field Officer, Captain, or other Officer on public duty, as often as commanding Officers, according to circumstances, may judge necessary.

2d.—The visiting Officer is to observe the extent of duty necessary to be performed and make his remarks upon the strength of the guards and the number of sentries, in proportion thereto and to the duty required.

3d.—All observations that may appear necessary with regard to the nature, and condition of the buildings, and the degree of security, in which Treasure, Prisoners, &c. may appear to be placed, are to be reported, for the information of commanding Officers, respectively, who will thereupon make such official communication, as circumstances may appear to require, to the civil authorities upon whose requisition the guards may be employed.

4th.—Guards being furnished at the requisition of the civil authorities on their stating the purposes for which they are required, the responsibility rests with commanding Officers with regard to the strength and efficiency of the guards so furnished and the regular performance of the duty on which they are employed under the same rules of inspection and controul as are in force for all other guards; and in this view it may be desireable that the civil authorities should be requested never to detach, separate, or employ the guards on any other duty than that for which they are specifically ordered; and additional guards are to be furnished on any occasion for which the employment of regular Troops is authorized, upon application being duly made.

5th.—All guards, excepting such as are strictly and exclusively personal guards, are to be subject to the foregoing rules of superintendance and inspection.

The Governor General in Council admits the expediency of the regular Troops being withdrawn as guards to escort prisoners when carried out of the jail for examination before the Magistrate. The Governor General in Council accordingly determines that the par- Pro: G. G. 6th March 1809

ticular duty in question shall be performed by Burkundazes on the same principle as that description of guard is maintained for the security of convicts in different situations beyond the precincts of the Jail.

carried from the Jail for examination.

G. O 17th Dec. 1787

The following extracts from the general regulations for collecting the revenues, passed in Council on the 8th June last, are published in General Orders for the information and guidance of Officers who may be employed at Revenue Stations;

Regulations for Troops employed at Civil Stations.

"Whenever there shall be any of the Honorable Company's Troops at a Revenue Station, the commanding Officer shall on no account of his own authority detach any Sepoys either singly or in parties beyond their quarters, upon any service whatever except on the requisition in writing of the Collector of the Station at which he is fixed. This order is not to be understood to impede the performance of any customary Regimental service or duty. The commanding Officer shall not be permitted to punish or confine any person not appertaining to his command; neither shall any commanding Officer, nor any Officer, commissioned or non-commissioned, or any Private under his command be permitted to lend or borrow any money, or take any concern in any farm, talook or securityship, or to sell or contract to sell any article whatever either in the district in which he resides, or in any other, or to have any dealings of any kind whatever with any Dewan, Zemindar, Farmer, Ryut, or other dependant or Officer of the Revenue. These orders shall be equally binding upon the Native Officers and upon all the Sepoys and followers of the Corps. Whenever the Collector shall find it necessary to detach any Sepoys for escorts of Treasure or other public duties, he shall make a requisition in writing to the commanding Officer, specifying the nature of the service, and the Officer shall determine the strength of the Detachment, and give his separate orders to the Officer commanding such Detachment for the performance of any service in such case as may require it, and no detachment shall be made without a requisition in writing. That no Collector shall be authorized to employ Sepoys in the collection of Revenues. That no batta be ever levied or taken by Sepoys employed on business in the Mofussil."

The articles which regard the Native Officers and Sepoys are to be clearly explained to them and strictly enforced.

Pro C. G. Jud. Dept. 10th Aug. 1810

The Governor General in Council observes, that it has not only been usual for the Magistrates to issue instructions direct to the Officers commanding Detachments employed in aid of the Police; but that great public inconvenience might be experienced, were the Magistrates precluded from so doing.

Officers employed under the Magistrates, receive orders direct from them.

M. C. 5th Aug 1793

Certificates of all Detachments or parties sent on or returning from command at the requisition of Magistrates and Collectors, to be certified by such Magistrates or Collectors, expressing the strength of the parties applied for, the date of their requisitions for sending or recalling them, whether for stationary or occasional duties. The actual strength of the parties, and the date of their marching from and return to the Stations of their Battalions, to be certified by Adjutants of Corps. These certificates from the Magistrates, Collectors and Adjutants are to accompany the abstracts for payment and audit.

Certificates given for Troops applied for by the Civil authorities.

G O C C. 31st Aug. 1809

No guns to accompany Infantry Corps, (moving at the relief) unless particularly ordered, and all ordnance, ordnance stores, and ammunition attached to Corps, as well as all musquet ammunition, stores, &c. at Posts and Stations, to be duly surveyed, and made over to the relieving Corps with the exception of 40 rounds of balled ammunition in pouch, and four flints per man with all Infantry Corps, and 20 rounds of Pistol ammunition and two flints per man with each Cavalry Corps; one bundle to be opened out in pouch and one bundle to be carried in cloak bags.

Regulations applicable to Corps moving at the annual relief.

Corps ordered to move at the relief will expend their annual practise ammunition, or make it over to relieving Corps, according as circumstances of time and opportunity may permit.

Minute and particular surveys to be made of all public buildings in every Station where Troops are relieved.

The standing orders applicable to the relief of Corps and movement of Troops to be strictly attended to, viz. respecting advance and rear guards, protection of inhabitants and their property, and the requisite reports to Head-quarters, to the Auditor General, and to Magistrates and Collectors of districts through which Corps will pass. The Com-

mander in Chief enjoins the moſt rigid attention on the part of all Officers marching with Corps to effect the relief, to the regulation of Government XI of 1806; and alſo deſires that commanding Officers of Stations, Poſts, &c. will take the moſt effectual and timely meaſures for the care and preſervation of all buildings, public and private, and all the huts and cantonments of the Troops during the progreſs of the relief, ſo that the relieving Corps may derive the full benefit of whatever huts and ſhelter may be left by the Troops relieved.

Arrears of corps moving at the General Relief to be previouſly diſcharged.

Ordered, that the Military Paymaſter General be deſired to tranſmit inſtructions to the Paymaſter at the Preſidency, and to the Deputy Paymaſters, to diſcharge the arrears of Corps payable by them, reſpectively, which change their Stations in the approaching relief, in all practicable caſes, previous to their moving, and in the event of the Zillah Treaſuries not being competent to ſupply funds equal to the diſcharge of the whole of the arrears of Corps, that they may be paid as far as may be practicable. Proc. G. G. 2d Novr. 1807.

Extra batta [illegible] previ- [illegible] and af-

Three days' extra batta to all Officers and Soldiers before and after a march to be confined to the general reliefs, and allowed on no other occaſion but by the expreſs order of Government or the Commander in Chief. G. O. 25th July 1789

In caſe orders for the march of Troops ſhould be countermanded before the day on which they were originally ordered to move, the extra batta is only to commence three days before the ſubſequent actual march, but in this caſe the ordinary pay and batta of the extra eſtabliſhments of people ſhall be allowed from three days previous to the day on which the Troops were originally ordered to march; but no perſonal Field Staff allowance nor allowance for ſtraw, tent-pins, mallets, iron, ſteel, charcoal, ſtationery nor any other extra allowance whatever, excluſive of the ſaid three days' extra batta, and the pay and batta of the eſtabliſhed extra people as above mentioned, is on any pretence to be drawn until the date of the actual march.

Batta when to ceaſe on Troops occupying a new Poſt &c.

It will be the duty of Officers commanding Native Troops ordered to march and to occupy any new Poſt or ſituation, at which it ſhall be intended the Troops are to remain for a period of time not leſs than two months, immediately on the arrival of the Troops at the ground to which they are deſtined, to give the neceſſary directions in public orders to the proper Officers, to ceaſe drawing the extra batta for the Native Troops. Commanding Officers, on all ſuch occaſions, are ordered to give immediate information to the Military Auditor General, by letter, of the date at which the extra batta is to ceaſe. Theſe orders are not to affect the regulation by which the indulgence of extra batta is granted for three days before and after a march to the Troops, in carrying into effect a general relief of the Army. G. O. C. C. 28th June 1801

Comg. Officers reſponſible for irregularities committed by the Troops on a march.

Officers commanding Corps or Detachments are to conſider themſelves reſponſible for any irregularities committed by them; they muſt be careful on a march, that the Soldiers or the followers of the Army do not ſtraggle from the line. G. O. 8th Oct. 1786

and to prevent cauſes of complaint in the diſtrict the Troops paſs through.

The Commander in Chief expects that Officers of every deſcription will exert their beſt endeavours to maintain ſtrict diſcipline and good order in the ſeveral Corps under their command, or to which they are attached, and he lays his particular injunctions upon Officers charged with conducting the march of Detachments or ſingle Corps, to uſe every poſſible means in their power to prevent oppreſſions, or any juſt grounds of complaint from the Inhabitants of the diſtricts through which the Troops may paſs to Stations. G. O. 2nd Oct. 1787.

Although the preſervation of order and diſcipline among the Troops, is a duty incumbent on every Officer, in all ſituations, yet an attention to theſe eſſential points becomes more particularly neceſſary during a march, ſince any exceſſes committed by the men muſt naturally excite alarm among the Inhabitants, and to this circumſtance probably more than to any other may be aſcribed the difficulty of procuring ſupplies. G. O. C. C. 21th Aug 1800

To intimate their approach to Magiſtrates and Collectors

Commanding Officers of Regiments, Battalions and Detachments are enjoined to ſend early intimation of their approach to the Magiſtrates and Collectors of the diſtricts through which the Troops under their command are to paſs, and as it has been ſuppoſed G. O. C. C. 26th Sept. 1800

by some that the Troops have a right to be provided with firewood, earthen pots, and straw, gratis, the Commander in Chief desires it may be clearly understood that such claim is inadmissible, and that although a sufficient stock of the aforenamed articles will be laid in by the Collector at the different stages, they are to be paid for the same as any other article of consumption.

Payments of straw, wood &c. ordered.

G. O. G. G. 6th Aug. 1810

Instances having lately come to the knowledge of Government of Troops marching through the country seizing persons and compelling them to serve as coolies, and seizing hackeries, and also of Sepoys requiring earthen pots and firewood from the villages gratuitously, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council deems it necessary to express in General Orders, his marked disapprobation of such practises and to prohibit the repetition of them in the most positive manner. The Commander of the Forces will please to issue the most pointed orders to Officers commanding Corps and Detachments marching through the country to restrain the men from these unwarrantable practises.

Prohibition of seizing coolies, hackeries &c. and taking wood, pots &c. gratuitously.

G. O. C. C. 5th Dec. 1802

Officers in command of Corps and Detachments ordered to march for the purpose of effecting the general relief, or upon any other occasion, are directed to notify to the Auditor General the day on which the Troops, under their respective commands, shall commence their march, as also the day upon which they arrive at the place of their destination.

Reports of the march & return of Troops to the Auditor General.

G. O. C. C. 22d Oct. 1787

All Officers commanding detachments who march by the new road are directed to report the state and condition of it in writing to the Commander in Chief, with such observations as they may judge material for his information, in order to enable him to transmit the intelligence required by the Honorable the Court of Directors in their general letter of the 22d December, 1786.

Reports by officers marching on the new road

G. O. C. C. 25th Nov. 1809

Commanding Officers of all Corps and Detachments marching for the general relief of Troops, are directed to report by letter the date of commencing the march from their present station, to the Officer commanding the Division, District, Post or Station to which they are ordered to proceed, and to continue to report their progress weekly to the same Officer, until they reach their respective destination.—The Officers commanding all Corps destined by the order of relief to proceed from the middle or lower Provinces to any situation within the limits of the field command, are to report as above directed to the Deputy Adjutant General for the information of the Major General commanding in the Field, and all Corps destined for Bundelkund are to report likewise to Lieutenant Colonel Martindell, commanding the Troops in that Province.—These reports are also to describe the routes by which the Corps or Detachments will proceed.—This is to be considered a standing order.

Reports of progress by Corps &c. marching, to the officer commanding the Station they are proceeding to.

G. O. C. C. 6th Aug. 1793

It is directed that when a single Battalion or more shall be on a march, the advance and rear guards shall be commanded by European Officers, whose duty it shall be to restrain the servants, followers, and others, from doing any damage to the houses, corn fields and plantations of the inhabitants.—This is to be considered a standing order in all marches of Troops.

Advance and rear guards to be commanded by European Officers.

G. O. P. C. 25th Aug. 1807

The order which directs that the advance and rear guards of Troops marching be commanded by European Officers is equally applicable to Regiments of Cavalry marching.

G. O. G. G. 1st Aug. 1808

The Governor General in Council observing that the rules prescribed by General Orders of the 3d May 1794, for the guidance of Officers commanding single Corps or detachments of Troops while marching from Station to Station, have not been sufficiently attended to, His Lordship in Council, in conformity to the tenor of those orders, is pleased to direct, that whenever detachments of Troops or single Corps are marching, the Commanding Officers thereof apply, in all practicable cases, to the Collectors of the Company's Districts through which they may pass; who will take the requisite measures to provide boats and the necessary accommodations for crossing the Troops and baggage over any rivers or nullahs which may intersect their line of march.—That no impediment or delay may arise, Commanding Officers are directed to inform the Collectors of the time when they expect to arrive at any river or nullah where assistance will be required.

Applications for boats for crossing nullahs to be made to the Collectors.

contingent charges are admissible for corps &c. marching.

Contingent expences for the march of single Battalions or detachments can rarely occur except for the crossing of rivers, in which case the extra expence may generally be confined to the hire of boats and of a few platforms for boats: whatever else is requisite to facilitate the crossing of troops over rivers and nullahs may usually be performed by the people attached to Corps. G. O. 1st May 1789

Contingent bills for crossing nullahs how prepared.

Contingent bills for crossing rivers and nullahs are not to be made out for the gross sum; but are to particularize the number of workmen of all denominations employed in addition to those belonging to the detachment; the articles made use of, and the quantity, the number and size of the boats employed, and the time.—They are also to express the breadth of the river or nullah at the time of crossing it as nearly as can be computed. G. O. 8th Apr. 1786

Limitation of the expence of pierheads and platform boats.

Pierheads and platforms being an unnecessary provision for Corps when marching unincumbered with Artillery or other heavy carriages, it is now made known to the Army that no allowance for such provision will be granted in future in a greater extent than two platform boats for a Battalion of Sepoys, for the more safe passing of grain belonging to the bazar and of Officer's cattle. G. O. 15th Sept. 1789

Bills to be accompanied by certificates from collectors.

The Vice President in Council resolves, that, in future, bills of officers containing charges for transporting Troops across rivers, or in any respect connected therewith, shall be subject to total rejection, unless accompanied by a document shewing that they had applied to the Collectors for assistance without being able to obtain it. G O. V. p. 30th March 1810.

Contingent charges to corps marching by whom disbursed.

The disbursement of contingent charges necessarily incurred during the march of a corps or detachment, is not to be made by the officer commanding such corps or detachment, but by the staff Officer commanding them, excepting in cases where there may be no staff Officer or other subordinate Officer present. G. O. G. G. 5th Oct. 1807

Troops marching through Foreign settlements to intimate their approach

The Commander in Chief having been given to understand, that in some instances Detachments of Troops have marched through Foreign Settlements without any previous notice having been sent to the Governor or Chief, thinks it fit to apprize the Army that the observance of such a form is, in point of military propriety, absolutely necessary; and therefore directs that whenever officers may have occasion to pass through Foreign Settlements at the head of Troops, intimation of their intention, if time will permit, be given to the Governor or Chief the night before, but at all events two or three hours before the approach of the Troops to the barrier gate. G. O. 20th Febry. 1789

MILITARY BOARD.

Constitution of the Military Board.

PARA. 18*th*—We direct that this Board consist of, 1st The Commander in Chief—2d The Senior Officer at the Presidency—3d The Senior Officer of Artillery—4th The Chief Engineer—5th The Adjutant General—6th The Quarter Master General—7th The Military Auditor General. Let: C. D. 21st Sept. 1785.

Comg. Officer at the Presy. to act as vice President in absence of the Comr. in Chief.

PARA. 99*th*—We approve of the principle of the arrangement which directs that during the absence of the Commander in Chief the Senior Officer at the presidency should act as Vice President of the Military Board. Let: C. D 29th May 1799.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Major General Sir Ewen Baillie, commanding Officer of the Troops at the Presidency station, to be Vice President of the Military Board during the absence of His Excellency the Commander in Chief from the Presidency. G. O. G. G. 1st July 1808.

Rank and precedence of the Members.

PARA. 25*th*—In order to remove all ground of future altercation on the subject, we think proper to direct, that when any new Members shall be introduced into the Military Board they shall henceforward take rank according to their seniority at the Board, without regard to their rank in any other respect. Let: C. D. 11th March 1791.

The Governor General in Council notifies, for the information of the Military Board, the opinion of Lord Cornwallis on the question referred by the Board on Let: M. S. G. 4th November 1791.

the last part of 25th Paragraph of the General Letter dated the 11th March last, regarding the future regulation of rank at that Board, viz: that, from the words of the General Letter, the pleasure of the Honorable Court appears to His Lordship to be, that, in future, all officers, except the Commander in Chief, shall, upon their admission, take their seats at the Military Board as youngest Members, which will extend not only to the Officers who may become Members of the Military Board in virtue of their appointment to particular offices, but also to those officers who may return to the Military Board either from Europe, or from having been detached upon duty from the Presidency, and whose places during their absence have been filled by other Members.

* Proc. G. G. 18th Sep. 1806. — Colonel J. Morris, holding the temporary command of the Troops at the Presidency, is appointed a Member of the Military Board so long as he shall continue to hold that command. — Officer in temporary command at the Presidency appointed a member.

G. O. G. G. 6th May 1808. — The Governor General in Council, in consequence of the departure of Lieutenant Colonel Carnegie, Commandant of Artillery, for the purpose of embarking for Europe on the Walpole, is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Colonel Hardwick, the senior Officer of Artillery at the Presidency, to a seat at the Military Board during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Horsford, who will succeed to the command of the Artillery on this Establishment from the day on which the Walpole may leave the Pilot. — And also the Officer in temporary command of the Artillery.

Proc. G. G. 20th Mar. 1807 — The senior Member of the Military Board is to be considered as having a casting voice, whenever it shall be necessary, on the occurrence of differences of opinion to constitute a majority on which a resolution of the Board may be framed. — Senior Member to have a casting voice.

R. M. B. 21st April 1794 — When any Member is prevented attending the meeting at the Board, the same to be signified to the Secretary by letter, and should this form be neglected by any Member, that the Secretary do insert opposite to the name of such Member, "absent without the assignment of a cause". — Members prevented attending notify the same to the Secretary.

R. M. B. 31st Oct. 1806 — The Board agree that it be observed as a standing regulation, that no Member shall detain any paper or papers, more than two days, except on any particular occasion, which may require calculations of considerable importance, when such extension of time as may be indispensibly necessary may be allowed. — Members not to detain papers more than two days.

M. C. 25th Jan. 1798 — Resolved, that no Member of the Military Board shall in future have any thing to do with the execution of public works, or the disbursement of the public money, except as an officer of controul; nor shall he have any concern with the entertaining, the hire, or the disbursement of the pay of any description of the public servants, nor with the provision or custody of any of the materials requisite in the construction of public works. — Members not to be concerned in the execution of public works or disbursement of public money.

M. C. 2d July 1787 — Whenever any matter shall be brought before the Military Board, relative to estimates, bills, or other matters of accounts, in which any Member thereof is concerned, such Member is precluded from voting in it. — Nor to vote upon matters of accounts in which they are concerned.

Let. C. D. 21st Sept. 1785 — PARA. 19th—It will be the business of the Military Board to examine into the state of the musters of the Troops and to give their strict attention, that all the establishments are kept up to the full complement. — Military Board to cause the establishments, &c. to be kept complete.

20th—It will be part of their duty to be regularly informed of the amount, both in quantity and quality, of Provisions, Ammunition and Stores of every kind, in our Forts, Granaries and Garrisons. — and to be informed relative to the Provisions, Stores, &c. in Forts & Granaries.

21st—It must be their province to attend to the Artillery, Arms and Implements of Engineering, so that our settlements may be amply provided with every thing requisite, for the complete equipment of an Army, at the shortest warning. — and to the Artillery, Arms, &c.

22d—We only mention these particulars, as an illustration to point out the nature of the duty to be performed by this Board, meaning that every article of Military expenditure shall come under their revision and controul; but we desire to have it explicitly understood, that no part of the discipline of the Army, the distribution of the Troops, nor the application of the Force, is to fall under their authority; but all these particulars are to remain exclusively with the Supreme Government and Commander in Chief respectively; — All Military expenditures to come under their revision & controul.

Duties of the Board detailed, as having reference to the Supreme Council

neither do we mean that they are to have the power of issuing money or granting warrants for the issuing of money, on any account or pretence whatever; we mean them as a Board of reference and report, for the purpose of inspection, and to prevent abuse and deficiencies.

23*d*—Of reference from the Supreme Council upon all matters of Military detail, so far as the expenditure of money is concerned. We therefore direct our Supreme Council to make use of the Military Board in this point of view, in order that the expenditure of the public money in contingent articles, may be sanctioned by the opinion of the Officers who constitute this Board. We do not mean that the Supreme Council are bound to refer such points for their consideration, or that they should be bound to act by their opinions when they have received them; but we do expect that before any material issues of money are ordered on the head of Military charges, the Supreme Council will consider it as a useful check against extravagance, if material articles of Military expenditure are previously considered and reported upon by Officers whose situations and professions lead them to be particularly conversant in the knowledge of every article of Military expence.

24*th*—Although to report upon references made to them by the Supreme Council will form a very essential part of the duty of the Military Board, it is not to be their only duty; we consider it as an essential part of the business of the Board, and we direct that they particularly attend to the various branches of Military detail to which we have alluded, and that they regularly from time to time report to the Supreme Council the state and condition of the respective articles of service falling under their inspection.

25*th*—If there is any difference of opinion among them either in matters referred to them by the Supreme Council, or in points the consideration of which has originated with themselves, such differences of opinion with the grounds of them are to be specially reported by them.

26*th*—We direct that, without delay, you form, in concert with the Officers who are to constitute this Board, such fixed rules for the conduct of their business, as may effectually ensure the means of their being furnished with such regular returns from the inferior Departments as may enable them to conduct their business with dispatch and regularity; they are to report their whole proceedings to you, and you are to transmit them to us in separate dispatches under the head "Military Department."

28*th*—We trust the regulations you shall frame and the instructions you shall give to the different servants under you, connected with Military business, will be sufficient to bring before the Military Board every material information necessary for them to be possessed of; but, if at any time either additional instructions or occasional orders shall be requisite, they are to apply for them to the Supreme Council.

29*th*—The Military Board is to possess no authority exclusive of and independant of the Supreme Civil Government, but are, in all respects, to act under you and through the medium of your authority.

Returns of receipts & issues to be furnished to the Board.

Plans of fortifications and reports of Military buildings to be sent to the Board.

Monthly returns of receipts and issues, surplus and deficiencies of all provisions laid up in Forts or Military Granaries, shall be sent regularly to the Military Board. To enable the Military Board to give their attention to the state of the Company's Forts and all public Military Buildings, and to report to the Governor General in Council whatever they may, from time to time, think proper to be done respecting them, the Chief Engineer or proper Officer shall lay before them plans of the different fortifications and other Military Buildings; and survey reports shall regularly be sent to them in future at such stated periods as may hereafter be determined on. M. C. 2d July 1787

The Board to attend to the performance of Mily. contracts

It being the duty of the Military Board to attend to the punctual performance of such Military contracts or agreements as may be communicated to them, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, and to report any failure, the requisite orders for returns, &c. shall be given to the Officers, or others concerned.

The extraordinaries of the Army to be submitted to the Board,

That every article of Military expenditure may come under the revision and controul of the Military Board, in as far as they are not now under the separate revision and controul of the Auditor General, all extraordinaries of the Army shall be laid before them monthly, by the Paymaster of extraordinaries, for their opinion on them, previous to their coming for final audit before the Governor General in Council.

The Military Board shall form, for the approbation of the Governor General in Council, such further regulations as may appear requisite for the more expeditious dispatch of their business.

The Military Board shall transmit monthly to the Governor General in Council, that is, on the 15th day of each month, a complete copy of their consultations for the month preceding, with an abstract of them; and at the end of every twelve months, they shall deliver in a report or compendium of the quantity and state of the several articles of service under their controul; and such an account of their proceedings as will enable the Court of Directors, and the Governor General in Council, to judge of the degree of utility of that establishment.

Copies and reports of the proceedings & of the articles of service under their controul when transmitted by the Board.

M C. 13th Sept. 1787

Resolved, that in future, when references are made to the Military Board, by the Supreme Council, for their report on claims preferred by individuals, that the Military Board do require from such individuals, or Officers respectively, the vouchers to which they refer, and authorities necessary for the support of, or elucidation of such claims; and that the report of their proceedings to the Governor General in Council be accompanied with all such vouchers, so as to enable the Board to determine finally upon them without a further reference.

All claims, proposals, &c. submitted to Government to be accompanied with the requisite vouchers, and explanation.

That in the same manner it is the direction of the Supreme Council in general, that every proposal laid before them for their confirmation or rejection, be accompanied with all the documents, vouchers and explanations required for the illustration of it, so that the Board be enabled to determine finally upon it. The Governor General in Council do accordingly now delegate to the Military Board the powers requisite to effect such purposes.

R. M. B 1st Dec. 1807

Propositions or suggestions submitted to the consideration of the Military Board, the eventual adoption of which may be attended with expence to Government, are invariably to be accompanied by the detailed and particular statements, and (in all necessary cases) plans of the proposed works; as, without definite information of the expence to be incurred, the Board cannot submit, nor would Government sanction such propositions; whereby a great loss of time and much public inconvenience may result.

In submitting propositions attended with expence, plans, statements, &c. of the proposed works, are to accompany.

Proc. G. G. 11th June 1807

The Governor General in Council directs that all papers sent in circulation during the intervals between the meetings of the Military Board, may be regularly returned, and laid before the Board at the next meeting. Should the Board not then be prepared to decide on the subject of any of those papers, such paper may again be circulated if deemed necessary.

All Papers sent in circulation between meetings to be laid before the Board at the next meeting.

Proc. V P 23d Sept 1801.

The Vice President in Council calls the particular attention of the Military Board to the general rule of the service, which requires that no expence shall be incurred without the previous sanction of Government, excepting in cases of particular urgency, which are always to be reported to Government as early as may be practicable.

Without the previous sanction of Government, no expence to be incurred.

Proc G. G. 6th June 1805.

The Military Board will be careful in future, that no buildings are constructed or repaired without the sanction of Government, except in cases of the utmost emergency; and in all such cases the orders which the Military Board may find it necessary to give, are to be immediately reported for the information and sanction of the Governor General in Council.

No buildings to be constructed or repaired, except in cases of emergency.

Proc. V. P. 24th Apr. 1810

The Vice President in Council does not conceive the charge, being subject ultimately to be verified upon oath, to constitute any ground for admitting an estimate, which under a different arrangement would be objected to. The object of subjecting to revision and controul the plans and estimates of public works, as well as the accounts of expenditure in the execution of them, is not merely to prevent the acquisition of unauthorized gains by the Officers of Government, but to restrict the public expenditure to the lowest practicable scale, consistent with the good of the service; and this primary object of the regulation would be certainly frustrated, if Government, or the Military Board, were from a confidence, however well founded, in the actual expenditure of the amount charged, to overlook the important duty of applying to all estimates and bills the same rigorous scrutiny, and check to which they have always been subject.

Strict scrutiny and check to be applied to all estimates & bills.

The Governor General in Council considers it to be desireable, when estimates are transmitted by the Military Board which exhibit any considerable excess, that the Board will point out the particular circumstance from which it appears to originate.

Explanation to accompany estimates which exhibit any particular excess.

Military Board to class their recommendation for all public works.

The Military Board are in future to class their recommendations for all public works under one of the following descriptions; assigning at the same time, the grounds upon which they consider the works proposed to be executed to be applicable to either class. Proc. G. G. 31st Jan. 1794.

1st. Repairs or new constructions which will not admit of delay without injury or prejudice to the public service.

2d. Repairs which, though not immediately and indispensably necessary, would, if deferred to a future period, occasion comparatively a much greater expence when they should become unavoidable.

3d. Works, which though useful and expedient in different degrees, may be postponed or undertaken according to the direction of Government.

And in submitting estimates or bills to report on the reasonableness of the charge.

The Vice President in Council is concerned to remark that his orders of the 23d ult. which directed the Military Board in submitting either estimates or bills for his decision, to express at all times their opinion as to the reasonableness or otherwise of the charges, have not been attended to, and he desires they be strictly observed in future. Proc. V. P. 15th Aug. 1799

Bills previously brought to the notice of Government, in the contingent list, how to be resubmitted.

When the Military Board submit bills which have been previously brought to the notice of the Governor General in Council in the monthly contingent list, they are to accompany such bills with extracts from the contingent lists, containing such observations or remarks as may have been made on the bills by the Military Auditor General, or by the Military Board, and also any observations on the bills by the Governor General in Council. Proc. G. G. 24th May 1804

The Board to state the purposes for which advances are required.

The Governor General in Council expects that whenever the Military Board apply for advances of the public money, they will state the purposes for which such advances are required. Proc. G. G. 27th Mar. 1800.

Separate annual indents for cloth, to be furnished by the Board.

The Governor General in Council desires, that the Military Board will make it a rule, in future, to furnish separate annual indents of the Cloths, required for the cloathing of the Army under the Bengal Presidency, that the same may be transmitted in duplicate to the Honorable Court of Directors. M. C. 3d Feb. 1792.

Duplicate annual returns of ordnance stores &c. to be sent to Europe.

A return of the Arms, &c. &c. in store in the Arsenal, Expence Magazine, at the Presidency, and all subordinate stations, together with the number in charge of the different Corps on the Bengal establishment, under the heads "serviceable and unserviceable," is to be sent to the Honorable the Court of Directors, yearly, in duplicate by the two first ships. R. M. B. 11th June 1792.

The Board to state annually if any Artificers &c. are required from England.

The necessary orders are to be issued to the Military Board, on the subject of the following Paragraph of the General Letter of the Court of Directors, in the Public Department, under date 27th January, 1802. Proc. G. G. 29th July 1802

PARA. 13*th*—We direct that you state to us annually, what artificers or mechanics, if any, are absolutely wanted at your presidency, that we may act accordingly.

And to notice any important alteration that may be necessary in the Europe Indent.

PARA. 42*d*—We desire the Military Board will in future notice, in the column of remarks, any important alteration it may be thought necessary to make in their indents, with such other elucidations as may save a tedious reference to India. Let. C. D. 16th Feb. 1810.

Board to reply to paragraphs of the Hon'ble Court's letters without delay.

His Excellency in Council directs, that the Military Board will consider it an indispensable part of their duty, immediately on the receipt of any paragraphs of General Letters from the Court of Directors, requiring them to furnish any information, to furnish Government with the information required, without any delay. Proc. V. P. 6th Aug. 1801.

How to report when requesting the sanction of Govt. for any deviation from the Regns.

The Military Board, in all future occasions of requesting the sanction of Government, for any deviation from the established regulations being adopted, will accompany their propositions to that effect, with a full report of the circumstances or reasons, on which the measure may appear to them to be necessary or expedient. Proc. G. G. 7th Mar. 1803.

opinions of the different Members in

The Governor General in Council directs, that the Military Board, in submitting for His Lordship's consideration and orders, propositions which involve considerable expence Proc. G. G. 27th Mar. 1800

or which may effect any general rule will in all such cases send up their separate opinions on the question submitted, expressing fully the grounds upon which their respective opinions are formed.

What cases submitted to Government.

The Governor General in Council also directs that whenever the Military Board shall have occasion to submit for the determination of Government any question on which there may be a difference of opinion amongst themselves, in all such cases the opinions of the different Members may be submitted at the same time.

Proc. G. G. 27th May 1802

The Governor General in Council desires that whenever any of the Members of the Military Board shall give their separate opinions on any subject intended to be submitted by them to the Government, copies of all such opinions or minutes are to be submitted at the same time.

When Members give their opinions on any subjects they are to be submitted collectively to Govt.

Proc. G. G. 14th May 1801

The Governor General in Council desires that the Military Board will always accompany any documents or proceedings which they may submit to him by a letter of distinct reference and clear explanation, adverting to each separate subject which they may judge necessary to bring under his consideration, instead of referring to voluminous and detached proceedings.

All proceedings submitted to Govt. to be accompanied by a letter of reference to each separate subject.

Proc. G.G. 1h Oct. 180

The Governor General in Council deems it to be adviseable and proper that in all cases where there is any difference of opinion among the Members of the Military Board, particularly on subjects involving the consideration of expence, the resolution which in such case may be formed by the majority of the Board, together with the opinion of the several Members of the Board on the subject under consideration, should immediately be submitted for the orders of Government, previously to such resolution being acted upon, or carried into effect, by the Military Board, and the Governor General in Council desires that this rule may be observed accordingly in future.

Resolutions of the Board on subjects on which the opinions of the Members differ to be previously submitted to Government.

Proc. V.P. 16th Jan. 1806

The Vice President in Council desires, when extracts from the proceedings of the Military Board are submitted for the consideration and decision of Government, that the points on which the decision of Government is required, may be particularly specified in the letter, and the opinions of the Military Board on each of these points particularly stated.

When proceedings are submitted to Government, the point on which the decision is required to be particularly specified.

Proc. G. G. 3d June 1801

The Governor General in Council deems it proper, that the proceedings of the Military Board, upon matters of importance, which may be submitted for his consideration, shall contain the separate opinions of the Members, where it happens they differ in opinion; but His Excellency at the same time expects that the Board will conclude their proceedings by stating some distinct proposition on the subject before them, and that, in submitting such proceedings for the consideration of Government, the Board will accompany them by a letter from themselves, stating, briefly and distinctly, the substance of their proposition, with such explanations and references as may be necessary.

And some distinct proposition on the subject of reference to accompany.

Proc. G.G. 7th March 1805

The Military Board, previous to applying to Government to sanction the purchase of Iron or any other articles which ought to be supplied from the Company's Stores, will obtain a certificate signed by the Import Warehouse Keeper setting forth that the article applied for cannot be furnished from the Company's Stores, and the Board will accompany their application to Government for permission to purchase the article in the market with the certificate of the Import Warehouse Keeper.

Certificates to accompany applications to purchase Iron or other articles

Proc. G.G. 18th Dec. 1800. Proc. M.B. 31st July 1801

The Governor General in Council judges it proper, that the Military Board's general correspondence with Government should be carried on by the Board, and not by the Secretary; and His Lordship accordingly desires, that all letters, which the Board may have occasion to write on matters of importance, may be signed by the Members of the Board. The dispatch and convenience of public business will certainly require frequent communications between their Secretary and those of the Government, on various matters of detail, and it is not His Lordship's intention to prevent such communications, but it is his wish that on all questions of magnitude or importance to the public service, the Members of the Military Board, and not the Secretary alone, should be responsible for the due conduct of the correspondence with the Governor General in Council.

Regulations for conducting the correspondence of the Board with Govt.

And with Commanding and Staff Officers of Stations, corps, &c. and Ordnance Officers.

The present undefined and desultory mode of carrying on the correspondence of the Military Board, being productive of considerable embarassment and delay in the transaction of the public business, the following rules for simplifying the correspondence with that department, for more regularly conducting it, and for attaching responsibility more immediately to authority and command, are adopted and ordered to be considered as standing regulations in future. G.O.C.C. 5th Dec. 1807.

1st—General Officers commanding districts or divisions of the Army, and all Officers commanding Stations, Garrisons and Posts, or Divisions and Detachments of Troops marching, are themselves to correspond with the Military Board and not through the medium of their Staff Officers, on all points involving expenditure of the public money, or relating to the equipment and supplying of the Troops, or places under their respective commands, with Ordnance, Stores, Arms or Accoutrements, or generally to all matters, that fall within the proper province of the Military Board, under the regulations of Government.

2d—The same rule to be observed on all occasions of references or applications designed to be submitted, or which it may eventually be found necessary to submit to the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council or to his Excellency the Commander in Chief.

3d—In forwarding for the Board's information and report to Government propositions likely to be attended with expence or affecting any general principle of the service, General Officers and Officers commanding Stations will accompany such propositions with their opinions on the necessity or expediency of adopting them, formed after particular enquiry and on as attentive a consideration as the nature of the case may require or will admit.

4th—Officers at the head of all Public Departments, all Ordnance Officers, Commissaries of Supplies, &c. are not to correspond with the Military Board direct on any of the occasions above enumerated but through their respective commanding Officers; this is not however meant to preclude the direct transmission of returns, accounts, vouchers, &c. to the Military Board Office or direct correspondence with that Office on matters of pure detail or that relate to the individual concerns of Officers.

5th—Officers commanding Regiments and Battalions being answerable for the equipments of their respective Corps, and the accuracy of the prescribed quarterly returns of them, those returns are to be transmitted by commanding Officers, and not through the medium of their Regimental, Battalion, or Detachment Staff, as is at present occasionally though irregularly practised.

6th.—The rules prescribed in General Orders of the 13th Nov. 1788, for the transmission of indents from corps at the fixed stations of the Army through the Brigade Major's Office, and from Corps detached through the public Staff Officer, where there is one serving, otherwise by the Officer commanding, to continue in force and to be strictly observed, particularly that part which requires the commanding Officer's approval of the indents being signified by his countersigning them previous to transmission, and which holds him responsible for all issues of stores made on his judgement and discretion.

7th.—The annual survey reports of public works, fortifications and Military buildings, as well as of Ordnance and military stores in magazines and depôts, are to be transmitted by commanding Officers of stations and garrisons accompanied by letters, signed by themselves, containing such observations as they may have to offer on the general state of the works, buildings, ordnance or stores, and as may tend to give the Military Board the fullest information respecting them, with a view to such measures being taken as circumstances may require.

8th.—All letters, returns, reports or other official documents not transmitted, agreeably to the foregoing orders, or to existing standing regulations, will be immediately returned to the person from whom they may be received; who will be held responsible for any delay or inconvenience which may arise to the service from inattention to those orders and regulations.

Regns. of the Board to be copied and kept up by Commg. Officers

Every regulation of this Board, whether published in general orders or circulated by the Secretary, is to be entered in a book, to be kept by the commanding Officer of each station, Garrison, Detachment, or separate Corps, and by the Officers of ordnance and others whom they may immediately concern, which book every such Officer shall, when relieved, deliver over to his successor in command or office. Regns. B. O. 28th Oct. 1775 Confirmed by Military Board

Res. M. B. 2d August 1790

Resolved, that the Governor General in Council be requested to desire the dependant Governments to transmit to this Presidency, copies of the lists of the established proportions of ordnance and Military stores for their respective fortresses and stations, distinguishing the quantities deemed necessary to be constantly kept in the arsenal at each Presidency, as the general depôt of supplies of Stores, for the Armies and subordinate stations. That it be recommended to the Honorable the Court of Directors to transmit to the Supreme Government annually, in duplicate, copies of the invoices of all Ordnance and Military Stores, sent from England for the subordinate Governments.

That the Military Boards be directed to correspond with each other relative to any improvements or to any suggestions which may tend to promote the good of the public service.

The Military Boards of the different Presidencies to correspond. And lists and returns of Ordnance, &c to be communicated by them respectively.

Res M. B. 2d August 1790

After the arrival at the respective Presidencies of the last ship of each season from Europe, the Secretaries of the Military Boards shall communicate to each other for the information of their respective Boards, lists of the supplies of Military Stores received from Europe during the season. Similar communications are to be made quarterly by the Secretaries of the balances remaining in the arsenals and principal Magazines under the head serviceable of the following articles, viz. Arms, Accoutrements, Camp Equipage, Flints, Ordnance, Ordnance Carriages, Powder, Shot and Ammunition, of every denomination, in alphabetical order.

Proc. G.G. 20th Sept. 1790.

The Governor General in Council approves of the propositions suggested by the Military Auditor General and adopted by the Military Board in their proceedings of the 2d ult. with this qualification, that whatever communications or correspondence it may be necessary to carry on between the Military Boards of the different Presidencies or their Secretaries, shall be on the subject of the duties assigned to them, and transmitted with the approbation of and through the respective Governments and not otherwise.

The correspondence to be transmitted through the respective Governments.

Proc. G. G. 25th Sept. 1789

The Military Board is authorized at all times to call upon the officers employed in the Ordnance branch of the service for every information they may require, and which it may be in the power of the Ordnance Officers to give respecting the executive management and details of that department of the service.

Military Board to call upon ordnance officers for any requisite information.

Res M. B. 3d Jan. 1789

Indents or applications for powder from the Master Attendant and Naval Store-keeper for the Pilot Schooners' signals, to be granted immediately without any obligation, as also their applications for stores for the use of any ships in the Honorable Company's service.

and to comply with application for powder from the master attendant, &c.

Res. M B. 15th June 1789

Resolved, that it be a standing regulation of the Board that the seal of the department be affixed to all articles of stores deposited in the Arsenal as approved musters by which stores supplied for the public service are to be surveyed.

The seal of the Board affixed to all articles deposited as musters.

Res. M.B. 14th Feb. 1791

A committee of the Military Board is to be appointed quarterly to inspect the state of the Arsenal, and the Members of the Military Board are to act alternately, as monthly visiting Members thereof; the Secretary is to give notice at the end of every month to the Member, whose tour it may be to visit the Arsenal the ensuing month, and at the last meeting preceding the expiration of the quarter, he shall notify the same to the Board, in order that they may appoint a new committee for the ensuing quarter.

Members appointed to visit the arsenal quarterly & monthly.

Res. M.B. 30th Jan. 1791

The quarterly visiting Committees, and monthly visiting Members of the Arsenal, are to make written reports to the Board, of whatever they may deem worthy of remark.

Who are to make written reports.

Regns. B. O. 28th Oct. 1775 confirmed by the Mily. Board

All orders issued through the Secretary to the Military Board, are to be obeyed, and all applications to the Board, are to be addressed to him.

Applications to be addressed to the Secretary.

Before Returns or Indents are presented to the Board, the Secretary is to send them to the Members separately, who will submit their remarks to the consideration of the Board.

Indents, returns, &c. how circulated to the Members.

Regn. M. B. 2nd Oct. 1780.

The Secretary and his assistant are enjoined by the Board, at all times, to call for such explanation and information as may be obviously necessary for a proper elucidation of the subject to be brought under their consideration, without their express direction to that effect.

Information to be obtained by the Secretary previous to submitting matters for the

Secy. to examine the accounts of Agents for gunpowder.

The Secretary to the Military Board is to examine the calculations and additions in all the monthly accounts of the Agent for the Manufacture of Gun-powder, comparing them with the returns of receipts and issues, and reporting his observations on them. Res. M. B. 6th Dec. 1790

And to submit to the Board an annual statement of the quantity manufactured.

The Secretary will as soon as possible, after the 1st of May of each year, lay before the Military Board, a statement of the number of barrels of Powder manufactured and of the materials received and expended during the preceding official year. Res. M. B. 12th Aug. 1803 Proc. G.G. 1st Sept. 1803

Return of stores received from Europe to be submitted annually to the Board.

Resolved, that it be made a standing regulation of the Military Board, that a general return be prepared and submitted after the first meeting of the Board, held after the 28th February of each year, exhibiting the quantities of each article of Military Stores that appears by the invoices of the different ships to have been sent out in the course of the season, accompanied by a statement, extracted from the Arsenal returns, of the several articles that appear to have been received into the Arsenal, and brought on the books, and exhibiting a return of all those articles that have not been received: and further, that the column of deficiencies be previously submitted to the Commissary of Stores, that he may specify, opposite to each article, the reason why they have not been received, which will of course include information whether they have or have not at that time been landed at the Import Warehouse. Res. M. B. 9th Sept. 1799

Statements of accoutrements to be submitted quarterly.

A statement of Accoutrements passed upon indents that have not been complied with, accompanied by a statement of the quantities of the same articles remaining in the different Magazines, exhibiting the surplus or deficiencies of the several articles in each Magazine, is to be laid before the Military Board by the Secretary as soon as possible, after the receipt, in the office, of the quarterly returns of the different Magazines. Res. M. B. 3d Oct. 1791

And also statements of camp equipage.

The Secretary is to lay before the Military Board every quarter a statement of Camp Equipage, exhibiting the proportion for the Army, including the one third extra to be kept in store, the quantity remaining in the different Magazines and with Corps, the balance due or orders given to the Agent of Stores, (now contractor) and the quantity deficient to complete the above proportion. Res. M. B. 24th Oct. 1791

Account to be furnished to the Military Aud. General annually.

Resolved, that the Secretary be directed to furnish the Military Auditor General, at the end of each official year, with accounts of the amount of stores furnished in the course of the year to any of His Majesty's Regiments, or to either of the Presidencies, or to the Civil or Marine departments, for the value of which the Military Board will have credit, and "account current London" and the other heads be debited. Res. M. B. 21st April 1794

And to the Accountant General.

Ordered, that the Accountant General be furnished annually, after the close of each year's books, by the Secretary to the Military Board, with an account of the value of all Military Stores and Provisions, supplied for the Military Establishment in the course of the year, distinguishing, as nearly as may be practicable, the value of the issues and expenditures to and for the Military and Marine Branches of the establishment. M. C. 18th Feb. 1793

Accounts of the Board when transmitted.

The Military Board are directed to transmit to the office of the Military Paymaster General, on or before the 31st of August of each year, the annual accounts of their Departments. Let. M. S. G. 21st Sept. 1810

Secretary to furnish absent members with copies of all proceedings affecting general principles.

Resolved, that it be considered a standing regulation of this Department, that the Secretary do furnish absent Members of the Board with copies of all proceedings, affecting general principles, and that they be requested to transmit for record their opinions thereon. Res. M. B. 4th Feb. 1803

And notify all payments of cash into the Treasury by order of the Board.

Ordered, that the Secretary do in future notify to the Military Paymaster General all orders from this Department for the payment of cash into the General Treasury. Res. M. B. 19th July 1807

To send to the Commissary of Stores annually copies of the 3d quarterly re-

The Secretary is to send to the Commissary of Stores, annually, copies of the 3d quarterly returns, dated on the 31st January, as soon as they may be respectively received, with directions to compare the same with the proportions for the several Stations, and commence his preparations for the supply of deficiencies that may then appear, in order that they may be dispatched immediately on the opening of the river; and immediately Res. M. B. 13th Oct. 1794

after the receipt of the annual survey reports, the Secretary is to lay before the Board statements of such further supplies as may be necessary.

Res. M. B. 7th March 1789

The Secretary is to furnish the Commissary of Stores with statements of the proportion of Ordnance, Military and Ordnance Stores of every description, laid down for the different Garrisons and Magazines under this Presidency, that, by comparing them with the returns (with which he will also be furnished by the Secretary) he may be enabled to judge what supplies will be required from Europe, as well to complete deficiencies, as to answer the probable exigencies of the Service.

And Statement of the proportion of ordnance &c. of the different magazines.

Res. M. B. 13th June 1809

Resolved, that in all future calculations of the value of Europe articles which may at any time hereafter, under the orders of Government, be sold from the public Stores, the Secretary be authorized to add 50 per cent. to the Europe invoice prices, to cover the expences of freight, insurance and other export charges from England.

At what rate to calculate the value of Europe articles sold from the stores

M. C. 21st Oct. 1788

Agreed, as an amendment to the rule laid down in the proceedings of the Military Board, of the 27th July, 1787, subsequently approved by the Governor General in Council, which direct that "all estimates of buildings executed by the Chief Engineer should be compared and corrected by the Secretary or some Member of the Military Board," that instead of leaving it in doubt whether the duty should be performed by a Member of the Board or by the Secretary, it be the particular duty in future of the Secretary alone.

Estimates of buildings to be compared and corrected by the Secretary.

Res. M. B. 5th April 1790.

In all bills for money, expended in public buildings or expences of any kind incurred by individuals, under the sanction of Government, or the Military Board, the person making such demand, shall particularly express, on the face of the bill, the authority and date of the order or orders by which he became authorized to make the charge, in like manner, when materials wanted for the execution of public works are indented for, the indenting Officer shall set forth on the face of the indent the date of authority, by which such work is to be carried on.

No bills or indents of the above description to be laid before the Military Board, on which the information now required is not fully expressed, but the Secretary is immediately to return them to the persons from whom they shall have been received.

Bills, &c. not submitted to the Board unless the authority and date of the order be inserted.

Res. M. B. 22d June 1788.

The Military Board, having noticed that several indents have of late come before them which were not drawn out agreeable to the prescribed form, have been pleased to direct that in future when any such shall be transmitted to their Secretary, he do immediately return them to the respective Officers who sent them.

Informal Indents to be returned by the Secretary,

Res. M. B. 1st June 1789

The Secretary to remark to the Military Board, when indents on the subordinate commissaries of supplies (now commissariat) contain articles which they are not regularly authorized to furnish.

Who will remark when Indents on the Commissariat contain articles they are not authorized to furnish.

Res. M. B. 17th Feb. 1789

The Secretary to furnish the Military Auditor General with lists of stores passed on indents, for the departments of the executive Officer and Barrack Master of Fort William, during each quarter.

And transmit lists of stores passed to Barrack master, &c. in each quarter to Mily. Aud. General.

Let. C. D. 8th April 1807

PARA. 255*th*.—Being satisfied that the labour and responsibility of the office of Secretary to the Military Board have been greatly encreased of late years from the augmentation of the Army and from other causes, and from your testimony in favor of the abilities and conduct of Captain Greene, the present Secretary, we authorize you to augment his salary to 2,600 Rupees per month from the date of his application, provided the salary is the only emolument the Secretary derives from his office; if otherwise, the advantages altogether are to be made equal to 2,600 Rupees per month.

Augmentation of the Salary of the Secretary to the Military Board.

Proc. G.G. 18th August 1803

The Governor General in Council sanctions and authorizes a continuation of the following allowances.

To the Assistant to the Secretary to the Military Board Sa. Rs. 500 per month, as fixed by the Governor General in Council, 14th Nov. 1796.

(N. B.—By M. C. 16th June, 1786, the Assistant to the Secretary Military Board is entitled to the full batta and house-rent of his rank.)

Allowance fixed for the Assistant to the Secretary.

Extract from the Code of Bengal Military Regulations, published under the authority of Government, on the 1st of January, 1791.

Establishment for the Secretary's Office.

Establishment of the Office of the Secretary to the Military Board: M. C. 23d May 1788

ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.

1 First Assistant,	St. Rs. 400	1 Hindoo Writer,	St. Rs. 150
1 Second Ditto,	200	1 Ditto,	60
2 Assistants, at 150 each,	300	3 Ditto, at 25 each,	75

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

	St. Rs.		
1 European Examiner & Indexer,	140	3 Hindoo Writers, copyists, 20 each,	60
1 Hindoo Writer,	60	Office Peons and Servants,	43
2 Ditto, at 25 each,	50	Office Rent,	250
1 Ditto,	20		

First accountant of the Military Board Office appointed by Gov General.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. John Shaw to the situation of First Accountant in the Military Board Office. Proc.G.G. 31st Oct. 1808

Salaries of Indexer and Examiner to the Mily. Board augmented.

The salaries of the Indexer and Examiner, in the Office of the Secretary to the Military Board, are constituted in future at 200 St. Rs. per month each, to the successors of the persons at present holding those appointments. Proc.G. G. 6th Sept. 1804

Additional establishment of writers.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased, in compliance with the Military Board's recommendation of the 10th instant, to grant his authority to the proposed addition of 4 Native Writers to the department of their Secretary, at the monthly salary of St. Rs. 30 each. Proc.G G 14th Feb 1791

Additional peons authorized.

The Governor General in Council authorizes two Peons to be added to the present establishment, for the Military Board Office, at St. Rs. 6 each per mensem. Proc. G.G 7th Feb. 1805

Establishment of writers to be drawn for in a contingent charge.

The Governor General in Council authorizes the following additional accountants and writers to be drawn for by the Secretary to the Military Board, in a monthly contingent bill properly attested, viz. Three Native Accountants, at Sa. Rs. 40 each, Sa. Rs. 120; Two Native Writers for the Secretary's department, at Sa. Rs. 30 each, 60. Proc G.G. 14th August 1806

Additional establishment sanctioned by the Court of Directors.

PARA. 14*th*.—However adverse we are to admit of augmentations to existing establishments at a time when we reasonably expect every practicable retrenchment throughout the service, we must confess that the great increase of the Military establishments, which have naturally produced additional labour in the Secretary's department, and the details of the business transacted therein, justified your acquiescence in the unanimous recommendation of the Military Board, and we are therefore satisfied of the necessity for the addition to the office establishment as authorized by you. Let. C. D. 6th April 1809

Additional accountants authorized annually, periods & Salaries fixed.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the employment of 4 additional Native Accountants in the office of the Military Board, with the salaries and during the period specified, viz. for June, July and August; two at 35 Rupees per month; two at 30 Rupees—Total per month, Rs. 130. Proc.G.G. 28th May 1807

Periods fixed for the attendance of Assistants.

The ordinary attendance of monthly assistants at the Military Board Office is fixed, (Sundays excepted) at 6 hours per diem. The Secretary to exact this attendance in the morning or evening, as he may think proper, with a limitation in point of evening attendance to 9 o'clock. If the urgency of the business should require extraordinary attendance, it must be given without any claim to extra allowance. Proc. C. G. 9th May 1788

Form No. I.—Chapter I.

General Statement *of* **Camp Equipage, Cattle,** *and* **Attendants,** *required for* **His Excellency the Commander in Chief,** *and Staff attached to Head-Quarters, when in the Field marching.*

		Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
Weight of each Tent, not including Setteringees,	Dry,	20	15	24	29	14	24	4	25	6	18	3	31	4	12	4	12	2	
	Wet,	39	6	32	38	19	20	6	6	8	24	5	26	5	30	5	30	2	18	20

	Large Dining.	Sleeping.	Marquees.	Routees.	Private. New pattern for Officers.	Private. Old Pattern.	Stable for three Horses.	Kitchen.	Necessary.	Kanauts.	Total Weight. Wet. Maunds.	Total Weight. Wet. Seers.	Cattle. Elephants.	Cattle. Camels.
His Excellency the Commander in Chief,	2	4			2	6	3	1	4	8	312	8	16	8
Sewarree and Baggage, ditto,													2	45
General Purposes,						1								
Staff (vide separate Statement, annexed)			10	10	5	11			10		377	13	20	17
Adjutant General, K. T.														2
Office, Furniture, and Stores. — Ditto, H. C.														2
Office, Furniture, and Stores. — Military Secretary,														1
Office, Furniture, and Stores. — Medical Stores.														1
Total	2	4	10	10	7	18	3	1	14	8	689	21	38	76

	Establishment. Attendants. Serang.	Tindals.	Lascars.	Hand Bhistees.	Sweepers.	Bildars.	Coolies for Flag Staff.	Gurry Men.	Carpenters.	Blacksmith's Forge.	Sail Makers.	Carts for Stores and Office.	Hackery for Tools, &c.
His Excellency the Commander in Chief,	1	2	76	4	4		4	4					
Sewarree and Baggage, ditto,			10									10	
General Purposes,				2	2	20			2	1	3		1
Staff (vide separate Statement, annexed)			76	10	10								
Adjutant General, K. T.													
Office, Furniture, and Stores. — Ditto, H. C.												2	
Office, Furniture, and Stores. — Military Secretary,													
Office, Furniture, and Stores. — Medical Stores.													
Total	1	2	162	16	16	20	4	4	2	1	3	12	1

Form No. I.—Chapter I.—*Continued.*

Statement *of* Camp Equipage, Cattle, *and* Attendants, *required for the Staff attached to Head-Quarters.*

	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.		Establishment.					REMARKS.
Weight of each Tent, not including Setteringees, - - - - - - - Dry,	14	24	4	25	6	18	3	31	2		Total Weight.	Cattle.		Attendants.			
Wet,	19	20	6	5	8	24	5	26	2	18							
					Private.												
	Marquee.		Routtee.		New Pattern Sowar Office.		Old Pattern.		Necessary.		Wet. Maunds.	Wet. Seers.	Elephants.	Camels.	Lascars.	Hand Bhistees.	Sweepers.	
For the Adjutant General, King's Troops, ...	1		1		1		1		1		42	14	2	2	8	1	1	
—— Ditto Company's, ...	1		1		*2		*2		1		47	31	2	5	10	1	1	*Having additional Writer and Establishment
—— Quarter Master General, King's Troops,	1		1		1		1		1		42	14	2	2	8	1	1	
—— Ditto ditto Company's, ...																		Draws Tent Allowance.
—— Deputy Adjutant General, ditto, -....																		Draws Tent Allowance.
—— Ditto Qur. Mast. Gen. King's Troops.	1		1				1		1		33	30	2	1	7	1	1	
—— Ditto ditto ditto Company's.....																		Draws Tent Allowance.
—— Military Secretary, ...	1		1		1		1		1		42	14	2	2	8	1	1	
—— Persian Interpreter, ...	1		1				1		1		33	30	2	1	7	1	1	
—— Surgeon, ...	1		1				1		1		33	30	2	1	7	1	1	
—— Three Aids-de-Camp. one each, --.....	3		3				3		3		101	10	6	3	21	3	3	
Total	10		10		5		11		10		377	133	20	17	76	10	10	

Form No. III.—Chapter I.

Monthly Return of Establishments, &c. attached to His Majesty's ——— Regiment of Dragoons for the Month of ———, 1811.

	Attached to Gallopers														[illegible]			Qr. Mr.'s Establishment.						Service Ammunition.				Camp Equipage.			Doolies.		
	Establishment					Galloper Harness Sets					Ordnance.		[illegible]											[illegible]		Ports.						Bearers.	
	Serjeant.	Corporal.	Tindal.	Lascars.	Drivers.	Serviceable. { 4 Received,—August 1811; 0 — , July 1809.	Unserviceable { 2 Received, - May 1807.	Serviceable. { 8 Received, - August 1808	Unserviceable	Total Galloper Harness, Europe and Country.	Gallopers Six Pounder.	Waggons Ammunition.	Small.	Large.	Native Farriers.	Tindals.	Lascars.	Puckallies.	Sweepers.	Carpenter.	Belwallahs.	Carbine.	Pistol.	Carbine.	Pistol.	Tents private, new pattern, to contain 16 men each.	Tents private old pattern.	Tents Sepoy Pauls for Galloper Establishment.	Doolies.	Sirdar Bearer.	Bearers.		

HORSES.	No.
Wanting to complete the effective strength of the Regiment in India, the Serjeant and Corporal attached to the Guns included. - - - - - - -	

Number of Months for which Pay and Batta are due to H. M. —Dragoons on the 1st Jan. 1811.

Corps.	Description of Troops.	Dates to which paid.		Station.	Number of Months in Arrear.	
		Pay.	Batta.		Pay.	Batta.
H. M. — Dragoons.	Europeans.	24th January 1811	31st October, 1810	Cawnpoor.	None.	Two.
	Natives.	31st October, 1810	31st October, 1810		Two.	Two.

Form N°. IV.—CHAPTER I.

Monthly Return of the Establishments, &c. attached to His Majesty's —— Regiment of Foot for the Month of ——, 1811.

	Quarter-master's Establishment.									Ordnance, brass, fix-pounders, for training a proportion of the Private, to the Gun Exercise.	Service Ammunition.		Camp Equipage.		Doolies.		
	Lascars.					*Carpenters.*										*Bearers.*	
	Serang.	Tindal.	Lascars.	Puckallies.	Sweepers.	Mate.	Workmen.	Workmen Sailmakers.	Checklers.		Cartridges, Balled Musquetry, &c.	Flints, Musquetry.	Tents, Private, old pattern.	Tents, Private, new pattern, containing 16 men each.	Doolies.	Sudar Bearer.	Bearers.

Number of Months, for which Pay and Batta are due to H. M. — Regiment of Foot, on the 1st January, 1811.

Corps.	Description of Troops.	Dates to which paid.		Station.	Number of Months in Arrear.	
		Pay.	*Batta.*		*Pay.*	*Batta.*
H. M. — Regt. of Foot.	Europeans.	24th January, 1811	31st October, 1810	Cawnpoor.	None.	Two.
	Natives.	31st October, 1811	31st October, 1810		Two.	Two.

Form N°. IX.—CHAPTER I.

Alphabetical Annual Long Roll of the European Commissioned Officers, attached to the *Regiment of* *for the Year* 1811,—*Barrackpoor*, 1*st January*, 1812.

No.	*Names.*	*Rank.*	Age.		Height.		*Town.*	*County.*	*Country.*	*Ship on which arrived from Europe, and when.*	*Remarks.*
			Years.	*Months.*	*Feet.*	*Inches.*					

(For the Form of Annual Long Roll of European non-commissioned Officers, &c. *vide Form No. 4. Chapter IV.*)

N. B.—All Casualties that may have occurred during the year, to be included in a separate list, prepared after the same form, and transmitted with the Long Roll, the nature and date of the casualties being specified in the column of Remarks.

(Exd.)

A. B.

Adjutant,

or Adjutant and Quarter-master,

——Regiment of——

(Signed)

C. D.

Lieutenant Colonel,

Commanding

——Regiment of——

REPORT OF THE EMBARKATION OF THE TROOPS ON THE SHIPS TO WHICH THEY ARE ALLOTTED.

EMBARKATION RETURN *of a* DETACHMENT *of the* BATTALION REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY, *under the Command of allotted to the Transports and*

BARRACKPORE, 1ST OF MAY, 1811.

NAMES OF THE TRANSPORTS.	DESCRIPTION OF TROOPS.	European Commissioned Officers.						Staff.							Troops.						Establishments, Servants, and Followers.									
								Non Effective.		Effective.																				
		Lieutenant Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Captain Lieutenant.	Lieutenants.	Enfigns.	Adt. & Qr. Mr.	Adjutant.	Surgeon.	Assist. Surgeons.	Serjeant Major.	Qr. Mr. Serjeant.	Native Doctors.	Subadars.	Jemadars	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Quarter-master's Estab.	Hospital Servants.	Bheesties.	Sweepers.	Washermen.	Barbers.	Officers' Servants.	Followers of the Troops.	Total of each Class of Troops and Establishments.
H. C. Ship Preston, ...	Christians..... Hindoos who do not cook on board ship..... Mahomedans, Native Christians and Hindoos who cook on board ship																													
	TOTAL																													

List of the European commissioned Officers and Staff corresponding.

No. of each rank.	RANK AND NAMES.	SHIP ON WHICH EMBARKED.
1	Captain A. B.	H. C. Ship Preston .....
1	Lieutenant E. D.	——Fifeshire .....
	STAFF.	

ABSTRACT.

	Men.
European Commissioned Officers and Staff, ...	
European Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Servants, drawing the established Rations for European Troops, ...	
Hindoos of all Ranks..Troops and Followers, who do not cook on board.	
Mahomedans, Native Christians and Hindoos of all Ranks..Troops and Followers, who cook on board	
TOTAL	

* After this manner the number and description of Troops on board each Ship is to be detailed.

(Signed) A. B. Captain,
Commanding Detachment.

Form No. XIII.—Chapter I.

Return *of* **Guards** *and* **Orderlies** *furnished at the Station of* **Cawnpoor**, *during the Month of* ——— 1811.

European Detail relieved Daily.	Subalterns.	Serjeants.	Corporals.	Drummers.	Privates.	Sentries. By Day.	Sentries. By Night.
MAIN GUARD,							
TOTAL.							

Native Detail relieved Weekly.	Subalterns.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys & Troopers.	Sentries. By Day.	Sentries. By Night.
ORDERLIES. For Major General A. B. Commanding. { Cavalry. Infantry.									
TOTAL.									

Exd.

E. B. Major of Brigade.

(Signed) A. B.
Major General,
Commanding.

Form No. XIV.—Chapter I.

Certificates *of* Parties *on* Command *from the Station of* Agra, *during the month of March,* 1811.

Corps.	*When Detached.*	*In what duty sent and to what Place.*	Subalterns.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Doolies.	*When Joined.*	Subalterns.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Sepoys.	Doolies.
2d Battalion, 17th Regiment	5th February,	On Service to Bah Penahut,	2	2	2	10	10	4	160	2	10th March,	2	2	2	10	10	4	160	2
	2d March,	On Escort Duty to Aligurh,	--	--	--	--	1	-	4	--	15th March,	--	--	--	--	1	--	4	
	28th March,	With Stores to Muttra,	--	--	--	1	--	--	8	--	Not Joined,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2d Battalion, 23d Regiment.	20th February,	On Escort Duty by water to Etawa,	--	--	--	--	1	--	4	--	25th March,	--	--	--	--	1	--	4	
	28th February,	On Service to Futtipoor Sicree,	1	1	1	4	4	2	60	1	Not Joined,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	5th March,	With Stores to Mynpoory,	--	--	--	--	1	--	4	--	26th March,	--	--	--	--	1	--	4	
	27th March,	In Charge of Stores by water to Muttra,	--	--	--	1	--	--	8	--	Not Joined,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2d Battalion, 26th Regiment.	3d March,	With Stores to Aligurh,	--	--	--	--	1	--	4	--	24th March,	--	--	--	--	1	--	4	
	15th March,	With Mr. R. M. Collector in the District,	--	--	1	1	1	--	20	--	Not Joined,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	30th March,	At the requisition of the Magistrate to Rajahkera.	--	1	--	2	2	--	30	--	Not Joined.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

Exd.

A. B. Fort Adjutant.

(Signed.) R. B. Lieutenant Colonel,
Commanding.

CHAPTER II.

His Majesty's Troops serving in India.
General Staff, &c. attached—Returns, Reports and Applications how transmitted—Regulations relative to their Rank, Payment, Allowances, &c. under different circumstances of Service.
Provision and custody of Arms, Accoutrements and Cloathing.
Orders for drafting Regiments returning to Europe—Passage Money, &c. to Officers.

C. O. G. G. 16th April 1807

HIS Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Craddock, Commander in Chief of the Forces serving under the Presidency of Fort St. George, being the senior Officer of his Majesty's Forces employed in India, in consequence of the departure for Europe of the Right Honorable Lord Lake and His Excellency Lieutenant General Nicolls, the Honorable the Governor General in Council requests that his Excellency Lieutenant General Sir John Craddock, Commander in Chief at Fort St. George, will be pleased to exercise such authority over his Majesty's Regiments in India, with regard to their internal management and to promotions, &c. in those Corps, as may be consistent with the rules and usage of his Majesty's service in such cases.

General command of His Majesty's troops vested in the senior Officer in India, in the absence of the Commander in Chief.

Let C. D. 31st May 1809

PARA. 106*th*—It was established as a regulation by our orders of the 4th May, 1796, when the first appointments of His Majesty's General Officers on the Staff in India took place, that the allowances to the King's Officers appointed to the Staff were to commence from the period of their arrival in India; we have not thought proper to make any alteration therein.

Allowances to General Officers appointed to the Staff in India when to commence.

Pro. G. G. 23d Nov. 1807 Sanctioned Let. C. D. 16th Feb. 1810

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to permit Major General St. Leger, appointed to the Staff of this Presidency, to draw the allowances of a General Officer on his Majesty's Staff in India from the date of his landing at Fort St. George, and his personal Staff are to draw their allowances from the abovementioned date.

Pro G. G 16th May 1805

The Governor General in Council observes that Major General St. John was appointed to the Staff of the Presidency of Fort William, and continued on the Staff accordingly until his embarkation and departure from Bengal for Europe; and that conformably to the established rule of the service, his resignation of the Staff appointment which he held took effect from the date of the dispatch of the ship on which he embarked, and his Staff allowances ceased of course from the same time: under these considerations, the Governor General in Council does not deem it to be proper to admit the claim preferred by Major General St. John to Staff allowances until the dispatch of the ship, on which he embarked, from Fort St. George.

Inadmissible for the period they may be in India, after departure from the Presidency they were attached to

M. C. 27th June 1788

Agreed, that the pay and stated allowances of His Majesty's Troops, serving under this Presidency, be made exactly equal to the corresponding ranks in the Company's Service.

(Salary to Adjutant General in the Company's Service, as fixed by M. C. 23d May, 1788, St. Rs. 2,250 per mensem.)

Salary to Adjutant General of King's Troops.

M. C. 25th Sept. 1789

Agreed, that the same allowance for Office Rent be granted to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Troops in India, that is made to the Adjutant General of the Bengal establishment, viz. Sonat Rupees 250 per mensem.

and Office rent.

M. C. 23d May 1788

The following establishments, with the allowances annexed, are authorised for the office of the Adjutant General to His Majesty's Troops. An European Assistant, Sonat Rupees 200 per mensem,—2 Writer, 50,—2 Writer, 40,—1 Jemadar and 4 Peons, 30,—Total Sonat Rupees, 320.

Establishment for the Office.

Extra allowances to the clerk when detached from the Presidency.

The Governor General in Council authorizes the charge made by the Adjutant General to the King's Troops, for extra allowances paid to a Clerk attached to his office, at Sicca Rupees 50, per mensem. This charge in future is to be made in a monthly contingent bill, conformably to the regulations of the Service. Proc. G. G. 14th April 1803

Staff allowances of Adjt. Genl. not to be paid to two Officers at the same time

PARA. 99th—We disapprove of the payment of Staff allowances of Adjutant General to the King's Troops, to two Officers at the same time. Let C. D. 9th April 1809

PARA. 100th—Until the arrival of Lieutenant Colonel Sir W. Kier, Lieutenant Colonel Lake was unavoidably entitled to receive the salary of Adjutant General to His Majesty's Troops.

Salary and Office rent to Quarter-master General to King's Troops.

The Pay and stated allowances of His Majesty's Troops, serving under this Presidency, to be made exactly equal to the corresponding ranks in the Company's Service. M. C. 27th June 1788

(Salary to Quarter-master General in the Company's Service, as fixed by M. C. 15th June, 1792, Sonat Rupees 2,250, per mensem; Office rent Sonat Rupees 250.)

Allowances of the Deputy Quarter-master General when in Bengal.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine, that the allowances of the Deputy Quarter-master General to the King's Troops, when in Bengal, be fixed upon the same scale as those allowed to the Deputy Quarter-master General of this Presidency, with the exception to Writers and Stationery, viz. Staff pay, being the Regimental pay of a Major, Sonat Rupees 186,—House-rent, 120,—two Horses, 60,—Total in cantonments, Sonat Rupees 366. In the field, two additional Horses, 60,—Sonat Rupees 426, with the full Batta of a Major, if not entitled to higher Batta by his Regimental rank. Proc. V. P. 29th August 1809

Allowances to the Brigade Major to the King's Troops.

The Governor General in Council sanctions and authorizes a continuation of the following allowances.—To the Brigade Major to the King's Troops.—Established Staff salary of Major of Brigade, Sonat Rupees 294, and the pay, gratuity, and full batta of Captain.—Tent allowance, as Captain, 75,—Office Tent allowance, 30; and to be furnished with two Captain's quarters in Fort William, for his own accommodation and the use of his office. Proc. G. G. 18th August 1803

Who is to draw the pay of unattached Soldiers of H. M. Regt. in Fort William

The Major of Brigade to the King's Troops is to draw the monthly pay of Invalids and other Soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments, who may be in Fort William, and are not under the care of any particular Officer. C. O. C. C. 18th May 1803

Allowance for the performance of that duty.

In consideration of the additional duties imposed on the Major of Brigade to the King's Troops, by requiring him to take charge of all unattached Soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments in India, who arrive at Fort William, and to disburse the monthly pay and allowances to these men, the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant to that Officer a monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees 100, as a remuneration for performing these duties and for defraying the expence of a Pay Serjeant, Writer, Stationery and every other incidental charge. Proc. G. G. 16th Feb. 1804

Majors of Brigade to Genl. Officers considered as part of the staff to H. M. Troops.

Majors of Brigade, serving with General Officers who have been nominated to the Staff by the King, are to be considered as part of the Staff attached to His Majesty's Troops. M. C. 5th June 1797

The Pay and stated allowances of H. M. Troops serving under this Presidency to be made exactly equal to the corresponding ranks in the Company's Service. M. C. 27th June 1788

Staff allowance of Brigade Majors and Aids-de-Camp.

Staff allowances to Brigade Majors to Officers employed on the Staff, vide M. C. 30th June, 1786, and 29th July, 1796, Sonat Rupees 294 per mensem, and for Office Tent, M. C. 12th Dec. 1786, Sonat Rupees 30.

Staff Allowances to Aids-de-Camp, M. C. 30th June, 1786, and 29th July, 1796, Sonat Rupees 204 per mensem, and Tent allowance of Captains by M. C. 20th June, 1796.

Which may be drawn by the same Officer.

The Vice President in Council passes the bills by Captain Stannus, for arrears of allowances, both as Aid-de-Camp and Major of Brigade to Major General Champagné. Proc. V. P. 17th April 1810

Allowances of Muster-master to the King's Troops.

Ordered, that the allowances to be drawn by the Commissary of Musters to the King's Troops in Bengal, are to be as follows: M. C. 6th May 1793

at 4 Sonat Rupees per diem, for 30 days,	Sonat Rupees,	120
Full batta, at 6 Sonat Rupees ditto, ditto,		180
Writer and Stationery per month,		60
Quarters, or House-rent in lieu thereof,		90
	Total per month St. Rs.	450

M. C. 17th May 1793 — Mr. Lockhart is appointed Compiler of the Accounts of His Majesty's Troops serving in India, vice Mr. Wilson, deceased, and authorized to draw the same monthly allowance as was granted to Mr. Wilson, viz. Rupees 300.

Compiler of the Accounts of King's Troops appointed.

Ext. M. C. 5th Dec. 1788 — In order to render the general account (of His Majesty's Troops) as correct as the materials of which it may be composed will admit, it shall undergo, when completed, an examination by the Military Paymaster General and Military Auditor General, and be compared with the vouchers from whence it is formed.

General accounts how to be examined.

Proc. G. G. 14th Nov. 1806 — The Governor General in Council authorizes the duties of the Compiler of the King's Troops Accounts, being performed in the office of the Military Auditor General, under his superintendance, and that the person appointed to fill that office shall also be appointed 2d Accountant in the office of the Military Auditor General, with the same salary for both offices, as was before allowed to the Compiler of King's Troops, viz. Sonat Rupees 300 per mensem.

To be prepared in the Office of the Aud. Gen.

G. O. G. G. 18th Dec. 1806 — In pursuance of orders from the Honorable the Court of Directors, Officers in His Majesty's service, holding Staff appointments in India, are not to draw their Regimental pay, unless the Regiments to which they belong are serving in India. Officers of His Majesty's service holding Staff appointments in India, whose Regiments are serving there, are permitted to draw their Regimental pay at the Presidency, at which they may be employed, though the Regiments to which they may belong may not be serving under that Presidency.

Circumstances under which Officers of H. M. service on the staff in India are permitted to draw their Regimental pay.

G. O. G. G. 2d Oct. 1807 — All reports or applications, relating exclusively to His Majesty's Regiments, will be addressed to the King's Adjutant General, by the Officers commanding them, through the regular channel of Officers commanding districts or stations, for the information of the Commander in Chief.

Reports or applications from H. M. Regiments how transmitted.

G. O. C. C. 6th June 1806 — A monthly return of each of His Majesty's Regiments serving under the Presidency of Bengal is to be transmitted, on the 1st of every month, to the Adjutant General of the Bengal Army, and on the back of the return is to be inserted the period to which the corps has received pay and allowances, agreeably to the form in use by the corps in the Honorable Company's Service, which will be furnished to His Majesty's Regiments by the public Staff Officers of stations, respectively.

Monthly returns to be sent to the Adjutant General, the Bengal Army.

G. O. C. C. 20th May 1824 — In future, Officers in command of His Majesty's Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry will direct survey reports of camp equipage, in use with their respective corps, to be transmitted quarterly to the Military Board.

And quarterly returns of camp equipage to the Military Board.

M. C. 1st Aug. 1788 — Resolved, that it be published in general orders, that His Majesty, from a desire to remove all grounds of complaint from the Company's Officers of supercession in rank, by Officers in his own service, has been graciously pleased to direct, that such of his own Officers as at present enjoy brevet local rank in India shall wave the exercise of that rank, after the 29th day of September, 1789, and shall confine themselves after that day to the rank which they hold by their Regimental commissions, or by commissions which give them general rank in the Army.

Brevet local rank withdrawn from H. M. Officers serving in India.

M. C. 12th Aug. 1793 — Resolved, that Colonels of His Majesty's service, although not Colonels of Regiments, shall be on a footing with Officers of the same rank, in the service of the Honorable Company, in all future distributions of gratuity to the Field Officers serving on this establishment.

Colonels by Brevet in all distributions of gratuity to share as Colonels of

Allowances of H. M. Troops equalized with those of the same ranks in the Company's Service.

Agreed, that the pay and stated allowances of His Majesty's Troops, serving under this Presidency, be made exactly equal to the corresponding ranks in the Company's Service, as recommended by the Governor General, and that the Commander in Chief be requested to publish the same in General Orders. M.C. 27th June 1788

The difference between the amount of the off-reckonings and the actual expence of the cloathing is a fund subject to internal regulations in both services.

Company's allowances when to commence to H. M. Troops arriving in India and disembarked previous to reaching the Presidency they are destined for.

PARA. 87th.—In consideration of the expence to which His Majesty's Troops will be exposed from the date of their debarkation in the Company's territories, and in reference to the propriety of granting them the same allowances as may be drawn by any other Troops previously serving at the place of debarkation; with reference, also, to the consideration that the debarkation of corps, or detachments of corps, at places other than those to which they may have been destined, is a matter of accident or necessity, not, probably, within controul of the Officers commanding such corps or detachments of corps; we authorize you to pass Company's allowances to all corps or detachments of corps landing in any part of the Company's immediate territories in India, from the date of the debarkation of such corps, provided such debarkation were made by order of the established local authorities, but we shall not admit Company's allowances being passed to individual Officers who shall land in any part of India, different from that to which their duty calls them. Let. C. D. 16th Feb. 1810

Individual Officers have the power of obtaining a passage on our ships to any of the Presidencies of India, at which their Regiment may be serving, or, in the case of Staff Officers, at which their usual well-known duties call them to reside; if, therefore, they wilfully land at other places than that to which they ought to have directed their immediate course, or if any corps, or detachments of corps, or individual Officers accidentally land at Ceylon, or any other place in India, where the Troops are not receiving pay from the East India Company; in all such cases we direct that Company's allowances be not passed to them until their actual arrival at the Presidency to which they have been appointed.

Also to those proceeding direct to Bengal.

His Majesty's Regiments are to receive the Company's allowances from the date of their arrival at Fort William. Proc. G. G. 20th Feb. 1797

Rate of exchange for the payment of H. M. Troops.

We direct that the Sonat Rupee be paid to the King's Regiments at the same exchange, at which it is issued to the Company's Troops, viz. 2s. 6d. Let C. D. 19th May 1790

The subsistence to be paid one month in advance.

The Governor General in Council, with reference to the course prescribed by His Majesty's Regulations for the payment of his forces, is pleased to determine that these Troops shall in future receive their subsistence on the 24th of each month, as it becomes due, or, in other terms, one month in advance. The Military Paymaster General will make the necessary arrangements for the Regimental Paymasters being regularly furnished with drafts for the subsistence of their respective Regiments, in such manner as will put them in possession on the 23th of each month of cash equal to the payment of the subsistence of the Regiment for the month ensuing. Proc. G. G. 27th June 1808

Proportion of subsistence granted in advance to H. M. 76th Regt. returning to Europe.

The Governor General in Council authorizes the advance of 6 months' subsistence to the Officers, and 4 months' subsistence to the non-commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's 76th Regiment, embarking for Europe. Proc. G. G. 6th Feb. 1806

Rate of pay as established for H. M. Officers.

His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council having received copies of two warrants from His Majesty, contained in the circular letters from the War Office, dated the 27th June, 1797, and the 25th January, 1798, by which some alterations have been made in the pay of the Officers of His Majesty's service, His Lordship in Council judges it proper to direct that the new rates of pay established by His Majesty's said warrants shall be adopted, and have effect at this Presidency from the 25th June next; and the payments are to be made to the Officers of His Majesty's Cavalry and Infantry Regiments, serving under this Presidency, accordingly. G. O. G. G. 23d April 1801

Abstracts of the amount due on account of the arrears to Officers of His Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency, who are now in India, and who have not been in England subsequently to the period to which the arrears were paid up then, are to be

forwarded to the Military Auditor General for audit before payment: those Officers who have embarked for Europe will of course receive their arrears there, if they apply for the payment. It will be necessary that Officers returning or arriving from Europe, and applying for the payment of any part of the arrears here, should produce certificates from the proper portion at the India House that their arrears have not been paid by the Company in England. In consequence of the new rates of pay to His Majesty's Officers, the following Tables of Pay and Company's allowances have been prepared, and are to be substituted from the 25th June next for the Tables now in use. *(Vide Forms 1 & 2.)*

Let. C. D. 8th April 1807.

PARA. 19th—Under the new regulations (of the 15th July, 1806,) an increase of pay has been granted to the commissioned Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's Army; but with regard to commissioned Officers, we are informed, from the office of His Majesty's Secretary of State for the War Department, that it is understood, and has been provided for, that the increase of pay granted to them should not take effect in the East Indies; our present directions will therefore be confined to the augmentation to the pay of the non-commissioned Officers and Privates.

Regns. of 1806 augmenting the pay of H. M. Officers not to take effect in the East Indies.

Proc. G. G. 4th Sept. 1787

No Officer in His Majesty's service is to receive greater pay and allowances than he may be entitled to, by his Regimental Rank.

H. M. Officers only receive the pay &c. of their Regl. rank.

Proc. G. G. 20th July 1806.

The Governor General, in consideration of all the circumstances of the case, authorizes Indian allowances to be passed to such of the Officers of His Majesty's 25th Dragoons, as were actually employed at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope, from the date of their being ordered for the performance of that service, or of their services having been accepted of for that purpose, on their furnishing the necessary information and vouchers respecting these points. From the above allowances, however, the bât, forage and out-fit money, which these Officers may have received, is to be deducted.

Allowances to Officers of H. M. service proceeding to India intermediately employed at the Cape of Good Hope.

Proc. G. G. 31st July 1803

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize the Auditor General to admit pay to Officers of His Majesty's Regiments serving in Bengal, who may not have procured, or may have lost, the usual certificate of the period to which they had received pay, upon their attesting upon honor the date to which they had actually been paid; information of all sums so admitted to be given to the Secretary to the Government, to be forwarded to the Court of Directors.

Pay to be admitted to Officers who may have lost their Certificates.

Proc. G. G. 16th April 1807

Ordered, that the Adjutant General to the King's Troops be informed that it is not usual to make advances to Officers on account of their Pay and Allowances for a longer period than 3 months from the date of their application.

Period for which advances are authorized to Officers joining their Regts.

M. C. 18th April 1794

Resolved, as there is no express regulation for allowing half batta to King's Officers, removed from other Presidencies to Corps in Bengal, that it be established as a general rule for the future to allow, in all such cases, half batta and the difference between the King's and Company's pay and allowances.

Allowances to Officers removed from other Presidencies to Corps in Bengal.

Proc. G. G. 2d Oct. 1800

Officers belonging to His Majesty's Regiments in Bengal, while on duty at the other Presidencies, are allowed half batta from the date of their disembarkation at that Presidency, and house-rent, if not provided with quarters, during their stay there.

To Officers of Regts. serving in Bengal, on duty at other Presidencies

Proc. G. G. 5th June 1789

Officers removed from a Regiment stationed under this Presidency to any Regiment in the other parts of India, to be allowed, in addition to their pay, half batta and house-rent, if not furnished with quarters, until an opportunity offers for their joining their Corps.

Officers removed from Bengal to Regiments serving at other Presidencies.

G. O. C. C. 6th June 1795

Officers removed from Corps in Bengal to the other Presidencies, shall receive boat allowance to the Presidency of Fort William, and passage money to the Presidency, where the Corps to which they are removed may be serving.

To receive boat allowance and passage money.

Proc. V. P. 13th Feb. 1798

The Commissioned Officers and Staff of His Majesty's Regiments, serving at the Presidencies, whilst on duty in Bengal, are permitted to draw half batta during the p they may remain in Fort William.

Allowances to Officers be to other Presidencies when on duty in Bengal.

King's pay to Officers on duty in Bengal, whose Regts. are in Europe.

"The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize King's pay, being passed to such of His Majesty's Officers on duty in Bengal whose Regiments are in Europe, debiting "account current London," for the amount so advanced. Proc. G. O. 18th Nov. 1802

Allowances to be drawn by H. M. Officers promoted in India.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to pass the following orders, to have effect from this date. Officers of His Majesty's service, promoted in India by the Commander in Chief, are not to draw the King's pay of the advanced rank, until the promotion shall be announced in General Orders, as confirmed by His Majesty. Officers so promoted, however, will be entitled to draw the Honorable Company's allowances of the advanced rank, from the date of their promotion by the Commander in Chief, as long as they continue to do the duty under such promotion, while Officers belonging to Corps in India, who may be promoted by His Majesty, will become entitled to the Honorable Company's allowance from the date on which their promotion shall be notified in General Orders by the Commander in Chief, from which date their performance of the duty of the advanced rank will of course commence. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1810

Horse allowance to Dragoon Officers and period of its commencement

Resolved, that the Officers of His Majesty's 25th Regiment of Light Dragoons, be entitled to the same Horse allowance as the corresponding ranks in the Company's Cavalry, to commence from the period of the arrival of the Regiment at Dinapoor. M. C. 13th March 1797

Allowances for the Officers of H. M. Dragoons.

Pay to the commissioned Officers of Dragoons is to be the same as that of the corresponding ranks in the Company's Cavalry: in cases where the British pay exceeds the Company's, His Majesty's Officers are to receive full British pay. Proc. G. G. 28th Apr. 1797

Non effective and contingent allowances to Field Officers Captains equalized with the allowances of Officers in the Honorable Company's service.

In conformity with the Orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, contained in the 90th, 91st, and 93d paragraphs of their General Letter, dated the 31st of May, 1 for equalizing the allowances of the Field Officers, and Captains of His Majesty's R ments of Dragoons and Infantry, with the allowances of Officers of corresponding rank in the Honorable Company's Service, and which have been found to exceed the latter, in consequence of the non-effective and contingent allowances drawn by Field Officers and Captains in His Majesty's Service,—the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to pass the following Regulations, to take effect from the 15th December, 1810: G. O. G. G. 2d Feb. 1811

The Non-effective and Contingent Allowances hitherto drawn for Field Officers and Captains, half yearly, shall, from the 15th December, 1810, be drawn by the Regimental Paymaster in his monthly Subsistence Abstract, according to the correct proportion for each month, for the number of Officers entitled to such allowances actually present in India.

That the corresponding deductions shall be made in the monthly Regimental Abstracts of the Honorable Company's Allowances from the Allowances of Officers, for whom the Non-effective and Contingent Allowance shall have been drawn in the Subsistence Abstract, at the following monthly average rates:

Lieutenant Colon[illegible], Dragoons.

Average monthly amount of the £. 20 per annum granted by His Majesty's Regulation, dated 27th May, [illegible], in lieu of the emoluments arising from the Contingent Allowances which Field Officers received as Captains of Troops, Sonat Rupees,	13	5	4
Difference of Pay deducted under the existing regulations,	1	9	4
Total to be deducted from the Batta of a L[illegible]nt Colonel,	14	14	

Ma[illegible] of Dragoon[illegible]

Average monthly amount of the [illegible] by His Majesty's Regulations, dated 27th [illegible] emoluments arising from the Contingent Al[illegible] Officers received as Captains of Troops, Sonat Rupees [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4
Difference of Pay deducted under the [illegible] tions,	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Total Monthly deduction from the Batta of a Major [illegible] Dragoons,	[illegible]	[illegible]	4

Captains of Dragoons, or Subalterns in charge of Troops.

Allowances for repair of Arms and stationery

The Honorable Company's allowance at present drawn for repairs of Arms and

Stationery for each Troop, viz. Sonat Rupees 50 per Month, will be discontinued; and the Officer in charge of a Troop will be entitled, in addition to the Contingent Allowance drawn under His Majesty's Regulations, dated 11th February, 1806, to the sum of Sonat Rupees 3 5 4, being the difference between the monthly proportion of the Contingent Allowance, viz. Sonat Rupees 46 10 8, and the allowance for repairs of Arms and Stationery, granted to Officers commanding Troops in the Honorable Company's Service. *to Troops of Dragoons.*

The allowance established by His Majesty's Regulations for a Riding House, being granted for purposes unconnected with personal emolument, is continued, but to be drawn in the monthly Subsistence Abstract, in the same manner, as the Contingent and Non-effective Allowances are directed to be drawn. *For Riding House.*

The Officer in command of a Regiment of Dragoons having Returns, Reports, &c. to prepare for the Adjutant General of the King's as well as of the Company's Army, and being consequently exposed to a great expense, the monthly allowance at present granted for Stationery, viz. Sonat Rupees 40, to be continued. *And stationery to Commanding Officer of a Regt. of Dragoons.*

Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry.

From the Allowance at present received by the Senior Lieutenant Colonel of a Regiment of Infantry, under the denomination of difference of Pay, viz. Sonat Rupees,	49	10	10
To be deducted the average monthly amount of the Non-effective Allowance of £. 20 per annum,	13	5	4
To be drawn monthly for the Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, under the denomination of difference of Pay,	36	5	6

Majors of Infantry.

Average monthly amount of the Non-effective Allowance, Sonat Rupees,	13	5	4
Deduct difference of Pay at present received by a Major, and which is to be discontinued when in the receipt of Contingent Allowances,	11	2	5
Further to be deducted from his Batta,	2	2	11

Captain of Infantry.

The excess of Sonat Rupees, 11 10 8 per Month, is to be deducted from the allowance of Sonat Rupees 24 per Company, at present fixed for Stationery and repairs of Arms; and the allowance to be hereafter drawn, under that head for each Company of His Majesty's Infantry, is fixed at Sonat Rupees 12 5 4 per Month. *For repairs of Arms and Stationery to companies of His M. Infantry.*

In cases, however, when, by a vacancy or by the absence of a Captain in Europe, the command of a Company devolves on a subaltern Officer, who by His Majesty's Regulations is not entitled to the Non-effective Allowance, then the monthly allowance for Stationery and repairs of Arms will be drawn at the rate of Sonat Rupees 25 10 8 for each Company commanded by a Subaltern Officer. *(For comparative statement of allowances drawn by Field Officers and Captains in His Majesty's and the Company's Service vide Form No. 3.)*

Proc. G. G. 24th January 1805.

Extract of His Majesty's Regulations relative to Regimental Paymasters, dated 19th January, 1798. *Appointment of Paymasters to H. M. Regts. and establishing their field allowances and choice of Quarters.*

"Paymasters of regular regiments, not being allowed to hold Regimental Commissions, will receive a special Military Commission under the sign manual; they will be entitled to the same baggage and forage money as Captains without Troops, and to the choice of Quarters accordingly to their standing with respect to the Captains in the Regiments they belong to."

Proc. G. G. 28th March

Extract of a letter from the War Office, dated 28th April, 1801, to the Honorable the Court of Directors. *To conform to the Practice established in India for regimental Paymasters.*

"I am directed to apprise the Court, that, in the instances where Paymasters on the new system had been appointed to Regiments ordered for service in the East Indies, they have accordingly proceeded with their respective Regiments, with orders to conform, from the time of the Corps being landed in India, to the practice of Regimental Paymasters, which they should find regularly established at their destined station."

Allowances to Paymasters of H. M. Regts. in India.

Ordered, that the Paymasters of His Majesty's Regiments appointed under His Majesty's warrant of the 19th January 1798, be allowed 15 Shillings per diem, and the batta, gratuity and tent allowance of Captain. Proc. G. G. 19th April 1803.

The tent allowance to be passed with reference to the situation of the Regiment, and no claim for an office tent admitted. The allowances stated by Minutes of Council of the 19th March, 1797, are to be granted to the Paymaster of His Majesty's 22nd Regiment for writers, stationery and all contingencies of Office; leaving it to him to employ whatever clerks he thinks proper.

Office allowance.

Agreed, that an additional monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees 25 8 4 be granted to the Paymasters of His Majesty's Regiments of Cavalry, and 38 10 8 to the Paymasters of Infantry Regiments; making in the whole a monthly allowance to Paymasters of Cavalry Regiments, each, Sonat Rupees 65 5 4 and of Infantry 78 10 8. M. C. 19th May 1797.

Horse allowance of Captain to Paymasters of dragoon Regiments.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the horse allowance of Captain to be passed to the Paymaster of H. M. 8th Light Dragoons and to all Paymasters of His Majesty's Dragoon Regiments holding similar appointments. Proc: G. O. 24th January 1805.

Allowance to Committee of Paymaster-ship of H. M. 22d Regiment.

The Vice President in Council does not consider the Committee of Paymaster-ship of His Majesty's 22d Regiment entitled to draw the full amount of the Pay and Allowances granted to a Paymaster of His Majesty's Infantry; but, in consideration of the special circumstances of the case, is pleased to authorize them to draw a contingent bill, attested in the usual manner, for such expence (the same being fully detailed) in excess to the established proportion of Pay, viz 10. shillings per diem, and the office allowance Sonat Rupees 78 10 8, as the Committee may have incurred. Proc: V. P. 15th August 1809.

Proportionate allowance for 4 companies H. M. 56th Regiment.

The Governor General in Council authorizes an allowance of 40 Sonat Rupees per mensem to the Officers forming the Committee of Paymaster-ship of the Detachment of 4 Companies of His Majesty's 56th Regiment of Foot for writers and stationery. [illegible] G. [illegible]8.

Rates of pay for Adjutants of Cavalry and Infantry.

The pay of Adjutants of Cavalry being fixed at 10 Rupees per diem, and that of Infantry at 8 Rupees, it is to be clearly understood that the Officers who hold these appointments are to receive only the pay of Adjutant above specified, and that they are to have no claim whatever to the pay of the rank of either Lieutenant, Cornet or Ensign, which they may at the time hold. G. O. C. C. 14th July 1803

Allowance to Riding Masters

Riding Masters are to be allowed the same Staff pay as Riding Masters in the Company's Cavalry, with the regulated batta of their Regimental Rank. Proc. G. G. 28th Apr. 1797

Allowances for Quarter-masters of Dragoons.

His Majesty having been pleased to authorize a Regimental Quarter-master to be appointed to each Regiment of Dragoons, in lieu of Troop Quarter-masters at present borne on the strength of Corps, the Governor General in Council authorizes the following allowances for Regimental Quarter-masters, in addition to the pay of eight Shillings per diem, granted by His Majesty. G. O. G. G. 22d Feb. 1811

STAFF ALLOWANCES.

In Cantonments.

Staff Pay,	St. Rs.	60
Writer,		20
Stationery,		25
Candles,		10
		—117

In the Field.

Camp Lines,		10
	St. Rs.	127

with the Batta, Gratuity, Tent Allowance, and Horse Allowance of a Cornet.

The allowance at present drawn by the Senior Troop Quarter-master for Stationery and Camp Lines, amounting to Siccа Rupees 35, will of course be discontinued from the date on which the Regimental Quarter-master may join the Corps.

The Regimental Quarter-master will receive charge of the Quarter-master's Establishment of Lascars, &c. attached to the Regiment, and will also draw, when in the Field, the established allowance for Straw, Tent Pins, Mallets, Salectahs, Gunny Bags and Camp Colours.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased to determine, that Troop Quarter-masters shall be discontinued, only as vacancies occur, the Troop Quarter-masters now attached to Corps will continue to draw their present allowances, with the exception of the allowances of Rupees 35, for Stationery and Camp Lines, heretofore drawn by the Senior Troop Quarter-master.

The allowance at present granted to acting Troop Quarter-masters to cease on the appointment of a Regimental Quarter-master.

Proc. G. G. 25th July 1805

The Governor General in Council permits Captain Whitby, commanding the Detachment of five Companies of His Majesty's 17th Foot, under orders to proceed to the Upper Provinces, in consideration of the circumstances of his case, to draw the batta superior to that of his rank while he holds the command of that detachment.

Superior batta allowed to a Captain commanding five Companies H. M. 17th Regt. detached.

Proc. G. G. 11th Jan. 1808

The Governor General in Council authorizes the Staff allowance of Adjutant and of Quarter-master extra to the Establishment of His Majesty's 67th Regiment, to be passed to Lieutenants Johnson and Hall, respectively, until the two divisions of that Regiment shall have joined.

Addl. Adjt. and a Quarter-master allowed to 5 Companies H. M. 67th Regt. detached.

Proc. G. G. 20th Feb. 1806

The Governor General in Council authorizes the Military Auditor General to pass the allowance of a Cadet to Mr. Harrison, Volunteer in His Majesty's 67th Regiment.

Cadet's allowances granted to a Volunteer in H. M. 67th Regt.

Proc. G. G. 11th Jan. 1808

The Governor General in Council, on the principle established by the orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, admits the claim preferred on the part of the widow and child of the late Captain Radcliffe, and of the three orphan children of the late Captain Kirk, in consequence of those Officers having fallen in the attack of the Fort of Komona.—Ordered, that the Military Auditor General be instructed on receipt of the bills which may be presented to him, accompanied by the prescribed certificate of the Officer commanding H. M. 17th Regiment, on account of the claims above mentioned, to pass them to the extent authorized by His Majesty's Warrant, namely, one full year's pay of her husband's Regimental Commission to Mrs. Radcliffe, and one third of that amount to her child, and also one third of the amount of the Regimental Commission of Captain Kirk to each of the three children of that Officer.

Gratuity to the widows & children of H. M. Officers killed in action.

Extract of H. M. Warrant above alluded to.

"When any Commissioned Officer shall be killed in action, his widow and orphan "children, if he leaves any, shall be allowed as follows:

"To the widow a full year's pay according to her husband's Regimental Commission.

"To each child under age, or not married, one third of what is allowed to the widow; "posthumous children to be excluded.

"All persons dying of their wounds, within six months after battle, shall be deemed "slain in action.

"The commanding Officer of the corps in which the slain Officer served, shall on "demand give a certificate of his having been killed in action, to his surviving wife and "orphans, respectively, specifying the time when, and the place where, such accident "happened; a duplicate of which certificate shall likewise be sent with the next month-"ly return."

G. O. G. G. 13th Mar. 1804

Considerable inconvenience being experienced from granting at this Presidency to Officers belonging to Corps serving under the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, and the Government of Ceylon, advances of money on account of pay and allowances or of "Passage Money," it is hereby ordered, with a view to prevent irregularities in the public accounts, and also to accommodate individuals, that all Officers of the above description who shall be desirous of receiving money at Fort William, either to enable them to procure passages for the purpose of joining their Corps, or to defray their immediate expences, shall submit their applications to the Governor General in Council, through

Regulations for Officers of Corps serving at Fort St. George, Bombay and Ceylon, applying for advances.

the proper channel, for "an advance on account," specifying the amount they are desirous of receiving, without stating whether such advance is on account of Pay, Batta, or Passage Money; the public Officers of this Government not being competent to ascertain the particular allowances or their amount, to which the Officers may be entitled under the internal Regulations of the Government under which their corps are serving.

Rates of pay established for Non-commissioned and Privates of His Majesty's Regiments.

The Governor General in Council resolves that the pay, as established by His Majesty's warrant, bearing date the 5th July, 1797, shall become the fixed pay of His Troops; that the present batta be continued, and that a deduction be made from the fixed pay in all situations conformably to the rates as established for the Island of Jamaica. Proc. G. G. 10th Aug. 1798

The Honorable the Vice President in Council, adverting to the Proceedings of the Governor General in Council dated the 10th of August last, resolves that the following rates of net consolidated pay, stated in the Table hereunto subjoined, be adopted for Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's Cavalry and Infantry Regiments. Proc. V. P 15th Feb. 1799

Table exhibiting net amount of King's pay per month to the different ranks in English currency.

Table of Pay to be received by the non-commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's Corps of Cavalry and Infantry serving under the Presidency of Bengal, agreeably to the resolutions of Government under date the 10th August 1798, and conformably to the Schedule annexed to His Majesty's Warrant dated 5th July, 1797.

	Full pay finding their own Rations or serving as Marines.		Rate of deduction, same as at Jamaica, Provisions supplied by Government. Deduction.		Net pay per day.		28 Days		29 Days		30 Days		31 Days	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	£. s.	d.	£. s.	d.	£. s.	d.	£. s.	d.
CAVALRY.														
Serjeants,	2	2		5		9	2 9		2 10	9				
Corporals,	1	7½		5		2½	13 10		15					5½
Trumpeters,	1	7		5		2			15					
Troopers,	1	8		5		10								10
INFANTRY.														
Serjeants,	1	6½		8½		8	15		16				18	
Corporals,	1	2½		8½		10½								
Drummers,	1	1½		8½		10								
Privates,	1			8½		8½	19							11½

CAVALRY.

Additional allowance granted by the Company to Non-commissioned and Privates of H. M. Dragoons.

As the amount now received by the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's Dragoons, under the denomination of Subsistence and "Company's Allowances," exceeds the new rates of net pay established by the King's Warrant, the amount to be drawn in future under the denomination of "Company's Allowances," is to be regulated as follows, making the aggregate of the two descriptions of allowances the same in amount as formerly.

Serjeants, per Mensem, ---- ----	St. Rs.	1	1 8
Corporals, ---- ---- ----		1	4 10
Trumpeters, ---- ---- ----		1	12 10
Troopers, ---- ---- ---- ----		1	9 14

INFANTRY.

to Non-commissioned and Drummers of H. M. Infantry.

Resolved, that, as the pay of Non-commissioned Officers and Drummers in the Company's Service will still exceed that of the corresponding ranks in His Majesty's Infantry Regiments, the following allowances, in addition to the King's, be drawn on that account, under the denomination of Difference between King's and Company's Pay

		St. Rs.	
Serjeants, ---- ---- ----		10	5
Corporals, ---- ---- ----		8	8
Drummers,			

on-Com- and H.

Resolved, that the pay and allowances of the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the King's land forces serving under this Presidency, when embarked on board transports, but not serving as marines, shall be the same as above fixed; but, in consider-

mity to His Majesty's said Warrant of the 5th July, 1797, resolved, that the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the King's Troops, embarked from this Presidency to serve as Marines on board ships of war, shall be entitled to their full pay, as stated in the Table above, without any deduction whilst employed on that duty, viz:

serving on board Transports or as Marines.

INFANTRY.— "*Company's Allowances*" *Inclusive.*

Serjeants,	----	----	*St. Rs.*	19	0	0
Corporals,	----	----	----	14	7	0
Drummers,	----	----	----	13	15	0
Privates,	----	----	----	12	3	0

*G. O. G. G. 18th Jan. 1808

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council resolves that the encreased rates of pay to certain classes of His Majesty's Troops, according to length of service, as established by His Majesty's Warrants dated the 15th and 29th July 1806, shall be immediately adopted under this Presidency according to the following statement:

Increased rates of pay, according to length of service to Non-commissioned and Privates.

DRAGOONS.

	Net additional allowance, per diem. *Pence.*
Corporals after 17 years' service,	2
from 10 to 17 years,	1
Privates after 17 years,	2
from 10 to 17 years.	1

MARCHING REGIMENTS OF FOOT.—*Net additional allowance per diem.*

	Pence.
Serjeants Majors and Quarter-master Serjeants,	5½
Serjeants,	3½
Corporals after 14 years' service,	3½
from 7 to 14 years' service,	2½
below 7 years' service,	1½
Privates after 14 years' service,	2
from 7 to 14 years' service,	1

Table of the New Rates of Pay to be received by the following classes of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's Corps of Cavalry and Infantry, serving under the Presidency of Bengal, agreeably to the resolutions of Government, dated the 18th January, 1808, when furnished with Provisions at the expence of the Honorable Company.

Table exhibiting the aggregate amount of King's pay per diem, in conformity to the above orders.

	Present Full Pay per diem.		*Deduction for Provision.*		*Present net Pay*		*Net Addition.*		*New rates of Pay per diem.*	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	
CAVALRY.										
Corporals after 17 years' Service,	1	7½		5	1	2½		2	1	4½
from 10 to 17 years' Service,	1	7½		5	1	2½		1	1	3½
Privates after 17 years' service,	1	3		5		10		2	1	
from 10 to 17 years' Service,	1	3		5		10		1		11
INFANTRY.										
Serjeants Majors and Qr. Ma. Serjeants,	1	6½		1½	1	5		5½	1	8½
Serjeants,	1	6½		3½	1	3		3½	1	6½
Corporals after 14 years' Service,	1	3½		3½		10½		3½	1	2½
from 7 to 14 years' Service,	1	3½		3½		10½		2½	1	1½
below 7 years' Service,	1	3½		3½		10½		1½	1	½
Privates after 14 years' Service,	1			3½		8½		2	1	
				3½		8½		1		

The increase to be drawn by each class to be stated separately on the Pay Abstract.

Rolls to be transmitted by commanding Officers of Corps, in authentication of claims for increased pay.

The commanding Officer of each Regiment will transmit to the office of the Military Auditor General a long roll, which shall include the name of every effective Non-commissioned Officer and Private of the corps under his command, stating the date of his entrance into the Regiment, and adding thereto such remarks relative to former service as may tend to establish claims to the increased rates of pay under His Majesty's regulation; as stated in letters from the Secretary at War, dated 20th July, 1806, as follows:

Orders specifying the nature of service required in qualification of claims for increased rates of pay.

"In regard to the additional allowances to Corporals and Privates after 7, 14 and 17 years' service, respectively, it is to be understood that previous service in any corps of regulars or in any fencible corps, liable to serve out of Great Britain, Ireland and the Islands in the Channel, is to be taken into account, in estimating the claims of the men to the said additional allowances. It is also to be understood that men discharged at the late peace, or at any other period, who have since entered into the Army, are entitled to claim the benefit of their antecedent service in corps of the above description. But service in the Militia or in any corps of Fencibles not liable to serve out of Great Britain, Ireland or the Islands in the Channel, is not to be considered as making any part of the service entitling the men to the said additional allowances. Former desertion is not to affect a man's claim to the allowances in question, but desertion occurring subsequently to the 25th June, 1806, will deprive a Soldier of all title to the said allowances arising from antecedent service. In the case of men formerly discharged and recommended to Chelsea, and who have since entered into the Army, the time during which such men were on the Chelsea Pension is to be taken into account in estimating their claim to the additional allowances, two years, thereof, being reckoned as one of actual service, and the same in proportion for any longer or shorter period."

When claims cannot be exactly ascertained, payment to be suspended.

The commanding Officers of Regiments are enjoined to pay the strictest attention to the foregoing rules, by which the claims of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, respectively, according to length of service, are to be determined, and to satisfy themselves as far as may be practicable of the just pretensions of each individual to receive the augmented pay, founded upon his former service in other corps; and when such claim cannot be exactly ascertained, payment thereof is to be suspended until the necessary information or special authority shall have been obtained.

Allowances of Serjt. Major and Quarter-master Serjts. equalized with those of the Company's service.

In fixing the aggregate allowances for the Serjeant-major and Quarter-master Serjeant of His Majesty's 22d Regiment, the Military Auditor General is to attend to the principle of equality established with respect to the amount of the allowances between His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Forces. — Proc. G. G. 14th Apr. 1803

Amount of advance to Drafts for H.M. Regts. arriving from Europe.

The Military Paymaster General is directed to furnish Captain Boyd with the amount of the advance specified for the drafts for His Majesty's Regiments arrived from Europe, at the rate of 20 Rupees per man. — Proc. G. G. 29th Jul. 1809

Bounty money to Volunteers from H. M. Regts. drafted.

The Governor General in Council passes the bill for bounty money for Volunteers, from the 75th to the 22d Regiment of Foot, as authorized in General Orders of the 5th May, 1806, by the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief, at 3 guineas each man. — Proc. G. G. 16th Oct. 1806

Bounty money to Boys enlisted in India.

The Governor General in Council passes the bills drawn for bounty money, to a boy, enlisted in His Majesty's 67th Regiment, at £. 2 2-8. — Proc. G. G. 11th Aug. 1807

Compensation for loss of baggage, granted to H. M. Troops.

The Vice President in Council, with reference to the indulgence granted in former cases of a similar nature, is pleased to authorize compensation being made, in conformity to His Majesty's Warrant, to Daniel Humphries, private in His Majesty's 14th Regiment, for the loss of cloaths, necessaries, &c. which it is certified, by the Officer commanding the Regiment, he has sustained by the wreck of the Honorable Company's ship Asia. — Proc. V. P. 20th Apr. 1810

Warrant exhibiting rates of compensation for loss of Baggage to His M. Troops.

Extract of His Majesty's Warrant, authorising compensation to Warrant, Non-commissioned Officers and Privates for loss of baggage on actual service, dated War Office, 12th March, 1796. — Proc. G. G. 30th Apr. 1807

"Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Privates, and Servants not being Soldiers, who lose their baggage on actual service, are allowed as follows; the certificates to be signed by the commanding Officers of the corps, and the Captain of the Troop or Company they respectively belong to.

CAVALRY.

The whole Baggage of a Quarter-master,	....	£. 40
Serjeants,	..	2 15
Corporal, Trumpeter or Private,	....	2 10

INFANTRY.

Serjeants,	....	....	....	2 10
Corporal, Drummer or Private,	....	....	....	2 2
A Servant, not being a Soldier, in either Cavalry or Infantry,				8 8

*G. O. G. G. 28th Apr. 1803 The Governor General in Council, with a view to enable the Invalids and other soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments who may be at any time in Fort William, and not under the immediate command of any particular Officer, to receive their pay regularly, is pleased to authorize such Officer, as his Excellency the Commander in Chief may think proper to direct, to draw the monthly pay of those men according to the form of an abstract which will be furnished to him by the Military Auditor General.

Pay of Invalids and Soldiers of H. M. Regt in Fort William, unattached to corps there, how drawn.

It will be necessary the monthly abstracts of the pay of such men be accompanied with certificates of the last pay received by them previously to their arrival in Fort William.

Proc. G. G. 4th May, 1791 The allowance granted to the Surgeon in charge of the Insane Hospital for the maintenance of Privates in the Company's Service, is to be extended to such Soldiers as may be sent there from His Majesty's Regiments.

* Allowance granted for insane Soldiers of H. M. Service.

G. O. G. G. 2d Feb. 1811 The Governor General in Council has also been pleased to resolve, that the Regulations of the 3d of August, 1799, whereby it is ordered that "Every Soldier, whether of "the European Infantry, Cavalry, or Artillery, who may die on or before the 15th of "the month, shall be struck off the Pay Rolls at the end of the month, but if he dies after the 15th of the month, he shall be continued on the Pay Rolls for the next month "only, to defray his funeral expences;" shall be extended to the Soldiers in His Majesty's Service.

Periods for which pay is to be drawn for Soldiers in H. M. service deceased.

Proc. V. P. 21st Nov. 1809 Regulations for obtaining reimbursement of the expence of the interment of the Non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers of His Majesty's Service, who may die at the General Hospital.

Regulations relative to the funeral charges &c. of Soldiers in H. M. Regt who die at the General Hospital at Fort William: Adjustment of their debts and arrears of pay.

The Brigade Major of the King's Troops at Fort William to pay the Bills of the Steward of the General Hospital for the interment of men belonging to any of His Majesty's Regiments in India, dying in that Hospital, taking his receipt for the same.

The general charge of Sonat Rupees 8 9 10 to be on no account exceeded without the authority of Government.

The Steward of the General Hospital to take an inventory of the necessaries of Patients received into it, and to furnish the Major of Brigade to the King's Troops with a copy thereof, and on no account is any man to be permitted to dispose of any part of his necessaries during his residence at the Hospital.

When a man dies at the Hospital, the Steward shall immediately take charge of such money as the deceased may have died possessed of, and deliver all his effects to the Brigade Major to the King's Troops, who will cause them to be sold to the best advantage; the Steward, for the money so paid by him, will take the Brigade Major's receipt.

For men belonging to the King's Regiments on the Bengal Establishment who may be in the General Hospital, the Brigade Major to the King's Troops in Fort William will continue to draw their pay, and on their quitting the Hospital settle their accounts in the manner now practised. In the case of men dying in the Hospital, he will be governed by the foregoing regulations, receiving from the Paymaster to the King's Troops the balance which may on any occasion be required to make up their funeral charges.

In the case of men belonging to his Majesty's Regiments serving at the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, the Brigade Major will apply to Government to direct the exact sum, required to make up the amount of the expence of the funerals, to be issued to him by the Paymaster to the King's Troops, who will charge the same to the

debit of the Regiment concerned. All balances remaining in the hands of the Brigade Major, after the funeral expences shall have been discharged, is to be applicable, in the first instance, to the liquidation of the Regimental debts of the parties concerned, in conformity to his Majesty's Regulations, when the residue may be paid to the legal representatives of the deceased; but, when such residue may not be claimed, the Brigade Major is to pay the amount thereof into the hands of the Paymaster to the King's Troops, who will carry the same to the credit of the corps to which the men belonged.

The King's Regiment quartered in Fort William will at no time come within the operation of this arrangement, as the Officer commanding it on the spot is responsible for the due settlement of all just demands upon the corps.

Allowance to married European Women

The allowance of Sonat Rupees 8, per month, granted to the married European women of other corps is extended to His Majesty's 28th Light Dragoons, but is under no circumstances to be granted to the wives of Non-commissioned and Privates, not born of European parents. — Proc. G. G. 28th Feb. 1797 & Proc. V. P. 20th March, 1810.

and Children extended to H. M. Troops.

Agreed, according to the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that the allowance of three Rupees per mensem, granted for each child belonging to the European Soldiers of the Honorable Company's Troops, be extended to those of the King's Troops serving at this Presidency. — M. C. 2nd May, 1795

We acquiesce in the propriety of your resolution for extending to the children of the King's Troops, serving under your Presidency, the same allowance as is granted to the children of the Company's European Soldiers. — Let. C. D. 5th July 1797

The Children not to be sent to the Orphan Asylum, nor the allowance drawn under the controul of the General Management.

His Lordship in Council has directed me to desire that you will inform the General Management, that by the resolution of the Government establishing the payment of 3 Rupees per month to each of the children of Soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments, serving under this Presidency, and alluded to in the Honorable Court of Directors' Letter of the 5th July, 1797, these children were not to be sent to the Orphan Asylum, nor the allowance to be drawn for under the controul of the General Management; though the Court seem to have put that construction on the resolution, which will, however, be explained to them. — Let. M. S. G. 26th June 1798

Approved by the Court of Directors and lists of the Children to be sent annually.

We have to signify our consent to the allowance of 3 Rupees per month being extended, in the same manner as formerly, to the children of the Soldiers of His Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency. — Let. C. D 7th May, 1800

You will continue to transmit us annually a list of the children to whom this allowance is extended, distinguishing the King's and Company's Soldiers and such as are Orphans.

Terms on which Children are permitted occasionally to be sent to the Orphan Asylum

The Governor General in Council sanctions the arrangement proposed by the Managers of the Orphan Society, for 12 children of Soldiers belonging to His Majesty's 14th Regiment of Foot, being admitted at the Lower Orphan School, upon the express condition of the Officer commanding the Regiment becoming responsible for the due payment of all expences of those children. — Proc G. G. 6th Mar. 1809

The Military Paymaster General is accordingly to take measures for a monthly stoppage being made from that Regiment to the amount of 5 Rupees for each of the 12 children who may, in consequence, be received on that establishment.

Arms, Accoutrements, Stores &c. how supplied to H. M. Regiments.

The Military Board to keep separate accounts of the issues of Arms, Accoutrements and Stores to each of His Majesty's Regiments, and transmit copies of them annually to the Court of Directors, who, by a communication with the proper Officers in London, will be able to ascertain what part of the Stores, if any, is to be carried to the debit of the Crown; what part should be paid for by the Colonels of the Regiments, and what should be furnished at the expence of the Company. — Proc. G. G. 9th July 1798

A separate account of the repairs of Arms, &c. to be kept and transmitted to the Military Board.

Ordered, that the King's Arms be kept distinct, and that a particular account of the expence of their repairs be transmitted for the information of the Board. — Res. M. B. 22nd May 1797

Proc G. G. 25th May 1801

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize the Indent for Colours for His Majesty's 78th Regiment to be passed, but the bill for the expence of making them up must be forwarded (through the Military Board) for transmission to the Court of Directors, in order to its adjustment in England.

Colours for H. M. Regiments how to be supplied.

Let. M S. G. 25th Sept. 1789

His Lordship is of opinion, that the public must, in general, bear the loss of replacing accoutrements intended for the King's Regiments, if they should unfortunately be destroyed by any accident after having been lodged in a public store.

The loss of replacing accoutrements, &c. destroyed in the Stores by accident, to be borne by the public.

Rec. M. B. 31st July 1807

As the Military Board are not at liberty to authorize the deposit of Cloathing or any Stores of His Majesty's Regiments in the Arsenal of Fort William, they would recommend a communication being made, by the Board of Trade, to the Officers in command of the 17th and 22d Regiments, on the subject of the disposal of the Cloathing, &c. arrived for those Corps, or to the Adjutant General of the King's Troops at the Presidency.

Military Board do not permit the Cloathing or other Stores of H. M. Regts. to be lodged in the Arsenal of Fort William.

Proc. G G. 6th June 1805

All expences of transporting the Cloathing of His Majesty's Regiments are to be borne by the Colonels of those Regiments, who receive the off-reckonings.

Expence of transporting the Cloathing to be borne by the Colonels.

Proc. G. G. 26th Aug. 1802

The Governor General in Council does not consider the Honorable Company to be subject to the payment of the charges incurred in transporting the Cloathing of His Majesty's Regiments serving in India, previously to the Cloathing being received by the Regiments; after the Cloathing shall have been in possession of the Regiments, his Excellency in Council considers the Honorable Company to be subject to the expence of transporting it, in the same manner as is established for transporting the Cloathing and other Regimental Stores of the Company's Troops.

The expence of insuring and transporting the Cloathing of the Company's Troops is defrayed by the off-reckoning fund, and not by the Company, and it is understood that the off-reckoning fund in His Majesty's service is in like manner intended to defray all expences, &c. attending the conveyance, insurance, &c. of new Cloathing.

Circumstances under which the expence of transporting the Cloathing is to be borne by the Company.

G. O. C C. 5th May 1806

His Majesty's 75th Regiment of Foot being under orders to return to Europe, the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that such men of the corps as may volunteer their services in His Majesty's Regiments remaining in India, shall receive a bounty of 3 guineas per man.

The men are permitted to make choice of the Corps in which they wish to serve, and his Lordship trusts that the spirit and zeal which have ever characterized the Corps, will induce them to volunteer a continuation of their services to their country in India.

The Commander in Chief points out the after-mentioned Corps as those into which his Lordship is particularly anxious the men of the 75th should volunteer their services, viz. the 8th, 24th and 25th Light Dragoons; 22d, 53d and 67th Regiments of Foot. His Lordship entreats the assistance of Major Campbell and the Officers of the 75th Regiment to promote the public service in this instance.

The bounty of three guineas is to be delivered to each man as soon as he is properly enrolled. The Commander in Chief directs its being fully explained to the men that no further bounty is to be expected, and that none are, or will be, permitted to volunteer for the Honorable Company's Service. His Lordship expressly forbids liquor or gratuity of any description, over and above the bounty of 3 guineas, being given to the men, and calls upon commanding Officers of Corps to see this order strictly attended to.

Major General Dowdeswell will be pleased to select Officers to take charge of those men who may volunteer for Corps at other stations; a report to be sent daily to the office of the acting Adjutant General to the King's Troops of the number of men who may have volunteered, specifying for what Corps.

The Commander in Chief directs that this order be read and fully explained to the men of the 75th Regiment.

Orders for drafting H. M. Regiments returning to Eu-

G O G G. 6th Mar. 1809

Ordered, that the following paragraphs of a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 7th September, 1808, be published in General Orders.

PAR. 227*th*—As there exists a doubt in the minds of the commanders of our ships of our intentions in regard to the passage home, of Officers, and they have claimed the amount authorized by the printed regulations of the 27th July, 1796, we think it ne-

Rates of Passage money for the different ranks, when the expence of H. M. Officers proceeding to England is borne by the Company.

ceſſary to repeat our orders of the 18th April, 1800, Paragraphs 7th and 11th, in the Military Department, viz. that in all caſes where the expence of His Majeſty's Officers proceeding to England is borne by the Company, the ſums to be paid to the commanders of our ſhips are on no account to exceed the following rates:

General Officers, ...	£. 250	Lieut. Colonels and Majors,	£. 150
Colonels, ...	200	Captains, ...	125

All Subaltern Officers, formerly 100 guineas, but ſince encreaſed to £. 110.

PAR. 228*th*—Theſe rates to be converted into Indian currency, at 2s. the Current Rupee: 8s. the Star Pagoda, and 2s. 3d. the Bombay Rupee.

229*th*—The ſums mentioned in the 2d page of our printed regulations, have a reference only to inſtances where Officers or other Paſſengers proceed from England to India, at their own coſt and charge, and thoſe regulations were intended by us to guard Paſſengers of the deſcriptions mentioned from any exorbitant demand on the part of the commanders of our ſhips, for their accommodation to Europe; you will therefore particularly attend to this explanation on future occaſions of claims for paſſage of Officers returning to England at the Company's expence.

Paſſage money to Officers proceeding on the Recruiting Service or in charge of Invalids.

230*th*—While we are upon this ſubject, we think it neceſſary to direct, that where King's Officers proceed to England upon the Recruiting Service, under the permiſſion granted in the 4th paragraph of our Military Letter to your Preſidency, of the 23d May, 1798, this indulgence muſt be reſtricted to one Officer of each rank compoſing the Recruiting Troop or Company of their ſeveral Regiments, left in England; and upon occaſions where it ſhall be deemed expedient for an Officer of His Majeſty's ſervice to be ſent to England in charge of Invalids from King's Regiments, we conſent to your granting ſuch Officer, whatever rank he may hold, the paſſage money of a Subaltern Officer, being £. 110, provided he has not a leſs number than thirty Invalids under his charge, on board of whatever ſhip he may proceed to this country. You muſt, however, be careful that no undue advantage is taken of our indulgence in this reſpect.

231*ſt*—Upon the whole, except in the two latter inſtances, and where King's Officers proceed to England on ſick certificate, as at preſent allowed to the Officers in the Company's Service, or upon the return of His Majeſty's Regiments from ſervice in India, no allowance whatever is to be made upon their account by the Company; and in all caſes we direct you to confine the rates of paſſage money to the ſums above ſpecified.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleaſed to publiſh to the Army the following Regulations of the Honorable the Court of Directors, reſpecting paſſage money, paſſed on the 11th July, 1810. G. O. G. G. 19th Jan. 1811.

AT A COURT OF DIRECTORS,

HELD ON WEDNESDAY, THE 11th JULY, 1810.

RESOLVED,

Rates of Paſſage money to be paid by H. M. Officers proceeding to and from India, and accommodation to be allotted to them.

That the following Regulations be eſtabliſhed, reſpecting the paſſage and accommodation of perſons of the undermentioned deſcriptions, to and from India, on the ſhips in the Company's Service, viz.

For the Paſſage from England.

That the Commander be not permitted to demand more than the following Sums, for the accommodation, at their Tables, of Officers in his Majeſty's Service, proceeding to India in the following Stations, viz.

General Officers, ...	£. 235	Excluſive of the charter party allowance to the owners, paid by the Company.
Colonels, ...	185	
Lieutenant Colonels, ...	135	
Majors, ...	135	
Captain and Surgeons	110	
Subalterns and Aſſiſtant Surgeons, ...	95	

For the Paſſage from India.

That the Commanders of the Company's ſhips be not permitted to demand more than the following Sums, for the paſſage and accommodation at their Tables, from India, of

Officers, either in His Majesty's or the Company's Service, who shall be returning to Europe, either on sick certificate or Military duty, viz.

	From Bengal. Sa. Rs.	From Madras. Arcot Rs.	From Bombay. Bombay Rs.
Lieutenant Colonels, ...	2,500	2,500	2,500
Majors, ...	2,500	2,500	2,500
Captains, ...	2,000	2,000	2,000
Subalterns, ...	1,500	1,500	1,500

And that the commanders do, upon no account, refuse to receive the sums herein stated, for the passage and accommodation of gentlemen of the above description from India, respectively.

That the commanders of the Company's regular ships be each constrained to receive on board their respective ships at least two officers, of the description abovementioned, returning to Europe, and that the larboard third part of the great cabin, with the passage to the quarter gallery taken off, be appropriated to their accommodation.

That the commanders of the Company's extra ships shall be likewise constrained to receive on board one officer returning to Europe, of the beforementioned description; and that such officer be accommodated with a cabin on the starboard side, abaft the chief mate's cabin, and abreast of the spirit room, of not less dimensions than seven feet long and six feet wide.

That in the event of the return of the whole of one of His Majesty's Regiments to Europe, the Governments in India shall, in such case, allot the whole, or such part, of the great cabin of each ship, for the accommodation of the officers, as the Governments may deem proper, due notice thereof being given to the commanders; and that the sum to be paid for the passage of each officer, be the same as those above stated for officers returning on Military duty.

That the several sums abovementioned be established for the passage outward and homeward, of the several persons of the descriptions before stated, and that the same do apply only to such accommodations as those persons are respectively entitled to, under the existing regulations of the Company; and that any additional accommodation or cabin may be agreed for with the Commander, and paid for separately, without being considered as a deduction from the sum fixed by the Court for the passage money of each person.

(Signed) WILLIAM RAMSAY,
Secretary.

Let. C. D 7th Sept. 1808.

PARA. 178*th*—If it is consistent with the ordinary practice of our Service that officers of His Majesty's service returning to England in consequence of Courts Martial, shall be defrayed the expence of their passage by the Company, we shall not object thereto.

Expence of Passage defrayed to Officers returning on account of Courts Martial,

Let. C. D. 9th April 1809

PARA. 59*th*—With respect to the passage money from England granted to Lieutenant Hook, of His Majesty's 33d Regiment, if he came to England upon duty with a detachment by order of the Commander in Chief at Madras, at which Presidency the 33d Regiment was serving, he was undoubtedly entitled to passage money, both in coming and afterwards returning by order; but if, as was probably the case, he merely came to England on leave of absence, he had no such claim in either case, and was exactly in the same predicament as any officer in our own service coming home on leave of absence.

and to Officers ordered home on duty, both going to England and returning to India.

Ext. Let. C. D. 27th May 1787 Pub. M. C. 4th Sept. 1787

Should any of the commanders of our ships refuse to accommodate the officers of His Majesty's Regiments with a passage to Europe at the rates set against their respective ranks, you are to insist on a compliance under pain of dismission from the Service.

Ordering compliance of commanders of Ships with the orders regarding the rates of Passage Money.

Let. C. D. 23d May 1798

Upon application being made by any of His Majesty's Officers to be allowed passage money on account of their return to Europe on the Recruiting Service, it will be requisite for such officers to obtain certificates from the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Troops at your Presidency, stating such to be the reason of their quitting India; and upon its being verified to us, by the Secretary at War, that those officers are actually posted to the Recruiting companies of their several Regiments in England, and have been ordered on that service, we shall grant the usual allowance of passage money according to their respective ranks.

Certificates required of Officers proceeding to England on the recruiting service

Orders to Officers proceeding to England in charge of Invalid Soldiers.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York, having directed it to be intimated to the Commander in Chief in India, that many inconveniences had arisen from officers who are sent home with Invalid Soldiers leaving the ships before their arrival at the place of their final destination, the General thinks fit to give the most positive orders to all officers returning home with Invalid Soldiers under their care, that they shall on no account quit them until they deliver them over personally at Chatham Barracks, to Major General Fox, to whom, and to the Paymaster at Chatham, they will make over the accounts of the men who have been under their care, whether belonging to the same or any other regiment in His Majesty's service. G. O. C. C. 11th July 1799

Certificates and Statements to be furnished with Invalids, by commanding Officers of Regiments.

The Commander in Chief is likewise pleased to direct that the commanding Officers of Regiments do transmit to Chatham Barracks, with their invalided men, a very exact statement of their accounts, specifying any arrears of pay or cloathing which may be due to them, and likewise certificates of their length of service, ascertaining their hurts and wounds received, and pointing out such as are deemed proper subjects for His Majesty's royal bounty of Chelsea Hospital.

Certificates to be furnished by H. M. Officers, applying for furlough or to resign.

The order issued under date the 19th August, 1785, that all applications from officers for leave of absence or to resign the Service shall be rejected unless accompanied by a certificate from the Paymaster that the officer applying had settled all accounts with the Company, not having yet extended to His Majesty's officers, who receiving Company's allowances are equally liable to retrenchments,—Resolved, that the above Regulations of the 19th August, 1785, be considered in future to have effect as well with regard to the King's officers as those of the Company. M. C. 19th Aug. 1789.

Advance of pay granted to H. M. Officers proceeding to Europe on furlough.

Officers in His Majesty's Service proceeding to Europe on furlough usually receive an advance of six months, pay on application to that effect, on producing the requisite certificate from the Military Paymaster General. Proc. G. G. 18th Apr. 1802

Declaration to accompany applications from Officers for leave to proceed to England.

In obedience to orders received from His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, the Right Honorable Lord Lake directs that, in future, all applications from officers in His Majesty's service for leave to return to Europe, shall be accompanied by a declaration upon their honor, that it is not their intention to retire from the service at the expiration of such leave. G. O. C. C. 18[illegible]

No leave is in future to be granted until the determination of the officer making the application (whether on sick certificate or otherwise) shall be made known.

N. B.—For reports of Casualties on the passage among the Military proceeding to India,—Regulations under which Batta and extra Batta and Quilts are drawn and served,—Grant of Hammock and Quilts, to invalided and discharged Soldiers,—Rewards for the apprehension of Deserters,—Funerals of Soldiers dying in Fort William,—the Allowances granted to Wives and Children of Soldiers,—Proportion of Ordnance and Stores, allowed for the Practice of European Regiments,—Staff Allowances and Establishments of Regimental Staff,—Allowances of Petty Stores, &c.—Rates of Tonnage and proportion of Boats, for Troops proceeding on the River,—Employment of European Orderlies,—Indents for Camp Equipage, &c. and other Regulations which apply equally to the European Troops in His Majesty's and the Company's Service, *vide Chapter* IV.

Such Regulations relative to the Allowances of the Commissioned Officers, Medical Establishment and other Branches of the Service, which equally affect His Majesty's and Honorable Company's Troops, are arranged under their respective heads.

Form N°. I.—CHAPTER II.

Table of Pay to the Officers of His Majesty's Dragoons, conformably to the Rates established by His Majesty's Warrants, communicated in Letters from the Secretary at War, under date 27th June, 1797, and 25th January, 1798; shewing the difference for any Month, payable by the Company, in cases where the Rates of Company's Pay exceed the Rates established by His Majesty, and also the difference for any Month to be deducted from Batta or Gratuity, where the Rates of Pay established by His Majesty exceed those of the Company, inclusive of the deductions on account of the Non-effective Allowance.—Directed in General Orders of 2nd February, 1811.

		Annual Amount Sterling Money.	Annual Amount Sonat Rupees.	The King's Pay exceeds the Company's pay per annum	The Comp'y's Pay exceeds the King's pay per annum	Difference between Kg's and Comp's Pay for any month, payable by the Company.	Difference between Kg's and Comp.'s Pay per mth. to be deducted from the batta or gratuity, including the non-effective allowance.
		l. s. d	rs. as. pie.	rs. as. pie	rs. as. pie	rs. as. pie	rs as. pie
Colonel	King's Pay per diem, £. 1 12 10,	599 4 2	4793 10 8	28 10 8			1 15 6
	Company's Pay per month, St. Rs. 397 8,		4770				
Lieutenant Colonel	King's Pay per diem, £. 1 3,	419 15 0	3358	19			14 14 8
	Company's Pay per month, St. Rs. 278 4,		3339				
Major	King's Pay per diem, £. 19 3,	351 6 8	2810 8	16 8			14 11 4
	Company's Pay per month, St. Rs. 232 13 4,		2794				
Captain	King's Pay per diem, £. 14 7,	266 2 4	2129 2 8		22 9 4	1 14 1	
	Company's Pay per month, St. Rs. 179 6 4,		2151 12				
Captain Lieutenant, and Lieutenant	King's Pay per diem, £. 9,	164 5	1314				
	Company's Pay per month, St. Rs. 109 8,		1314				
Cornet	King's Pay per diem, £. 8,	146	1168				
	Company's Pay per month, St. Rs. 97 5 4,		1168				
Adjutant	For the Augmented Pay to Adjutants of Dragoons, (vide G. O. C. G. 14th July 1803, Page 90.)						
Surgeon	King's Pay per diem, £. 11 4,	206 16 8	1654 10 8	194 10 8			16 3 6
	Company's Pay per day, St. Rs. 4,		1460				
Veterinary Surgeon	King's Pay per diem, £. 8,	146	1168				
Assistant Surgeon	King's Pay per diem, £. 7 6,	136 17 6	1095				
	Company's Pay and additional Allowance per day, St. Rs. 3		1095				
Quarter-Master	For the Pay, &c. of Quarter-masters of Dragoons, (vide G. O. G. G. 22d Feby. 1811, Page 90.)						
Paymaster	For the Pay, &c. of Paymasters of Dragoons, (vide Proc. G. G. 14th April 1803 and 24th January 1805,—Page 90.)						

Form No. II.—Chapter II.

Table of Pay to the Officers, &c. of His Majesty's Infantry, conformably to the Rates established by His Majesty's Warrants, communicated in Letters from the Secretary at War, under date the 27th June, 1797, and 25th January, 1798—shewing the difference for any Month, payable by the Company, in cases where the Rates of Company's Pay exceed the Rates established by His Majesty; and also the difference for any Month, to be deducted from the Batta or Gratuity, where the Rates of Pay established by His Majesty exceed those of the Company—inclusive of the deductions on account of the Non-effective Allowance.—Directed in General Orders of the 2d February, 1811.

		Annual Amount Sterling Money.	Annual Amount Sonat Rupees.	The King's Pay exceeds the Company's Pay per Annum.	The Company's Pay exceeds the King's Pay per Annum.	Difference between King's & Com's pay for any month payable by the Company, including the deduction for non-effective allowance.	Difference between King's and Company's pay per month, including the non effective allowance to be deducted from the batta or gratuity.
		£. s. d	st rs. as pie.	rs. as. pie.	rs. as. pie.	rs. as. pie.	rs. as pie.
Colonel.	King's Pay per diem, £. 1 2 6, Company's Pay per diem, St. Rs. 10	410 12 6	3285 3650		365	30 6 8	
Lieutenant Colonel.	King's Pay per diem, £. 15 11, Company's Pay per diem, St. Rs. 8,	290 9 7	2323 13 4 2920		596 2 8	36 5 6	
Major.	King's Pay per diem, £. 14 1, Company's Pay per diem, St. Rs. 6,	257 0 5	2056 2 8 2190		133 13 4		2 2 11
Captain.	King's Pay per diem, £. 9 5, Company's Pay per diem, St. Rs. 4,	171 17 1	1374 13 4 1460		85 2 8	7 1 6	
Captain Lieutenant or Lieutenant not holding another Commission.	King's full Pay per diem, £. 4 8, Additional Pay, 1 5 8. Company's Pay per diem, St. Rs. 2,	103 8 4	827 5 4 730	97 5 4			8 1 9
Captain Lieutenant or Lieutenant holding another Commission.	King's full Pay per diem, £. 4 8, Company's Pay per diem, St. Rs. 2,	85 3 4	681 5 4 730		48 10 8	4 10	
Ensign not holding another Commission.	King's full Pay per diem, £. 3 8, Additional Pay, 1 4 8. Company's Pay per diem, St. Rs. 2 10,	85 3 4	681 5 4 593 2	88 3 4			7 5 7
Ensign holding another Commission.	King's full Pay per diem, £. 3 8, Company's Pay per diem, St. Rs. 1 10,	66 18 4	535 5 4 593 2		57 12 8	4 13	
Adjutant.	For the Augmented Pay to Adjutants of Infantry, (vide G. O. C. C. 14th July 1803.—Page 90)						
Quarter-master not holding another Commission.	King's full Pay per diem, £. 4 8, Additional Pay, 1 5 8, Company's Staff Pay per diem, St. Rs. 2,	103 8 4	827 5 4 730	97 5 4			8 1 9
Surgeon.	King's full Pay per diem, £. 9 5, Company's Pay per diem, St. Rs. 4	171 17 1	1374 13 4 1460		85 2 8	1 6	
Assistant Surgeon.	King's full Pay per diem, £. 7 6, Company's Pay and Additional Allowance per diem, S. Rs. 3	136 17 6	1095 1095				
Paymaster.	For Pay, &c. to Paymasters, (vide Proc. G. G. 14th April 1803.—Page 90)						

Form N°. III.—Chapter II.

Comparative Statement *of the Pay and every other Allowances, drawn by* **Field Officers** *and* **Captains** *of* **Troops**, *of* **His Majesty's** *and the* **Honorable Company's Cavalry.**

Rank of Officers.	Allowance for a Riding House at £. 93 6 per Troop, or £. 186 8 per Annum, for 2 Troops reduced to a monthly allowance in St. Rs.	Contingent Allowance £. 10 per Annum, reduced into a monthly allowance in St. Rs.	Contingent Allowance £. 70 per Troop per Annum, reduced to a monthly sum in St. Rs.	Pay.	Difference of Pay to equalize the Allowances.	Batta for 30 days.	Tent Allowance.	Horse Allowance.	Gratuity.	Allowance for Stationery, as Commanding the Regiment.	Allowance for Stationery and repairs of arms, to the Commanding Officer of each Troop.	Allowance to the Commanding Officers of Troops, for Shoeing Horses, supplying collars, head and heel ropes, whips, &c. for each Horse.	For cavissons, cotton ropes, for each Troop.	For keeping in repair the Saddles and Horse Accoutrements per suit.	For Pots for soaking Gram per Troop.	Totals.	Allowances of H. M. Officers exceed the Allowances of the same ranks in the H. C. Service.	Allowances of Officers in the H. C. Service exceed the Allowances of the same ranks in H. M. Service.
	St. Rs. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. R. a. p.	St. Rs. as. ps.	St. Rs. as. ps.	St. R. a. p.
Lt. Col. of H. M. Service per Month,	124 4 3	18 5 4		279 13 4		A 598 6 8	150	120		40						1355 13 7	C 157 9 7	
—— of the H. Company's,				378 4		690	150	120		40						1168 4		
Major of H. M. Service,		13 5 4		234 3 4		B 448 10	120	120								936 2 8	D 13 5 4	
—— of the H. Company's,				232 13 4		450	120	120								922 13 4		
Captain of H. M. Service,			46 10 8	177 6 10	1 15 6	280	75	90	36		50	2	5	1	20	685 1	E 46 10 8	
—— of the H. Company's,				179 6 4		180	75	90	36		30	2	5	1	20	638 6		

A.—Batta 600 0 0
Deduct
Difference of pay* 1 9 4
St. Rs. 598 6 8

B.—Batta 450 0 0
Deduct
Difference of pay* 1 6 0
St. Rs. 448 10 0

* That is the difference between the King's and Company's pay of the same rank.

C.—This excess is occasioned by the Allowance for a Riding House and Contingent Allowance, also by the Allowance for Stationery as Commanding Officer of the Regiment: the Allowance however to the Commanding Officer of a Regiment of Dragoons for Stationery does not exceed the Allowance for the same purpose to the Commanding Officer of a Regiment of European Infantry.

D.—This excess is owing to the £. 20 in lieu of Contingent Allowance.

E.—This excess is occasioned by the Contingent Allowance.

Form No. III.—Chapter II.—*Continued.*

Comparative Statement *of the Pay and every other Allowance drawn by* Field Officers *and* Captains *of* Regiments *of* His Majesty's *and the* Honorable Company's *European* Infantry.

Rank of Officers.	Non-Effective Allowance per Annum £ 20, reduced to a monthly sum in Sonat Rupees.	Contingent Allowance per Annum £ 36 10 per Company reduced to a monthly sum per Company in Sonat Rupees.	Pay for 365 days, divided by 12.	Difference of Pay.	Batta for 30 days.	Tent Allowance.	Gratuity.	Allowance for Stationery to the Commanding Officer.	Allowance for Stationery and Repairs of Arms for each Company.	Total.	Allowances received by His Majesty's Officers exceed those received by the same ranks in the Honorable Company's Service.	Allowances received by the Honorable Company's Officers exceed those received by the same ranks of His Majesty's Service.
	St. Rs. a. p.	St. Rs. a. p.	St. Rs. a. p.	St. Rs. a. p.	St Rs. a. p.	St Rs. a. p.	St Rs. a. p.	St Rs. a. p.	St Rs. a. p.	St. Rs. a. p.	St. Rs. a. p.	St Rs. a. p.
Lieut. Colonel of His Majesty's Service, -	13 5 4		193 10 5½	49 10 10½	600	150		40		1046 10 8	A.-13 5 4	
——— of the Honorable Company's,			243 5 4		600	150		40		1033 5 4		
Major of His Majesty's Service, ..	13 5 4		171 5 7	11 2 5	450	120				765 13 4	A.-13 5 4	
——— of the Honorable Company's, ..			182 8 0		450	120				752 8 0		
Captain of His Majesty's Service, ...	13 5 4	24 5 4	114 9 2	7 1 6	180	75	36		24	474 5 4	B.-11 10 8	
——— of the Honorable Company's, ..			121 10 8		180	75	36		50	462 10 8		

A.—This excess is occasioned by the Non-Effective Allowances.

B.—This excess is occasioned by the Non-Effective and Contingent Allowances, which, added to the allowance for Stationery and Repairs of Arms for a Company of His Majesty's Infantry, exceed the allowance for Stationery, &c. for a Company of the Honorable Company's Regiment of European Infantry.

CHAPTER III.

European Commissioned Officers.
Regulations relative to the Appointment, Rank, &c. of Cadets for the Honorable Company's Service in general, and for the Engineer and Artillery Corps.
Institution at Barasut.
Appointment of Officers to Corps, their Promotion, Commissions, Allowances,—Regulations applicable to them under various circumstances of Service.
Furlough and Sick Leave in India, to Foreign Settlements, or to Europe.
Retirement on full or half Pay.
Disposal of the Effects of the Deceased, their Widows and Orphans.

Let. C. D. 28th Apr. 1780 M. C. 20th Sept. 1786

EXTRACT. PAR. 86*th*—You are to comply in future with our repeated injunctions, that no more appointments of Cadets do take place in India: such appointments must rest exclusively with the Court of Directors.

Appointment of Cadets vested in the Court of Directors.

Let. C. D. 20th Feb. 1806

PAR. 21*st*—We have appointed Mr. Joseph Querosſ, now residing at your Presidency, a Cadet for the Infantry on your Establishment, provided he shall appear to you to be the son of European parents, subjects of the British Empire, also that he is not under the age of 15 nor above 22 years, and that he is unexceptionable in every other respect.

Qualification required of those appointed in India.

Let. C. D. 21st Apr. 1809

PAR. 57*th*—In the 30th Paragraph of our Letter of the 29th May, 1799, we signified our intention to take into consideration the application made in the 189th Paragraph of your Letter of the 28th August, 1797, in behalf of the two sons of the late Major Hodgson, when they should be of the proper age. We have agreed to appoint them Cadets of the present season upon production of the required certificates regarding their age.

Cadetships bestowed on the orphans of Officers, dying in the service.

Let. C. D. 6th April 1808

PAR. 3*d*—We have transmitted you, in number in the Packet, a copy of the terms on which young men are admitted into our Military Service, and to which we require their assent before we appoint them.

4th—The Cadets have likewise delivered to them a copy of the Articles of War, and you will observe in the terms alluded to, the Cadet is required on his arrival in India to sign a declaration that he has frequently and attentively perused the same during the voyage out, and that in the event of his having neglected to peruse them, he is not to be entitled to his pay or to be considered on the strength of the Army, until he shall send in to the Government a written declaration that he has carefully perused the same.

Orders, &c. communicated, to Cadets on their receiving their appointments.

5th—We enclose a copy of the declaration signed by the Cadets when they receive their appointment, and we trust that the measures now adopted will effectually suppress that spirit of insubordination which has manifested itself among the Cadets at the institution under your Presidency, as none will proceed thither in future, without being fully informed of the nature of their appointment, and the rules and orders to which they are expected to submit; but if contrary to our hope and expectation, any of the Cadets should evince a disposition of insubordination, we direct that you exercise the authority with which you are invested by suspending or dismissing them from our service, as the case may require, and that you immediately order those who may be dismissed to return to England at their own expence.

Those whose conduct is disapproved to be suspended or dismissed at the option of Govt.

The Cadet (upon his being approved of by the Committee of Shipping) will be ranked according to his actual departure from England, so that the sooner he proceeds to India, the higher his rank will be above those who may be appointed in the course of the same season as himself. On his arrival at the Presidency to which he is appointed, he will enter into pay as a Cadet, at Four Shillings and Two-pence per day, and be promo-

Terms on which Persons are admitted as Cadets, &c.

ted to a commission in the Company's Army, according to his seniority in the list of rank above alluded to, provided he shall not have forfeited his claim to such promotion by any disobedience of the Court's Orders, or misconduct during his passage out.

If the Cadet should wish to be accommodated at the commander's table during the voyage out, he will be required to pay into the hands of Mr. Chatfield, the Company's Paymaster, the sum of £.110 for his accommodation, being £.95 for the commander, and £.15 for the owners of the ship. But if he should prefer being accommodated at the third mate's mess, he will then have to pay in the sum of £.70, being £.55 for the third mate, and £.15 for the owners. Should the Cadet, after he has taken his passage, neglect going in the ship, the commander or third mate will be entitled to retain one moiety of the passage-money paid in on their account, but the other moiety, and the £.15 paid in on account of the owners, will be reserved towards his subsequent conveyance, or returned to the Cadet, should he resign his appointment before his departure from England. It is further expected, that the Cadet will, upon his arrival in India, conform strictly to all the Rules and Regulations of the Institutions established at the Presidency to which he is appointed for the Instruction of the Cadets, and that he will endeavour to qualify himself for his future situation, by professional acquirements, and by the attainment of a knowledge of the languages of the country; in failure of which he will render himself liable to be dismissed the Service, and ordered back to England at his own expense.

The Cadet, upon his appearing before the Committee, will be furnished with a copy of the Articles of War for the Company's Service, and he is hereby informed that upon his arrival in India he will be required to sign a declaration that he has frequently and attentively perused the same during the voyage out; and in the event of his having neglected to peruse them, he will not be entitled to his pay, or considered as on the strength of the Army, until such written declaration is given in to the Governor.

And whereas it has been represented to the Court of Directors by the Governments abroad that many of the Cadets at the Institutions have manifested a serious disposition to insubordination towards their superiors, and have been guilty of gross irregularities and ungentleman-like conduct towards each other, the Cadet is hereby informed that on his arrival in India he is subject to Martial Law.

AT A COURT OF DIRECTORS,
HELD ON WEDNESDAY, THE 6th JUNE, 1804.

RESOLVED,

That upon the friends of each Cadet paying the regulated amount of his passage-money to the Company's Paymaster, such Cadet be required to sign a declaration, upon honor, that he has not paid, or caused to be paid, and will not pay, or cause to be paid, either directly or indirectly, by himself or by any person on his behalf, any further sum for his accommodation, either to the commander or mate, than those prescribed by the Court's Regulations.

That in the event of its appearing at any future time, that a further sum shall have been paid by, or for, any Cadet, such Cadet be placed at the bottom of the list of the rank of season in which he was appointed; and that these last-mentioned Regulations be printed and delivered to each Cadet, upon his appearing before the Committee of Shipping to be approved.

WM. RAMSAY, *Secretary.*

AT A COURT OF DIRECTORS,
HELD ON WEDNESDAY, THE 30th JULY, 1806.

RESOLVED,

That any person who shall in future be nominated to a situation, either Civil or Military, in the Service of this Company, and who shall have obtained such nomination, either directly or indirectly, by purchase, or agreement to purchase, through the medium of an agent, or other person, shall be rejected, and the person so nominated shall be rendered incapable of holding any situation whatsoever in the Company's Service; and, in the event of any person having obtained an appointment in the manner before stated, and proceeded to India previous to its being discovered, such person shall be dismissed the Company's Service, and ordered back to England, and shall also be rendered incapable of holding any situation whatsoever in the Company's Service.

WM. RAMSAY, *Secretary.*

Let. C. D. 9th Aug. 1809

PARA. 6th—It appearing by the report of the committee of the House of Commons, that the undermentioned appointments, conferred subsequently to the 6th August, 1806, were purchased by the friends of the parties who received the same, though without the privity of any of the Directors who respectively conferred those appointments; it was finally resolved on the 12th May, 1809,—"That the appointment of the following persons be now rescinded and annulled, and that the said persons be dismissed from the Service of the Company.

Orders of the Court dismissing Cadets, whose appointments were corruptly procured.

CADETS.

George Barker,	Thomas Maw,
George Teulon,	John Manson,
John Samuel Williams,	Robert Manson.

"That the appointment of Mr. Samuel Lewis to be a Cadet in 1800, which appointment he (being born of an Indian Mother) carried through, by getting an Englishman named Philips to personate him before the Committee of Shipping, be, notwithstanding the Resolution of the Court on the 5th Instant, which limits the retrospective operation of the Resolutions of the 28th February, 1799, and 6th August, 1806, to the date last mentioned, annulled; and that he be dismissed the Company's Service on account of the fraud practised by him."

PARA. 7th. We direct that you communicate the foregoing Resolution to the parties concerned who may be at your Presidency, and order them to proceed to Europe as speedily as possible, consistent with a reasonable allowance of time to prepare for their voyage.

PARA. 8th. We desire that it may be distinctly understood that the Resolution of the 5th May was intended to have respect to the List then before the Court of appointments stated to have been corruptly procured, and that the said resolution was not meant to exclude the consideration of any other case or cases of corrupt purchase in procurement which might at any time be discovered, though such cases should have occurred before the 6th August, 1806.

G. O. V. P. 21st Mar. 1810

In conformity to the orders of the Hon'ble Court, contained in the foregoing Extract, Messrs. Barker, Teulon, Williams, Maw, John Manson and Robert Manson are struck off the List of the Army, and directed to proceed to England by an early opportunity.

And who are struck off and ordered to England.

M. C. 3d Aug. 1779.

Service of Cadets is to commence from the time of their publication in General Orders at Fort William.

Service of Cadets when to commence.

Those who decline to continue in the Military Line are not to be permitted to remain in India.

Those resigning not to remain in India.

Let. C. D. 6th April 1809

PARA. 37th. It appears by the attestation of Captain Fagan, the Assistant Secretary to the Military Board, that the services of Lieutenant Bent and the other Cadets who arrived at the Cape of Good Hope on the Fleet in June, 1796, were required for the defence of that colony against an expected attack, (the fact being also otherwise well ascertained): on this account, and in consideration of the further detention of Lieutenant Bent by the ship he had embarked on being ordered by the Madras Government to proceed in chase of the French Frigates, we are of opinion he was entitled to the furlough he solicited, as, had it not been for these detentions, the ships which left England in April, 1796, would probably have arrived in India by September following, and his 10 years' Service, required by the Regulations, would therefore have been completed at the time you granted him such furlough.

Period of commencement of service of Cadets detained on duty at other Presidencies, &c.

G. O. G. G. 22d Jan. 1801

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council directs that the following Extract of a General Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors be published in General Orders.

And of Cadets proceeding to other Presidencies from want of accommodation in the direct Ships.

"It being impracticable to accommodate the whole of the Cadets proceeding to Madras and Bombay this season on the ships consigned to those Presidencies, several of them will take their passage on the Bengal ships, whence they are to be directed to proceed to their duty by the earliest opportunity.

As this does not arise from any fault in the Cadets who take this circuitous passage, but merely from the want of accommodation in the Madras and Bombay ships, we have resolved that the periods of their service may be considered as commencing from their arrival at Bengal."—

His Lordship in Council also directs that the Cadets of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, alluded to in the foregoing Paragraphs, be furnished individually by the Town Major of Fort William with certificates of the dates of their respective arrivals at this Presidency; and that a list of the names of the whole of those Cadets, specifying the ships on which they arrived in Bengal, the dates of arrival, and the Presidency for which they are respectively appointed, be transmitted by the Town Major to the Secretary to Government.

Rank of Assistant Surgeons & Cadets commences from their arrival at their respective Presidencies.

PARA. 16th. We have resolved that every Cadet and Assistant Surgeon appointed next season, and any future season, be ranked, as they arrive at the several Presidencies to which they are appointed.—We shall accordingly send you lists of their rank in the same fleet, in which the Cadets and Assistant Surgeons are respectively to proceed; in case of their non-arrival in that fleet you will strike out their names in such lists, and we shall insert them in the list of that fleet in which they shall afterwards actually proceed. Let. C. D. 16th Aug. 1802

Precedence in rank to Cadets who have been one year in H. M. service.

PARA. 7th. We have resolved that no Cadet shall be allowed a higher rank than that assigned him by the lists transmitted by us in each season. It is our intention, in forming those lists, to rank at the head of the same, such Gentlemen who shall actually have been, for the space of one year at least, a commissioned Officer in His Majesty's Service, or in the Militia or Fencible Men when embodied, and have been called into actual Service, or have been in the Company of Cadets in the Royal Regiment of Artillery; the above resolutions we mean to enforce in future. Let. C. D. 28th Aug. 1800

Cadets unavoidably detained in England not prejudiced in their rank.

PARA. 6th. You will observe in the List of Rank of the 2d class of Cadets, transmitted you by a former conveyance, the names of several Cadets who had taken their passage on board the Jane Duchess of Gordon, Comet and Tigris; and as it was intended that those ships should have formed a part of the last fleet, had they been ready in time, we have come to the resolution that those young men, who were actually on board at the time that fleet sailed, should not be prejudiced in their rank in consequence of the ships before mentioned having been left behind; we therefore direct that you give them the precedence pointed out in the 2nd class upon their actual arrival in India. Let. C. D. 12th July 1805

Allowances to Cadets proceeding from Europe to Bengal, detained at Fort St. George

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Messrs. Passmore, De Lisle, Heron and Cowslade, Cadets, to draw the pay, gratuity and half batta of Ensigns, from the day on which they were ordered on shore at Fort St. George, by the Governor and Council at that Presidency, for the purpose of giving evidence at a Court Martial, until their arrival at Fort William, and also the house-rent of Ensigns during their detention, if they were not furnished with quarters. Proc. G. G. 4th Sept. 1806

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to allow these Gentlemen the usual passage money from Fort St. George to Fort William.

Certificates and affidavits of Cadets arriving, how procured and forwarded by the Town Major.

Ordered, that the following suggestions be furnished for the guidance of the Town Major in all cases to which they are applicable: Proc. G. G. 6th May 1809

1st. The Fort Major of Fort William to be very particular in calling upon all Cadets at the time of reporting their arrival to produce the certificates of their respective appointments.

2nd. In cases where those documents shall have been lost, the Fort Major is to furnish the parties with a copy of the affidavit required to be taken by them before they can be admitted to the service, and further, if necessary, to appoint a Peon or Orderly to conduct them to the Sitting Magistrate, in order to their making the necessary declaration on oath without delay.

3rd. The affidavits, when duly executed, to be delivered to the Fort Major in lieu of the regular certificates, and to be by him transmitted, together with the certificates of the other Cadets, to the Adjutant General's Office at the Presidency, accompanied by a list carefully compared with the Register of arrival at the Fort Major's Office.

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We have agreed that an allowance shall be made by the Company to the Royal Academy at Woolwich for the education of such a number of Cadets as the Company may have occasion to appoint to their different Presidencies: such Cadets to produce a certificate from the Academy before they can be entitled to appointments in the Artillery or Engineer Corps. Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796

Let. C D. 5th March, 1800.

PARA. 11th.—With a view to promote emulation in the Cadets for our Artillery and Engineer Corps who are educated at Woolwich, we have resolved to make it a standing regulation that those, who by their progress in the different studies are first reported qualified to proceed to India, shall have precedence in rank in those Corps, without any reference to their rank in the general list of Cadets appointed for the respective Presidencies.

Precedence in rank to those first reported qualified to proceed to India.

Let. C. D. 12th Feb. 1806

PARA. 26th—Mr. T. P. Calvert having been educated at a private Academy, and reported to us by the proper Officer at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich as qualified for a Commission, Mr. Calvert embarked on board the Sir W. Bensley as a Cadet for the Artillery or Engineer Corps on your establishment; but as he will not have attained the age prescribed by our regulations for Cadets who have received private education to rank in either of those Corps (which is 17 years) until the 19th March 1806, we shall advise his rank by a future opportunity.

Age at which Cadets for the Artillery and Engineers privately educated, are allowed to rank.

Let. C. D. 10th Apr. 1805

PARA. 6th—Resolved, that the rank of Cadets receiving education at the Royal Military College for the Company's Service do commence from the time they would be entitled to rank, supposing they were appointed and immediately sent to India without going to the College; and as Cadets may be so appointed at 15, allowing six months for their arrival in India, this will fix the rank of those sent to the College at 15½ years of age.

Period of commencement of rank of Cadets educated at the Royal Military College.

That it be adviseable to establish the same rule of precedence among the Cadets at Marlow as obtains in regard to those at Woolwich, i. e. that after the date of their rank takes place, viz. at 15½ years, those who are first reported qualified for commissions shall take precedence of rank, and if it should happen that one or more Cadets, of each of the above descriptions, are on the same day reported qualified, the precedence of rank should be given to the Cadet or Cadets who have been longest at the College, provided that in no case this regulation shall give rank to a Cadet for a period anterior to the date of his actual appointment, or that it shall affect the rank of Cadets who shall be reported qualified within the period hereafter mentioned.

Precedence in rank to those first reported qualified to proceed to India.

That in the event of any of the Cadets for the Company's Service appointed to the College not being reported duly qualified after continuing there two years and a half, such Cadets shall lose one year's rank, that is, that their rank in the Company's Army shall not take place till they are 16½ years of age.

Those not qualified after two years and a half to lose one year's rank.

PARA. 7th—You will be advised, from time to time, of the age of such Cadets of the above description as may be appointed to your Presidency, that you may rank them accordingly.

Let. C. D. 6th Apr. 1809

PARA. 42d—The regulations for the rank of Cadets educated at Marlow, communicated in our letter of the 10th April, 1805, were intended to place them on the same footing as Cadets who, not having received their education at that Institution, proceeded at once to India, which they may do, under the act of Parliament, if they have previously attained the age of fifteen.

Cadets educated at the Royal Military College entitled to Regl. and Army Rank, from the date of their rank commencing.

PARA. 43d—It is obvious, therefore, that the Cadets from Marlow are entitled to Regimental as well as Army Rank from the time stated in the regulation above mentioned, and although some inconvenience may thereby be experienced by the Cadets who proceed immediately to India, without first receiving their education at Marlow, it would entirely defeat the object in view by placing young gentlemen at the Royal Military College, where they must reasonably be expected to acquire superior qualifications for Military Service, if their rank in our Armies in India were not duly preserved to them.

Let. C. D. 4th May 1810

PARA. 7th.—We lately took into our consideration the state of our Artillery and Engineer Corps at your Presidency, and with a view to ensure in future an adequate supply of properly qualified Officers, we have established an Institution under our immediate controul and superintendance, for the express purpose of educating young men destined for this line of service. We anticipate many advantages from the measure, and we look forward not merely to a more effectual and expeditious mode of filling up the several vacancies, in this branch of our service, as they occur; but we may reasonably expect that such Cadets as we shall hereafter send out, will be well grounded (previous to their leaving this country) in every branch of theoretical and practical knowledge requisite for forming the complete Artillery and Engineer Officer.

Institution for the education of Cadets for the Artillery & Engineers.

10th.—In this Institution, among other studies, we have embraced that of the Persian and Hindustanee languages, whence, we trust, you will no longer find it necessary to detain Officers any length of time at your Cadet establishment in order to their completion in this necessary part of education.

11th.—As it has hitherto been your practice to examine into the abilities and qualifications of the several Cadets, intended for our Artillery and Engineer service, previous to their being posted to either of those corps, we direct that you pursue the same method with respect to the Cadets now proceeding; and we further desire, that you transmit us a report of the result of such examination, together with any observation you may think necessary to make on their respective attainments, or which may appear to you as likely to enduce to the ultimate object of our wishes, the future success of this Institution.

Regulations for the selection and appointment to Corps of Cadets for the Artillery and Engineers.

Inconvenience having arisen to the public service in consequence of the option which is allowed to Cadets educated for the Artillery or Engineers to make choice of the corps in which they may wish to serve not being governed by any fixed rule or restriction with regard to the time for such election being made, the Commander in Chief is pleased to establish the following regulation, and directs that it be strictly adhered to in future. G. O. C. C. 14th May 1809

All Cadets for the Artillery or Engineers are, on the expiration of two months from their arrival at Fort William, to be called upon by the Officer commanding at the Presidency to make a written report specifying the corps in which they may wish to serve; that is, whenever there may be vacancies in the Engineer Corps, when all who may make their election for that branch are to be duly examined and reported upon by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor General, (or either of those Officers who may be at the Presidency); the vacancies in the Engineers will then be filled up by nominating those who may be found best qualified for that branch of service; the remainder will be posted to the Artillery, and the allotment that may then be made to corps is to be considered final, with this exception, that in the event of any vacancy happening in the Engineers, previous to the publication in General Orders of the relative Regimental rank of Lieutenant Fireworkers of Artillery, and not afterwards, an option be allowed to make choice of the Engineer Corps, on the necessary condition of any person who may then wish to be transferred, being, on examination, found duly qualified for that branch of the service, and of going in as youngest of the corps at the time of being appointed to it.

The reports consequent to this regulation are to be transmitted, as often as the occasion shall arise, to the Adjutant General's Office to be laid before the Commander in Chief.

Arrival of Cadets from Europe at the taverns in Calcutta, to be notified to the Town Major.

The necessary orders are to be given by the Superintendant of Police to the several Tavern keepers of the Town of Calcutta, to transmit to the Town Major immediate notice, upon the arrival of any Cadet at their Taverns from Europe. Proc. G. G. 23d Sept. 1804

Cadets to be sent to Barasut

Upon the arrival of the Gentlemen Cadets from Europe, the Town Major is directed to provide them with palankeens and bearers to transport them immediately to Barrasut; their baggage is to be deposited in the Barracks, and delivered in charge to the Barrack-Master, who will apply to the Commissary of Stores for carts, bullocks and lascars to transport their baggage to Barasut. G. O. G. G. 23d Sept. 1804

Within 36 hours after their arrival is reported.

The Town Major will be particularly careful to dispatch to Barasut every Cadet, who may be destined for that Institution, within 36 hours of the time of arrival of such Cadet being reported at his Office. Proc. V. P. 21st Nov. 1809

Rates to be charged for Palankeen-hire.

The charges for hire of palankeens and bearers for Cadets proceeding to Barasut, provided by the Town Major, are to be checked by the rates in Calcutta. Proc. G. G. 18th Aug. 1808

Cadets of 21 years of age exempted from joining the institution at Barasut.

The Vice President in Council has resolved that no Cadets, having attained the age of 21 years, shall in future be required to join the Institution at Barasut. Let. M. S. G. 3d Oct. 1809

The Town Major has been directed to call on the Cadets, when they report themselves at his Office, to specify their age, and to report to Government the names of all such Cadets as may report themselves above the age of 21 years, with his opinion, as far as he may be enabled to judge from appearance, of the accuracy of the statement.

All Cadets who may be exempted from joining the Institution at Barasut will be directed to join corps without delay, to prevent the evils attendant on a protracted residence at the Presidency.

Proc. V. P. 8th Nov. 1809

The Vice President in Council determines that all Cadets who may be exempted from joining the Institution at Barasut, and appointed to do duty with corps, shall receive the pay, half batta and gratuity of Ensigns.

Their allowances on being ordered to join or do duty with Corps.

Cadets ordered to join corps without being sent to Barasut are to be allowed to draw half the Boat allowance of Ensigns in addition to the advance which will be made them.

G. O. G. G. 15th Jan. 1811

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize all Cadets of Cavalry and Infantry, doing duty with corps, to draw Ensign's Tent allowance from the date of their joining, until they are accommodated with public quarters.

Tent allowance granted.

G. O. G. G. 2d Feb. 1811

Cadets doing duty with corps are, on their promotion, and being ordered to join the corps to which they may be posted, to be furnished with an advance of pay and allowances calculated to defray the expences of their journey to the station to which they are ordered to proceed.

They are to be furnished with advances on being promoted and finally posted.

Paymasters of stations are accordingly authorized to make the requisite advances to Officers in the above circumstances, on application being made to them for that purpose, by the commanding Officers of the corps, with which such Officers have been doing duty, through the commanding Officer of the station.

G. O. G. G. 19th Aug. 1802

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to determine that the Cadets of Infantry and Cavalry of this establishment shall be formed into a company, immediately on their arrival in Bengal, and stationed at Barasut under the command of Captain D. T. Richardson.

The Company of Cadets established and stationed at Barasut.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to determine that an Adjutant, with the usual allowances, shall form part of the establishment of the Company of Cadets.

Adjutant appointed.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased to fix on an uniform dress for the Company of Cadets, and to appoint such non-commissioned Officers to assist Captain Richardson in carrying on the duties of the company, and to issue such further orders for carrying the plan into effect, as his Excellency may deem to be necessary. His Excellency will also be pleased to furnish Captain Richardson with such instructions for his guidance in respect to the superintendance, the discipline, and the interior regulation of the Cadet Company, as his Excellency may judge to be necessary and proper.

The Cadets belonging to the Cadet Company will be permitted to draw the allowances of Ensigns of Infantry from the dates of their respective arrivals at Fort William.

Allowances for the Cadets.

The pay and allowances of the Cadets are to be drawn and disbursed on their account in such a manner, and under such regulations, as the Commander in Chief may think proper to prescribe.

Proc. G. G. 25th May 1803

In pursuance of the Orders of the Governor General in Council of 19th August, 1802, authorizing the pay and allowances of Ensigns to the Cadets from the date of their arrival at Fort William, the Cadets at Barasut, being provided with quarters at the public expence, are entitled to the pay, half batta and gratuity of Ensigns.

Who, being provided with Quarters, receive half batta

The commanding Officer of the Company of Cadets is to be furnished with quarters at the public expence, and is permitted to draw, according to the regulations of the Service respecting Officers in the command of Regiments and Battalions, the batta of the rank next superior to his Regimental Rank.

Officer commanding, furnished with quarters and allowed superior batta.

The Governor General in Council authorizes Staff allowance to the Adjutant of the Cadet Company equal to the Staff Allowance of an Adjutant of an European Regiment.

Staff allowance for the Adjutant.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to establish the following rules and regulations for the management of the Company of Gentlemen Cadets.

G. O. C. C. 16th Oct. 1808

Regulations for the Cadet Company.

The Company, when of sufficient strength and forwardness in discipline, is to be formed into two sub-divisions under the immediate command of its commandant. Each sub-division shall be divided into two or more sections, according to its strength, under charge of such Captains, Lieutenants, Ensigns, Serjeants and Corporals, as may be appointed for

How to be officered.

that duty. The requisite number of Captains, Lieutenants, Enfigns, Serjeants and Corporals, from the Cadets beft qualified to fill up thofe ftations, fhall be appointed and publifhed in the public orders of the Company; thofe appointments fhall not be held by one and the fame Cadet for a longer period than 15 days.

Attendance at Drills and Parades.

The Cadet Company fhall attend drill or parade twice a day, viz. morning and evening, at each of which each individual belonging to it fhall be prefent, unlefs prevented by ficknefs, duty or fpecial leave.

Previous to every drill or parade, each fection or fub-divifion fhall be infpected by its refpective commiffioned and non-commiffioned Officers, and marched to the company parade.

Orders of the day when to be read.

General Orders and the Orders of the Cadet Company fhall be read daily to each fub-divifion by its commanding Officer prior to its being marched to the company parade for afternoon drill or parade.

Articles of War when to be read.

The Articles of War fhall be read by the Officer commanding the fub-divifion to each Cadet on joining it, and to the Company of Cadets at evening parade on the firft Sunday every month.

Inftructions & drills.

The inftructions and drills will comprehend every part of the rules and regulations for the formations, movements, and field-exercife eftablifhed for His Majefty's forces, and in addition the form of mounting and relieving Guards and Picquets, going the rounds in camp or garrifon, as alfo the mode of performing all other Military duties of parade or camp.

Guards and fentinels to be furnifhed.

A fuitable proportion of the Cadet Company, when of fufficient ftrength, fhall always compofe a detail for a Main and Quarter Guard, and from Retreat beating till 8 of the following morning fhall furnifh a certain number of fentinels, viz. at the commanding Officer's quarters, over the Arms, and at any other places which may be deemed requifite.

Hours to be obferved for meals, &c.

The Cadets fhall rife at day-break, breakfaft at feven, eight, or nine o'clock, according to the feafon; dine at fun-fet and retire to reft at nine; all lights fhall be put out at nine o'clock; and the Officer of the day fhall be held refponfible for an exact and punctual obfervance of this order. No Cadet, between nine o'clock at night and day-break of the following morning, fhall leave his quarters.

Regulations for the mefs.

A general mefs fhall be eftablifhed for the breakfaft and dinner of the Cadet Company, and the commandant of the Company fhall be confidered as Prefident of the mefs. Every individual of the Company fhall belong to the mefs, and no one fhall be abfent from it on any other account than ficknefs; each perfon fhall appear in the prefcribed uniform on all occafions at the mefs, where the utmoft decorum in every refpect fhall be obferved; the dinner fhall not be of longer continuance than an hour or an hour and half, and no Cadet fhall be allowed more than a pint of wine and a pint of beer per day.

The Cadets fhall not be permitted to purchafe any fpirituous liquors, wine, or beer, without the exprefs fanction of the commanding Officer, nor fhall any iffue of thofe articles from the mefs between meals be allowed, but under the permiffion of the commandant.

Hours to be employed in the ftudy of the Native Languages.

Every Cadet fhall ftudy the Native Languages, and for that purpofe as well as for being inftructed in the manner of making out Reports, Returns, &c. and of acquiring a knowledge of the fervice by copying the General Orders in force, the Cadets fhall not be permitted to move out of their quarters between the hours of 11 in the forenoon and two in the afternoon.

Divine Service when to be performed.

Divine Service fhall be performed every Sunday forenoon by the commandant of the Company, or other perfon under his nomination, at which the Cadet Company fhall attend.

Uniform to be worn out of Quarters.

Except on occafions of taking fome manly exercife, fuch as playing at cricket, fives, or other games, no Cadet fhall appear out of his quarters otherwife dreffed than in his uniform and fide arms. The habit of lounging from quarter to quarter in a white waiftcoat is expreffly forbid.

Leave of abfence.

No leave of abfence, even for a day, fhall be granted to any individual belonging to the Cadet Company but by application to Head-quarters; but in confequence of the Commander in Chief being at prefent abfent from the Prefidency, the commandant of the Company is permitted to grant fuch leave of abfence to the Cadets, as may appear to him to be abfolutely neceffary, reporting, however, whatever leave he may grant, and to whom, to Head-quarters.

Inattention to orders, neglect of duty, carelessness of dress, and other irregularities, will be punished by public or private reproof, extra drills and duties, in the first instance; by a privation of liberty to go out, seclusion from society by temporary confinement, in the second; and by arrest and close confinement, in the last. *Irregularities how punished.*

The uniform of the Cadet Company is to be a plain short scarlet jacket, with scarlet cuffs and collar, small white metal buttons, embroidered straps for the shoulders, white pantaloons, half boots, black leather stocks, black round hat and black feather. The Cadets are permitted to wear, during the hot season, an undress white linen jacket of the same form as the scarlet uniform and with white metal buttons. Captain Richardson will be pleased to make up a muster jacket of each kind and forward them to Head-quarters for the Commander in Chief's approval. *Uniform.*

Captain Richardson will be pleased to indent for the requisite number of Artillery fusils, buff accoutrements, pouches, pikes, swords, ammunition and flints, which are at present, and may from time to time, be wanted for the Cadets under his command. *Arms. Accoutrements, &c.*

The pay and allowances of Ensign, which the Governor General in Council has permitted the Cadets to receive, to be drawn for by Captain Richardson in one abstract from the Paymaster to the Garrison of Fort William, and he is to disburse it agreeably to the instructions he has received from Head-quarters. *Pay and allowances how to be drawn.*

The Paymaster is directed to make to Captain Richardson an advance on account of three month's pay and allowances for each Cadet now under his charge; and also for every Cadet who may hereafter arrive and join the Cadet Company. *Advance to each Cadet on joining the Company.*

Two Serjeants are allowed the Cadet Company, one of whom is to receive the pay, batta and staff pay of a Serjeant Major, and the other that of a Quarter-master Serjeant of a Battalion of Native Infantry, and their pay is to be drawn for by the Adjutant in the same abstract with his own. Captain Richardson will be pleased to forward to Head-quarters the names of two Serjeants properly qualified for the Cadet Company. *Staff Serjeants appointed.*

A Subadar, 2 Havildars, 2 Naicks, 1 Drummer, 1 Fifer and 40 Sepoys are to be sent to Captain Richardson at Barasut from Barrackpoor, and are to be employed by him in exercising with the Company in such manner as he shall direct. This Guard is to be relieved monthly. *Guard of Native Infantry to be furnished.*

Proc. G. G. 2d Sept. 1802. The Governor General in Council authorizes the commanding Officer of the Cadet Company to draw for such sums as may be necessary to liquidate any demands that may be against the Gentlemen Cadets; the sums so advanced are to be made good by stoppages from their pay in such proportions as may be deemed reasonable. His Excellency in Council has authorized the commanding Officer to procure a copy of Gilchrist's Work for each of the Cadets, and to provide two good Moonshies. *Commanding Officer to draw for sums to liquidate demands against Cadets, And to provide books, & moonshies.*

Proc. G. G. 18th Aug. 1803 Ordered, that the salaries of the two Moonshies, authorized for the Cadet Company by the orders of Government of the 2d September last, be admitted, the one at 50, the other at 40 St. Rs. per mensem. *Salaries of the head Moonshies fixed.*

Proc. G. G. 23d Jun. 1803 The Officer commanding the Cadet Company is authorized to hire one Moonshee for every two Cadets at 20 St. Rs. per month. *Moonshee allowed to every two Cadets.*

Proc. G. G. 28th Apr. 1803 The pay of the Establishment of Moonshies attached to the Cadet Company is to be drawn in a separate bill, and not in the abstracts of the company. The Officer commanding the Cadet Company is to indent on the Committee of Stationery for the stationery necessary for the use of the cadets. The Committee will comply with the indents so far as they may think proper. *Pay of the Moonshies how drawn, and stationery how provided.*

G. O. G. G. 22th Jun. 1806 The Governor General in Council was pleased to determine on the 3d April last, that the Institution of the Cadet Company shall be re-established at Barasut conformably to the plan, and under the Rules and Regulations, which existed previous to the temporary suspension of the Institution in November, 1802. *Cadet Company re-established at Barasut.*

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments. *Commanding Officer to superintend the studies of the Cadets.*

Major W. Raban, of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Commandant of the Cadet Company, and to superintend the studies of the Cadets in the languages of the Country.

Adjutant and Assistant.

Lieutenant A. Oliver, of the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry, to be Adjutant to the Cadet Company and Assistant to the Commandant of that Company in superintending the studies of the Cadets.

Surgeon.

Mr. O. Hunter, Assistant Surgeon, to be Surgeon to the Cadet Company.

Assistant teacher of languages.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Lieutenant H. Huthwaite, to be Assistant Teacher of the Persian and Hindoostany Languages to the Cadet Company at Barasut, with a salary of Rupees 350 per mensem, in addition to the pay, full batta, gratuity and tentage of his rank. Proc. C. G. 1st Jan. 1807.

His relative rank at the institution

Captain Lieutenant Huthwaite being the Officer next in rank to Major Rahan with the Cadet Company, he is to be considered as second in command of that Institution, and to be obeyed as such accordingly. G. O. C. C. 1st Feb. 1807

Temporary Adjutant and Assistant.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant R. Martin, of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry, to be temporary Adjutant and Assistant to the Officer commanding the Cadet Company, as long as the establishment of that Corps shall exceed 50. G. O. G. G. 4th Sept. 1806

Salaries, &c. to the Commanding Officer, and Adjutant approved by the Court of Directors.

Para. 117th—We acquiesce in your resolution to grant to the commandant of the Cadet Company the batta of the next superior rank, and the salary of Sonat Rupees 800 per month for the superintendance of the Cadets in the study of the Native Languages; also in the salary of 200 Rupees per month to the Adjutant and Assistant in addition to his Military allowances. Let. C. D. 7th Sept. 1808

Officers attached to the institution receive the allowances of their Corps.

The Governor General in Council orders that the commanding Officer and Staff attached to the Institution at Barasut be permitted to draw the full allowances of their respective corps. Proc. G. G. 4th Sep. 1806

Salary to the additional Adjutant and Assistant.

The Governor General in Council resolves that the additional Adjutant and Assistant, having the same duties to perform, be permitted to draw the allowance fixed for the Adjutant and Assistant of the Company.

Horse allowance inadmissable to the Adjutants.

The Governor General in Council, adverting to the tenor of the orders of Government dated the 19th February, 1807, by which the Horse allowance drawn by Adjutants to corps of European Artillery and Infantry was established, does not consider that the Adjutants to the Cadet Company, either from the spirit or intention of the orders, or from the nature of the particular duty assigned to those Officers, are entitled to benefit by that allowance. Proc. G. G. 11th Apr. 1808

Quarter-master's Establishment.

The following Establishment of people is fixed for the Cadet Company, to be drawn for by the Adjutant of that Corps. G. O. G. G. 4th Sep. 1806

1 Mistry Carpenter—1 Mate Carpenter—1 Mistry Smith—1 Fireman—1 Hammerman—1 Chuckler—4 Lascars—10 Coolies. Puckallies in the proportion of 1 to every ten Gentlemen—Sweeper in the proportion of 1 to every four Gentlemen—The necessary expenditure for iron, steel, charcoal, &c. is to be drawn for by the Adjutant in a contingent bill, properly attested by him, and countersigned by the commanding Officer.

Forge expenditure how drawn

Monthly advance on that account.

The necessary measures will be taken for making a monthly advance to Lieutenant Oliver, Adjutant to the Cadet Company, of Sonat Rupees 25, on account of the repairs of the Arms, &c. of the Company. Proc. G. G. 28th July 1807

Additional Lascars.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise an addition of six Lascars to the establishment fixed by General Orders of the 4th September last, for the Adjutant and Quarter-master to the Cadet Company. G. O. G. G. 6th Nov. 1806

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the following addition to the staff of the Cadet Company. G. O. G. G. 5th Feb. 1807

Drill Serjeants Sircar.

2 European non-commissioned Officers for the duties of the Drill, with the usual staff allowance of Drill Serjeant:—1 Sircar for the purpose of receiving and disbursing the pay of the Company.

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to direct that a gurry, with its usual establishment, be allowed for the Cadet Company; and that a cart be added to the Adjutant's Establishment for that Company. — A Gurry. One Cart.

Proc. G. G. 9th Nov. 1807 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize 36 Rupees per mensem to the Adjutant to the Cadet Company, for the purpose of furnishing and maintaining a cart and bullocks, for keeping the ground clean round the Barracks at Barasut. — Additional Cart.

Proc. G. G. 12th Mar. 1807 — In consequence of the increase of the Cadet Company, Major Raban is authorized to entertain an additional Head Moonshee so long as it may be necessary. — Additional head Moonshe

Proc. G. G. 13th Nov. 1806 — Mr. Hunter, Assistant Surgeon, attached to the C orps, is to be allowed to draw full Batta. — Full batta to the Surgeon.

Proc. G. G. 8th Sep. 1803 — The Governor General in Council has been pleased to fix the allowance for medicine and servants to be drawn by the Assistant Surgeon attached to the Cadet Company, as follows: — Medicine allowance and Surgeon's establishment.

Medicines for Europeans, at Sonat Rupees 2-8 each per mensem.—Servants, 1 Head Compounder, Sonat Rupees 20,—1 Second ditto 8,—1 Dresser 8,—1 Behishty 5,—1 Sweeper 4.

Proc. G. G. 19th Oct. 1807 — The Governor General in Council, adverting to the liberal allowances made for the provision of medicines for the Cadets, has resolved that the medicine allowance to natives be discontinued, and that they be provided for without any extra expence to the public. — Medicine allowance not granted to Natives.

Proc. G. G. 13th Nov. 1806 — Ordered, that the Military Auditor General be authorized to pass the Bills for the rent of the premises at Barasut, at the rate specified, viz. Sicca Rupees 400, per mensem, for the Cadets' Houses, and 250 for the Houses of the Officers. — Rent of Buildings for Officers, &c. at Barasut.

Proc. G. G. 8th Jan. 1807 — The Governor General in Council authorizes the Military Board to conclude an agreement with Mr. Birch, for a lease of the buildings to be constructed at Barasut, for the accommodation of 132 Cadets, for 7 years, at a monthly rent of Sicca Rupees 1,188, being at the rate of 9 Rupees per mensem, for each Cadet. — Lease of Buildings for Cadets

Let. M. S. G. 27th May 1808 — The Military Board will state to the Agent of the Executrix of Mr. Birch's Estate, the expectation of Government, that the repairs which may be occasionally required to be given to the doors and windows will be provided for by the employment of a blacksmith and a carpenter, to be permanently entertained by him for that purpose. — Doors & windows of Barracks how repaired.

Proc. G. G. 21st Sept. 1807 — The Governor General in Council authorizes the fitting up of the northern range of Temporary Barracks, or such part as may be deemed sufficient, as an Hospital for the Cadet corps at Barasut. — Hospital.

Proc. G. G. 25th Sept. 1806 — The Governor General in Council authorizes the enlargement of the Mess Room at Barasut, and desires that the Military Board will settle with Mr. Birch, for whatever additional rent they consider to be reasonable and proper, on account of the expence to be incurred in enlarging the Mess Room. — Mess Room.

(N. B. The Mess Room increased latterally at an additional rent of 40 Rupees per month.)

Ref. M. B. 17th Oct. 1806 — The temporary sheds, Serjeants' bungalows, store-rooms, &c. at Barasut, are to be repaired when necessary, on survey report and estimate. — Temporar Buildings, &c how repaire

Ref. M. B. 22d Mar. 1808 — The expences actually and necessarily incurred in lighting the Barasut lamps, to be drawn for by the Adjutant of the corps, in a monthly contingent bill, duly attested, and countersigned by the commanding Officer, in which the number of lamps, and quantity of oil in each, must be expressed. — Expence lighting lam how charged.

Proc. V. P. 3d Oct. 1809 — The Vice President in Council authorizes, in future, deductions, in equal portions, being made from each Cadet inhabiting the story in which lamps or any of the public furniture is wantonly broken and destroyed. — Expence of placing lam or furnit destroyed be defrayed.

Books not to be taken away by Cadets leaving Barasut.

The Governor General in Council approves the rule adopted by Major Raban of not allowing books to be taken away by the Gentlemen Cadets, on their removal from Barasut, and directs that the prohibition be extended in regard to books of every description belonging to the Institution. Proc. G. G. 11th Apr. 1808

Quarterly return of books, furniture, &c. sent to the Military Board.

The Officer commanding the Cadet Company is to transmit quarterly to the Military Board, a return of furniture, books, &c. purchased or received from the public stores for the use of the Institution at Barasut, accounting for receipts and deficiencies particularly, in each return. Proc. G. G. 7th May, 1807

Commanding Officer to furnish a monthly statement of Books.

The Governor General in Council approves the proposition of the Military Board, for calling on the Officer commanding the Cadet Company to submit a monthly statement of books, furnished for the Cadets at Barasut, describing the circumstances under which those returned "unserviceable" may have become so. Proc. G. G. 6th May 1809

Expence of replacing books destroyed, how defrayed.

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to resolve, that when the destruction of books can be traced to any particular Cadet, he shall be placed under stoppages, until the value of the books destroyed shall be recovered.

Repairs of Books, by whom made and how charged.

Agreed, to authorize Captain Stuart to call upon Lieutenant and Adjutant Oliver to put the whole of the repairable books into serviceable condition; his charges on that account to be submitted for the sanction of Government, in a contingent bill, duly attested, vouched and countersigned by Captain Stuart, in evidence of its reasonableness. Ref. M. B. 29th Aug. 1809

Two 6 Pr. Field Pieces, attached to the institution.

The Military Board will be pleased to give orders for two 6-pounder Field Pieces, with their limbers and appurtenances, (without ammunition) to be sent to Barasut, to be delivered to Major Raban, for the occasional practice of the Gentlemen Cadets. G. O. C. C. 25th Oct. 1806

No detached Bungalows to be erected or occupied by Cadets.

The Governor General in Council has resolved, that no Gentlemen Cadets be permitted to erect or occupy any Bungalows or detached habitations, but that every one shall inhabit the public buildings appropriated to their use. Proc. G. G. 25th July 1808

Nor Tiffins, &c. permitted out of the mess room.

The Governor General in Council resolves that no Tiffins, or any other species of entertainment at which wine or any other strong liquor is used, shall be permitted in any one of the Cadet's apartments; and that every meal, including Tiffin, shall be in the Mess Room, in presence of the Officers, and not otherwise.

Advanced rank &c. not granted to Cadets promoted until ordered to join Corps.

Such of the Cadets attending the Institution as shall be promoted to the Rank of commissioned Officers, are to be precluded from the exercise of such rank until ordered to join the corps to which they may be posted, and, previous to the date of such order, they are not to be entitled to any additional allowances whatever in consequence of their promotion. G. O. G. G. 12th June 1806

Reports of Cadets qualified to join how made.

The Officer commanding the Cadet Company is directed to report to the Commander in Chief, the names of such of the Cadets as from their progress in Military duties, and in the country languages, he may deem to be qualified to join their corps, and his report is to be accompanied by a certificate of the progress made by these Gentlemen in a knowledge of the languages of the country, signed by one or more of the Professors of the College.

Directions for the examination of Cadets, and transmission of the consequent reports.

Considerable delay now attending the mode of getting examinations ordered for the Gentlemen of the Cadet Company, and finally reported through the several Offices, it is directed, for the future, that whenever the Commandant of the Company may judge it expedient to cause an examination to be made of such Gentlemen as he may deem, in all respects, qualified to join the Army, he is, in the first instance, to make application to the Secretary to the College of Fort William for a professor to be deputed to Barasut, at an appointed time, for the examination of such Gentlemen as may be reported by the commanding Officer, with respect to their proficiency in the Hindostany Language; a report thereon to be delivered on the spot to the commanding Officer, by whom it is to be transmitted to the Commander in Chief, accompanied by his own report respecting the professional attainments of those Gentlemen who may be deemed by the Examiner from the College qualified, by their knowledge of the Native Languages, to join the Army. Reg. approved by G. G. 23d April 1807.

Reports to be made to Government from the Adjutant General's Office of the numbers who, from time to time, may be ordered to join the Army, with a statement of the gratuities obtained by each under the rules prescribed.

Let. M. S. G. 4th Sep. 1806

As an incitement to emulation and zeal among the Cadets in the study of the languages, and in the attainment of their professional acquirements, every Cadet who shall be reported by a Board of Officers and Examiners qualified to join his Corps, within 8 months after his first admission on the Establishment, shall receive the sum of 1,200 Rs. and a Regimental sword—Cadets so qualified within 12 months, to receive 1000 Rupees—and those reported qualified within 16 months, 500.

Gratuities and swords to Cadets reported qualified to join Corps in periods specified.

Reg. approved by G. G. 23d April 1807.

The gratuities awarded by order of Government, under date the 4th September, 1806, to such Gentlemen on the Establishment as may, by their general good conduct, and attention to the study of the Hindostany language and their professional acquirements, prove themselves worthy of joining the Army at the expiration of 8 months, shall also be extended to all those who may be reported to have attained all requisite qualifications in any shorter period of time.

And extended to those reported qualified within those periods.

Proc. G. G. 22d Feb. 1808

Ordered, that the Commander in Chief be requested to take the necessary measure for regulating the pattern of the honorary swords, which may be hereafter awarded to the Gentlemen Cadets, and causing such inscription to be engraved on them, as to his Excellency may appear proper, and suitable to the occasion, on which such swords are required to be presented.

Pattern of the honorary Swords.

Proc. G. G. 7th May 1807

The Military Auditor General is authorized to pass all bills for gratuities and advances to Cadets granted under the orders of the Governor General of the 4th September, 1806, and 5th February, 1807, on his being furnished with a Roll by the Commanding Officer of of the Company, containing all the information applicable to the occasion, and having the counter-signature of the Adjutant General.

Amount of Gratuities how passed by the Mil. Auditor General.

The Military Auditor General is ordered to pass, in future, the bills that may be presented for swords, granted to Cadets under the orders of the Governor General in Council of the 4th September, 1806, at the rate of Sonat Rupees 150 each, under similar authentications from the same Officers.

Rate of charge for the honorary Swords.

Proc. G. G. 16th July 1807

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the encrease of 10 Rs. to the price of the honorary Swords to be furnished to the Cadets.

Reg. approved by G. G. 28th July 1807.

No person attached to the Cadet Company shall be deemed eligible, or be allowed to receive the reward and gratuities authorized by Government, whatever may be his proficiency in the native language, or other qualification for the performance of professional duties, unless the Officer commanding the Company shall further testify, that the general deportment of such individuals, respectively, was entitled to his fullest approbation for prompt observance of orders, correct, respectful and orderly conduct, combined with a zealous disposition to fulfil the objects of the Institution, during the time they may have been under his command.

Certificates furnished by commanding Officer, to authorize the payments of gratuities.

The Officer commanding the Cadet Company is hereby required to furnish such certificates, accordingly, to all who may prove deserving of them, on every occasion, of Gentlemen, who shall establish claims to gratuities, being discharged from the Institution, which certificates are to be tacked to the bills for authorizing gratuities, and copies of them entered on the back of the report of each Examination, which is ordered to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office.

Reg. approved by G. G. 23d April 1807.

No period having been fixed for the discharge from the Cadet Institution of such Cadets as may, either from incapacity or perverseness of mind, render nugatory the system established by Government for enabling Gentlemen to qualify themselves for their profession in a foreign country, and for intercourse with Troops whose language must necessarily be studied and well understood; all persons coming under the description abovementioned, who may not, after a lapse of 18 months, prove themselves deserving by their qualifications and attainments to join the Army, shall be removed from the Institution, and ordered to

Cadets not qualified to join Corps in 18 months, dismissed the institution on reduced allowances.

Reports by Commanding Officers of Cadets joining their Corps on Barasut allowances.

join corps on the allowances received at Barasut, on which allowances they are to continue for 6 months at the least, and further until a report shall be made to the Commander in Chief, by their respective commanding Officers, that they have shewn themselves deserving by a becoming deportment of subordination, with great attention to their duty, and unremitted endeavours to acquire a knowledge of the Hindostany language, to be brought on the full pay of their corps.

Officers commanding corps are expected to satisfy themselves, on all such occasions, that the objects of the foregoing directions shall be fully and unequivocally attained, previous to making their report on the subject to Head-quarters. G.O.P.C. 29th April 1807

Cadets not qualified in 18 months, but whose correct conduct is certified by the commanding Officer to join their Corps on full allowances.

With respect to such Gentlemen as have been 18 months on the establishment, and not attained the requisite qualifications for joining their corps, but who may, nevertheless, appear to the commanding Officer to have exercised their best endeavours to acquire the Native Languages, and have conducted themselves with propriety and with a proper sense of subordination, such are to be furnished with certificates accordingly; on being reported at Head-quarters, they will be ordered to join their corps at the expiration of the period above mentioned, and to receive the full allowances of their corps. Regn. approved by G. G. 23d Apr. 1807

Cadets suspended and ordered to England for riotous and indecorous conduct.

The Vice President in Council has received, with the greatest concern, the official reports of the disgraceful acts of outrage and indecorum, committed by some of the Gentlemen of the Cadet Institution, whose conduct has lately been the subject of enquiry at Barasut, and has determined, both as a punishment to the most culpable individuals, and as a salutary warning to others, to suspend Ensigns Stock, Bird and Connellan, and Cadet E. Sage, from the Honorable Company's Service, until the pleasure of the Court of Directors shall be known, and to direct them to proceed to England by the first opportunity. G.O.V.P. 21st Nov. 1809

Struck off the strength of Corps, & considered as supernumeraries.

Ensigns Hatchet, Stewart, Stock, Bird and Connellan, suspended the Service of the Honorable Company, are struck off the strength of corps, and are to be considered as supernumeraries, under suspension, until the pleasure of the Honorable the Court of Directors regarding them is known. G.O.V.P. 5th Dec. 1809

Advances to the Cadets joining the institution, when, and how recovered.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine, that the stoppages to which the Gentlemen Cadets are at present subjected, of 25 Rupees per month, for the recovery of any advances, which may have been made to them on the public account, previously to their joining at Barasut, shall henceforth be discontinued, and that the amount of such advances shall be deducted from the gratuity which they may be entitled to receive, on being struck off the strength of that establishment, or from their pay and allowances after they shall have joined their Regiments. Proc: G. G. 15th Aug 1808

Applications from the Officer commanding the Company how transmitted.

All applicatications to Government from the Officer commanding the Cadet Company, respecting the Institution under his charge, are to be transmitted through the Commander in Chief, excepting such as relate to the buildings, which are to be forwarded to the Military Board. G.O.G.G. 20th Nov. 1806

Tents required how to be furnished.

When tents are required to be sent to Barasut for the accommodation of any of the Cadets, the Town Major will indent on the Military Board for the requisite number of tents, and the Military Board will instruct the Commissary of Stores to send the tents to Barasut.

Allowances to Cadets ordered to join Corps.

The Governor General in Council considers it to be proper that Cadets, when ordered to join corps, should receive the same allowances as are established by the regulations of the 18th November, 1802, for Officers removed from one station to another. Proc. G.G. 5th Feb. 1807.

Allowances to Cadets of Cavalry & Infantry, who may pass examination previous to being promoted.

Cadets for the Cavalry, not yet promoted, are to be ordered, when they shall have passed examination, to join and do duty with Cavalry corps upon the same allowances, (viz. the pay, half batta and gratuity of Ensigns,) as granted to Cadets of Infantry lately ordered to join corps from being 21 years of age. (*Vide p.* 107.) Proc. V.P. 24th Nov. 1809

With regard to Cadets of Infantry who may not be promoted on their passing examination, his Excellency the Vice President in Council is pleased to determine, that they shall join corps on the same allowances as granted to Cadets who have joined the Honorable Company's European Regiment at Dinapoor.

Cadets for Cavalry and Infantry, in the above mentioned predicament, are to be allowed the half boat allowance of Ensigns, as granted to the Cadets of 21 years of age, on being ordered to join their corps.

G. O. C. C. 7th Feb. 1807

The following scale of advances has been authorized by Government to gentlemen who may be discharged from the Cadet Company and ordered to join corps.

Scale of advances allowed to Cadets discharged, & ordered to join corps.

Two months' pay and allowances to those appointed to corps at and below Dinapoor.

Three months' pay and allowances to those appointed to corps at Chunar, Mirzapoor and Allahabad.

Four months' pay and allowances to those appointed to corps above Allahabad and in the Vizier's Dominions.

G. O. P. C. 31st May 1807

Instances having occurred of gentlemen who have been discharged the Cadet Institution, and ordered to join their corps, having remained at the Presidency for considerable periods of time, instead of proceeding without delay to join their corps, the Provincial Commander in Chief is pleased to issue the following directions on the subject.

Reports by the Officer Commanding the institution of the date of their departure from thence.

As often as gentlemen shall be discharged from the Cadet Company, the Officer commanding it will be pleased to cause communication to be made to the Officers commanding corps, respectively, of the date at which the gentlemen ordered to join shall have settled all accounts, received their advances and gratuities, and be finally ordered to depart from Barasut.

Those not joining Corps within the prescribed period how to be returned.

Officers commanding corps, calculating from the dates thus communicated, are directed to return all Officers absent without leave, who shall not join in the time allowed, agreeably to the periods prescribed by the Boat Regulations, for travelling by land or by water, unless very satisfactory testimony of their inability to do so, from sickness or other unavoidable cause, shall be furnished; which testimonies are to be forwarded to Head-quarters with the monthly returns of corps. Officers, who may subject themselves to the operation of this order, will forfeit all their allowances for the intermediate periods of unauthorized absence, and be subject to such further notice as the circumstances of the case may require.

G. O. P. C. 27th Apr. 1807

Reports by Commanding Officers of the corps they join, relative to the degree of proficiency they may have attained.

The Commander in Chief directs that a Report be made to Head-quarters by commanding Officers of corps, respectively, stating the degree of proficiency in the native languages, and professional acquirements of the several officers who may, from time to time, join corps from the Cadet Company.

The Reports to be made at the expiration of one month from the date of Officers joining the corps.

Proc. G. G. 24th Feb. 1807

Commissions of those promoted, when delivered and fees deducted.

The Military Paymaster General is directed to retain the commissions of the gentlemen attached to the Cadet Company, until they are ordered to join the corps to which they may be appointed, and then to forward the commissions to the Paymasters of those corps, with directions to them to deduct the fees from the first issue of pay after the gentlemen join.

G. O. G. G. 30th Sep. 1808

Cadets to be promoted according to the lists received from the Court of Directors.

The promotion of Cadets of Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry and Engineers, to the rank of commissioned officers, will take place in the usual manner, according to their standing on the list of rank of Cadets received from the Honorable the Court of Directors.

G. O. C. C. 1st Aug. 1809

In case of the list of their rank not arriving, how posted on their promotion.

The List of Rank of the 4th class of Cadets of Infantry for 1806, not having been received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, the Cadets of that class are, for the present, posted numerically, according to the situation to which the names that may hereafter correspond with those numbers, are entitled in the general arrangement; and such of the Cadets of that class as may be doing duty with corps (which will be understood from their names not appearing in the orders) are to continue doing duty as at present, and to be returned, accordingly, under the head "doing duty, not finally posted."

Let. C. D. 1st Apr. 1760

Officers removed from one establishment to another how to rank.

Whenever the service requires the removal of Officers from one Settlement to another, rank must be observed conformably to the dates of their commissions.

Not to be fixed on such establishment without the orders of the Court.

Officers occasionally detached to the assistance of the Presidency of Fort William, are not to be fixed on that establishment without the express permission of the Court of Directors. Let. C. D. 16th Mar. 1760

Rank of Officers transferred from the Bencoolen to the Bengal establishment.

Resolved, that the incorporation of Officers of the Bencoolen Residency with those of the Bengal Establishment do take place by their introduction upon the Bengal Army List, as youngest of their respective ranks, but with a bar to their future rise, until the Officers of an inferior rank, now on the Bengal Establishment, but who have been longer in the Service, shall have been promoted; and that the dates of the original appointments of the Bencoolen Officers be recorded in the Adjutant General's Office, and inserted in the Army List opposite their respective names, as soon as the same shall be ascertained. M. C. 14th April 1785

Ordered, that the commissions held by the Bencoolen Officers be severally recalled, and others granted to them, without date of Army Rank, until the Officers entitled to promotion above them shall have risen to the same rank, when their commissions will be dated, and afterwards they will have progressive rank.

Appointments to Corps and Promotions.

We have resolved to establish the following regulations: Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Artillery.

The promotion of Officers in the Artillery corps* is to proceed by seniority in the whole corps, according to the practise in the King's service.

Infantry.

Cavalry.

The Honorable Court having directed that promotion in the Army shall proceed upon the principles laid down in their dispatch of the 8th January 1796, with the following qualifications, that in the Infantry, the Officers be promoted by seniority in their respective Regiments to the rank of Major, and afterwards to the higher ranks by Seniority in the whole corps; and that in the Cavalry, promotion do likewise proceed by seniority in the respective Regiments to the rank of Major, and afterwards to the higher ranks by seniority in the whole corps; Resolved that this arrangement be carried into effect in the following manner: M. C. 26th Nov. 1798

Regimental arrangement of Officers in the Corps of Cavalry and Infantry.

In the Cavalry—With the 1st Major be ranged the 1st Captain, 1st Captain Lieutenant, the 1st Lieutenant and the 1st Cornet—the 5th Captain, the 5th Lieutenant, and the 5th Cornet, and 9th Lieutenant and 9th Cornet: and with the 2d Major be ranged the 2d Captain, the 2d Captain Lieutenant, 2d Lieutenant and 2d Cornet—the 6th Captain, 6th Lieutenant and 6th Cornet, and the 10th Lieutenant and the 10th Cornet, and so on.

And that in the Infantry, the arrangement be made in the same systematic order, viz. the 19 Senior Majors be placed in the different Regiments, and to the first Major be added the 20th Major, 1st Captain, 1st Captain Lieutenant, 1st Lieutenant and 1st Ensign, also the 20th Captain, 20th Lieutenant and 20th Ensign; with the 2d Major to be ranged the 21st Major, 2d Captain, 2d Captain Lieutenant, and 2d Ensign, and also the 21st Captain, 21st Lieutenant and 21st Ensign, and so on.

That the Senior Major of Cavalry, and Officers Regimentally arranged with him, be posted to the senior Regiment, and the 2d Major, and Officers Regimentally connected with him, to the 2d Regiment, and so on.

That in the Infantry, the Senior Major, with the Officers in Regimental connection with him, be posted to the 1st European Regiment, as the senior corps of Infantry. The 2d Major, with the Officers Regimentally arranged with him, to the 2d European Regiment, as the next senior corps. The 3d Major, &c. to the 1st Native Regiment, and so on in arithmetical progression.

Circumstances under which Officers next in succession to the command of Regiments, Battalions, &c. are superseded.

Should the senior Lieutenant Colonel, or any number of the senior Lieutenant Colonels appear to the Government at your Presidency, either upon representation of the Commander in Chief, or by any other means, to be unfit for the command of Regiments, they are to be passed over and junior Officers promoted. But the reasons for such supersession are to be entered on the Records for the information of the Court of Directors. Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796

The same principle to be applied to the promotion of Officers of Artillery to the command of Battalions and of the corps, to the Chief Engineers, to the Colonels commandant and Officers to command Regiments of Cavalry, and to the rank of Major Generals from that of Colonels.

Should any Captains or Subalterns obtain leave, hereafter, to exchange from one Regiment to another, they are to come into the Regiment to which they are removed, as the youngest of their respective ranks, according to the practise of the King's service.

Captains or Subalterns exchanging corps to come in youngest of their rank.

M. C. 19th 29th May 1800

The Governor General in Council has determined that two Regiments of Native Cavalry, and two of Native Infantry, according to the present establishment of these corps, shall be added to the Army of this Presidency, and that the promotion and selection of commissioned European Officers, required in consequence of the augmentation, be made on the following principles, conformably to the plan prepared by his Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Rules observed in selecting and promoting Officers upon an augmentation of the Army.

INFANTRY.

Promotion to the ranks of Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel, by seniority in line.

Vacancies in the ranks of Major, Captain and Captain Lieutenant, occasioned by promotion or transfer, to be filled up by promotion by seniority in the Regiments wherein the vacancies occur.

The two senior Majors of the 2d class of Majors to be transferred to the new Regiments as first Majors, and the two senior Captains in the Regiments from which the Majors have been taken, to be promoted in their room.

The two senior Captains in the Army, after the foregoing promotions have been made, to be promoted to the rank of Major and posted to the new Regiments.

The two senior Subalterns of the Army to be promoted to the rank of Captain Lieutenant, and appointed to the new Regiments.

The selection of captains and subalterns for the new Regiments to be made according to the Army Rank, and not to be regulated by the Rank which Officers may have gained in Regimental succession; by this means, the two senior Captains in the Army, of the 2d class of Captains, will become 1st Captains in the new Regiments, and so throughout, until the whole of the Captains and Subalterns are furnished for the new Regiments.

The same mode to be followed in the promotion and selection of Officers of Cavalry.

M. C. 11th Aug. 1783.

Frequent representations having been made by Officers of the several corps of the Army, concerning the Rank which those of the one casually obtain over those of the other, the Board now think it proper to publish, for the information of the whole Army, the sentiments which they have uniformly declared upon memorials of this sort, that the Officers of Artillery, Infantry, and Engineers shall rise in their own corps, independant of each other, and without any reference to their first entrance into the Service; which rule cannot be injurious to Officers in either of these lines, since their promotion entirely depends upon chance and is regulated by the accidental vacancies which happen in their respective corps.

No reference to the original standing of Officers will be admitted, in the event of casual supersessions of one branch of the service over an other.

G. O. C. C. 25th Feb. 1811

With a view to obviate the delay and inconvenience which has been found to attend the transmission of King's commissions to the Officers in the Hon'ble Company's Army in conformity to His Majesty's gracious warrant, bearing date the 28th March, 1788, granting them a participation of rank in His Army serving in India; His Majesty has been most graciously pleased to delegate to the Commander in Chief of the Forces in India, the same authority to issue commissions of equal effect to those bearing His Majesty's own signature, as was formerly vested in the late Marquis Cornwallis, when Commander in Chief in this country, and His Majesty has been at the same time pleased to command his Excellency Lieutenant General Hewett to intimate to the Army under his command, in terms the most explicit, His Majesty's pleasure that all Officers in the Service of the Honorable East India Company, bearing His Majesty's commission, or commissions signed by His special authority, delegated to the Commander in Chief in India, are, in virtue thereof, to have the same local rank as if they were in the immediate service of His Majesty, and that no distinction of rank whatever is to be made, in that respect, between the King's and Company's Officers of corresponding ranks, except what must necessarily arise from the dates of their respective commissions.

King's commissions conferring local rank on the Company's Officers, granted under the signature of the Commander in Chief in India.

Agreeably to the power thus vested in the Commander in Chief by His Majesty's Warrant dated at St. James's on the 9th June, 1810, hereunto annexed, his Excellency's Military Secretary has been directed to forward commissions to all the Officers on this Establishment to whom King's commissions may not have been already granted; and the Military Secretary will be governed by the General Orders, under date 20th December,

1788, (now republished for the information of the Army) in regard to the amount of the fees and the mode of collecting the same, as well as the channel through which the commissions are to be forwarded to the Officers to whom they may be granted.

Amount of fees for Commissions of King's local rank and when to be paid.

The brevet commissions of King's local rank in India, which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant to the Officers in the Service of the Honorable Company, will be issued, and the Commander in Chief has thought proper to limit and fix the fees of those commissions at each Presidency, and of all others that may be granted in consequence of future promotion in the Company's Service, at half the amount of the fees which are established at their respective Presidencies for Company's commissions, which are granted to the Officers of their own establishment. G. O. 20th Dec. 1788

The Military Secretary has been directed to transmit the commissions for the Officers of this Establishment, to the Paymasters of Artillery and Garrisons, and the different Paymasters, by whom they are to be distributed; and the fees, in conformity to the Minutes of Council, 5th November, 1781, are to be deducted from the first payment, that may be made to the several Officers at their respective stations.

GEORGE R.

Whereas we were pleased by our Warrant bearing date the 28th March, 1788, to direct that the Officers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants, Trading to the East Indies, should be admitted to a participation of rank in our Army serving in India, We do hereby give you full power and authority to grant brevet commissions in our Service to all the said Company's Officers, now serving abroad, conferring upon them the same rank in our Army, in the East Indies only, as they now enjoy in the Company's Service; the commissions to bear the respective dates of their present commissions in the Service of the said Company: and we do further give you full power and authority to continue from time to time to grant like commissions, giving similar rank in our Army, in the East Indies only, to all such Officers as shall be hereafter appointed or promoted in the Company's Service.

And all such Officers to whom you shall grant commissions, in the manner herein directed, are to be acknowledged, and command in their respective stations, as if they had received commissions from us.

Given at our Court at Saint James's, this Ninth Day of June, 1810, in the Fiftieth Year of our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,
(Signed) LIVERPOOL.

To
Our Trusty and Well-beloved
GEORGE HEWETT, Esq.
Lieutenant General of our Forces, &c. &c. &c.

Officers who have not received King's commissions, are entitled to and possess the rights they would have enjoyed, the same as if they had been issued

The Commander in Chief having taken into his consideration the temporary inconvenience which the Company's Officers might experience, in consequence of not having been furnished with commissions from his Majesty, corresponding with those they have obtained by regular promotion in the Honorable Company's Army, his Excellency, in order to prevent it, and at the same time to obviate any misconceptions and remove any doubts that may have been entertained on this subject, is pleased, with the approbation of the Governor General in Council, to order and direct, that all Officers of the Company's Army be considered as entitled to, and possessing all the rights they would have enjoyed under commissions granting local rank in the King's Army in India, corresponding with the several commissions they have obtained in their own, the same as if they had been issued. G. O. C. C. 15th Jan. 1802

The Commander in Chief is further pleased to direct, that correct lists of all Officers who have been promoted, for whom corresponding King's Commissions have not yet been granted by any Commander in Chief, be made out and transmitted to Head-quarters.

Similar Lists to be sent whenever promotions have taken place to render it necessary future.

Officers not cor- [illegible] to be Head- when as ren- essary, to be

Considerable alterations having taken place in the dates of rank since the rolls of Officers who have not been furnished with His Majesty's commissions, were required to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office; and those rolls having been prepared in various different forms, it is now directed that rolls of all the European commissioned Officers of G. O. P. C. 15th Apr. 1807

the Honorable Company's Service on this Eſtabliſhment, be prepared by Regiments of Cavalry, Regiments of European Artillery and Infantry, by the Engineer and Invalid Corps, and by Regiments of Native Infantry (ſpecifying Battalions) agreeably to the following form; to be corrected up to the 30th of the preſent month and diſpatched to the Adjutant General's Office on the 20th May next.

The names of all Officers belonging to corps, reſpectively, are to be included in the Returns of their corps, whether preſent, abſent, or doing duty with other corps, and in caſes that, from the abſence of Officers, the information required cannot be aſcertained, it is to be noted, accordingly, in pencil, the dates of thoſe ranks only, for which His Majeſty's commiſſions have not been received, are to be inſerted, and ſuch dates are to be thoſe of Army Rank. All Cornets, Enſigns, &c. recently appointed, whether joined or not, are to be included.

All Medical Staff, not on the ſtrength of corps, will be pleaſed to ſend ſeparate Rolls, ſpecifying the dates of commiſſions which they may require. *(Vide Form No. 1.)*

M. C. 5th Nov. 1799

Ordered, that the following ſeparate paragraph, received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, be publiſhed in orders:

Rates of fees fixed for H. M. Brevet commiſſions.

"We forward in the preſent packet ſeveral brevet commiſſions from His Majeſty, for the Officers ſerving under your Preſidency, the fees on which have been paid here; and you will ſtop the amount from the Officers' pay. The fees by the additional ſtamp duties are now as follows:—Major General £. 12 12s. 6d.—Colonels £. 11 0s. 6d.—Lieut. Colonels £. 10 1s. 6d.—Majors £. 9 17s 6d.—Captains £. 9 7s. 6d."

Let. C D. 20th Jan. 1797

PARA. 3*d*—Fees on the brevet commiſſions, granted by His Majeſty to Officers on your eſtabliſhment, muſt be ſtopped from the Officer's pay, reſpectively, at the rate of 2s. 6d. per Sonat Rupee.

Exchange at which the amount is deducted.

M. C. 6th Nov. 1797

The Governor General in Council having taken into conſideration the fees charged on the commiſſions iſſued to European Officers in the Honorable Company's Army in Bengal, and underſtanding that on the brevet commiſſions granted to the Company's Officers by His Majeſty, and ſent out from the War Office, the full rates of fees are charged, agreeably to the reſpective ranks in His Majeſty's ſervice, has been pleaſed to reſolve, that no fees whatever ſhall be charged on brevet commiſſions iſſued by Government to the Company's Officers of this Preſidency, excepting that of a Major General, the fee on which is fixed at Sonat Rupees 400.

No fees charged on Brevet commiſſions iſſued by Government.

Amount of fees for a Major General's commiſſion.

At the ſame time the Governor General in Council has reſolved, that the following fees, eſtabliſhed by the reſolution of Government of the 11th October, 1785, be continued in force, and paid by the Military Paymaſter General, on all commiſſions that ſhall be iſſued to Officers promoted to ſupply vacancies in the eſtabliſhment of the Army:

Colonel, Arcot Rupees 300—Lieutenant Colonel, 200—Major, 100—Captain, 70—Captain Lieutenant, 60—Lieutenant, 30—Lieutenant Fireworker, Cornet and Enſign, 25—Surgeon, 70—Aſſiſtant Surgeon, 30.

And for commiſſions of the different ranks.

M. C. 27th Sept. 1781.

The amount of the fees for each Officer's commiſſion to be received out of the firſt pay that ſhall become due to him in ſuch rank, and no Officer ſhall be entitled to his pay in any new rank until he ſhall have accounted with the Paymaſter for the amount of ſuch fees.

Amount when to be deducted

Let C. D. 8th Jan. 1796

As the number of Officers now attached to the ſeveral Eſtabliſhments will not confer any additional rank on many ſubalterns of long ſtanding, the brevet rank of Captain is to be granted, at preſent, to every Lieutenant who has been fifteen years in the Company's Service; but he is only to receive the pay of Lieutenant until he comes upon the regular eſtabliſhment, as already detailed.

Rank of Brevet Captain granted to Lieutenants of 15 years' ſervice.

Let. C. D. 29th May 1799

PARA. 16*th*—In conſideration of the peculiar circumſtances ſet forth in the ſeveral memorials from the Cadets of 1782, we have agreed to comply with their requeſt, and to admit of their being promoted to the rank of Captain by brevet from the 8th January, 1798; we have fixed on the period as being fully within fifteen years' ſervice, few of the Cadets, though called of 1782, having been appointed before 1783.

Additional allowances to Brevet Captains.

The Honorable the Court of Directors have been pleased to notify to Government that they consider the brevet Captains who obtained that rank in 1796, after a period of fifteen years' service, as standing in a very different situation from Officers advanced beyond their Regimental Rank, merely on account of general brevets granted by His Majesty, and have therefore authorized the Governor General in Council to make an addition of one Rupee per day to the pay and allowances of Lieutenants holding the brevet rank of Captains. M. C. 15th Oct. 1799

Under what circumstances to be drawn.

Brevet Captains are therefore permitted to draw, in all situations, the above addition of one Rupee per day to their usual allowances as Lieutenants, except when they may be in the receipt of Captain's batta, either in consequence of their holding a situation on the Staff entitling them to such batta, or when they may be in the receipt of Captain's batta in consequence of commanding a Battalion or Regiment.

This additional allowance to be drawn as batta in arrears.

Additional quarters or camp equipage not allowed on account of Brevet promotion.

Resolved, that promotions by brevet shall not entitle Officers so promoted to any further accommodation of quarters or camp equipage. M. C. 5th Aug. 1796

Officers holding Brevet commissions how to do duty and be returned, &c.

Officers holding a superior commission by brevet to their rank on the establishment, are to do duty in their Regiments according to their established or Regimental Rank, and in the line according to their Brevet or Army Rank. G. O. C. C. 10th Jun. 1796

In all Regimental returns and orders they will be stiled according to their rank on the establishment.

Explanation of the nature and relative operation of Brevet commissions.

From the references which have been made to the Commander in Chief regarding the relative rank of Officers holding brevet commissions, and of Officers holding regimental or corps commissions, he is led to suppose that the nature of brevet commissions is not yet well understood in this Army; he therefore thinks it necessary to explain that brevet commissions are of equal validity and of equal force in the general line of the service with any other commissions, the priority of date alone constituting the superiority. When two commissions happen to bear the same date, though one be a brevet and the other a regimental or corps commission, the superiority in point of rank in the general line of the service of the Officers holding them, must be determined by a reference to the commissions which they respectively held, immediately preceding those in question; and the seniority of such commissions ascertains the seniority of rank. G. O. C. C. 25th Nov. 1796

Promotions when to be made.

Vacancies in the several corps in the Army, as well Hindostan as European, shall be filled up and commissions dated from the period on which they occur. M. C. 5th Aug. 1779

Vacancies occasioned by Officers embarking for Europe when to have effect.

The date of the report made by the Gentlemen appointed to dispatch any of the Company's Ships for Europe, is to be considered, as the time from which the vacancy occasioned by the embarkation of Officers, who may take their passage on these ships to Europe, should be calculated. Let. M. S. G. 7th Jan. 1788

Promotion in lieu of Vacancies occurring in Europe how regulated.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, conformably to the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors, contained in the 6th paragraph of their General Letter of the 10th June, 1801, that in future the promotion in the Army to supply vacancies occasioned by deaths, resignations or retirement from the service of Officers in Europe, shall be made as soon as the notification of such casualties shall have been received in Bengal. G. O. G. G. 24th June 1802

All such promotions shall take effect from the dates of such casualties, respectively, provided that such vacancies can be so filled without interfering with, or materially deranging, the rank already fixed for Officers by regular promotion.

In cases wherein such interference and derangement would be occasioned by strict adherence to the general principle now established, the rank of the Officers promoted to supply the vacancies shall be fixed so as retrospectively, as may be practicable, without deranging materially the rank already assigned to Officers by regular promotion.

In lieu of Officers retired in Ind, to place from date of applica-

PARA. 122d.—In justice to the equitable pretensions of our Officers, who are to benefit in their promotion by others retiring, we have resolved, that Officers, who receive permission on their application to us to retire from the Service, shall be considered as having retired from the date of their application being recorded. You will receive a number Let. C. D. 21st Apr. 1809

in the packet a list of retired Officers, with the dates thereof, on the principle above stated, and the promotions in consequence are to be regulated accordingly. — tions being recorded.

Let. C. D. 20th June 1804 — It is not necessary to delay promotions in consequence of Officers receiving your permission to retire on half pay, and you will make the promotions incidental to Captain Flemyng's retirement from the date of that event. — In lieu of Officers retiring on half pay to be made immediately.

G. O. G. G. 7th Apr. 1803 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to order that in all cases of Officers of the Honorable Company's Service promoted to superior rank, for the purpose of supplying vacancies in the establishment of Corps, the Officers so promoted shall receive the pay and other personal allowances of the advanced rank, viz. batta, additional allowance and gratuity, from the dates of rank which shall be assigned to them, respectively, by the orders of the Governor General in Council; provided the Officers are in India, in situations in which they are entitled to such Military allowances. — Allowances of the advanced rank to Officers promoted when to commence.

Proc. G. G. 28th Aug. 1806 — The Governor General in Council approves of the allowances of Major having been passed to Captain Bagshaw, during the period he performed the duties of Major with his Regiment, under the authority of Government, until the orders of the 17th April last, rescinding his promotion, reached the Head-quarters of the 17th Regiment. — Allowances to an Officer erroneously promoted.

The Governor General in Council also considers Major Carpenter to be entitled to the allowances of Major from the 14th November last, the date from which he takes rank as a Major, and authorizes those allowances to be passed to Major Carpenter accordingly.

Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796 — Officers who come home in any future season on furlough, or with leave, shall be eligible for Regiments in the same manner as if they were in India. — Officers on furlough eligible for promotion.

Let. C. D. 29th May 1799 — We have to inform you of our having consented that Officers on furlough, promoted during their absence, shall receive the pay of the advanced Rank from the date of their promotion. — And receive the advanced pay from the date of promotion.

G. O. G. G. 4th Dec. 1806 — The Officers to whom retrospective Rank has been assigned, in pursuance of the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors of the 12th July, 1805, respecting the Officers promoted in consequence of the formation of the retired List, are only to draw the difference of the pay betwixt the Rank formerly held by them and the Rank now assigned them. The Lieutenant Colonels who have obtained retrospective Rank as Colonels from the 1st January, 1803, are also to receive under the Court's orders, each, a sum equal to £. 500 per annum from the Off-reckoning Fund from that date. — Arrears of pay, only, granted to Officers receiving retrospective rank in consequence of new establishments, &c.

G. O. G. G. 20th Nov. 1806 — The Honorable Court of Directors having been pleased to order that the establishment of a second Lieutenant Colonel and second Major to each Battalion of Artillery, authorized by general orders of the 15th May last, shall have effect from the 21st of September, 1804, in pursuance of the orders of the Honorable Court, the difference of pay only is to be drawn by the Officers of Artillery to be promoted from the 21st September, in consequence of the present orders.

G. O. G. G. 25th Sept. 1806 — The Governor General in Council deems it proper to notify to the army that no Officer above the rank of Captain will be appointed a Deputy Paymaster, and that Officers holding that appointment will be removed therefrom, on their attaining the rank of Major. — Office of Deputy Paymaster incompatible with the rank of Field Officer.

G. O. G. G. 28th July 1807 — In consequence of the inconvenience and difficulties occasioned by the operation of the rule established by the General Army Regulations of 1796, by which Lieutenant Colonels of the Company's Service were promoted to the rank of Colonels, and to the command of Regiments and Battalions, without reference to their general rank in the army as Lieutenant Colonels,—the Honorable the Court of Directors have been pleased to revise the regulations in that respect, and to signify their pleasure on the subject in the following extracts of a general letter from the Honorable Court to the Governor General in Council, in the Military Department, dated the 23d December, 1806: — Prohibition of promotion to the rank of Colonel independant of the operation of H. M. Brevet.

PARA. 16*th*—We direct that the following general regulation be established:

PARA. 17*th*—That, in future, when a vacancy occurs in the command of a Regiment of Infantry, Battalion of Artillery, Brigade of Cavalry, or the Corps of Engineers, the senior Lieutenant Colonel, succeeding to such command, shall not in consequence — Establishing the rank of Lieutenant Co-

Colonel Commandant

be promoted to the rank of Colonel, but shall be called Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion, &c. until, by the general brevet promotion in His Majesty's army, he becomes entitled to be promoted to the rank of Colonel by the date of his commission as Lieutenant Colonel.

PARA. 18*th*—The Lieutenant Colonel Commandant is however to enjoy the same emoluments in every respect, on obtaining the Command of the Regiment, &c. as he would be entitled to if he had been promoted to the rank of Colonel under the regulations of 1796.

PARA. 19*th*—This Regulation will completely remove all cause of complaint in the King's Lieutenant Colonels, regarding the Promotion of Officers of that rank, in our Service, and it appears to us to be the most effectual mode of doing so; at the same time it will have the additional advantage of preventing all supercession among the Lieutenant Colonels in our Service by the accidental promotion that has heretofore occasionally taken place of a junior Lieutenant Colonel in one corps, before that of his senior in another corps.

It is not intended by the present orders of the Honorable Court to alter the Establishment of Regiments, &c. of the Honorable Company's Army, as fixed by the Company's Regulations; a Colonel to command each of which is therefore to be considered as part of the fixed Establishment, to be appointed, accordingly, when holding the Rank of Colonel by the operation of his Majesty's general brevet; but, when not entitled to the Rank of Colonel by the King's general brevet promotion, the Lieutenant Colonel becoming entitled to the command of a Regiment, Battalion, Brigade, &c. is only to be appointed Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, &c. thereby occasioning a temporary modification of the fixed establishment, by the substitution of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion, Brigade &c. for a Colonel. All the other requisite promotions are to be made, as usual, by which the establishment of Officers of a Regiment of the Company's Army will occasionally, for a time, consist of a Lieutenant Colonel Commandant—2 Lieutenant Colonels—2 Majors, &c. instead of a Colonel Commandant and the usual fixed proportion of other Officers.

Lieut. Cols. commandant promoted to the rank of Colonel Regimentally.

The Lieutenant Colonels who, in conformity to the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, are also Lieutenant Colonels Commandant, having been promoted to the Rank of Colonel by the operation of His Majesty's brevet promotion of the 25th April 1808, are promoted to the Rank of Colonel regimentally on this Establishment from the 25th April, 1808. G. O. G. G. 28th Jun. 1809

Officers paying the fees of Lieut. Col. Comt's. commission do not pay for that of Colonel

Colonel Bradshaw, of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry, having already paid the fees for a commission of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, the Vice President in Council does not consider it to be equitable that that Officer should be called upon to pay any fees upon his commission as full Colonel. Proc. V. P. 26th Sep. 1809

Prohibition of promotion to the rank of Major General independently of H.M Brevet.

The Honorable the Court of Directors, in their General Letter of the 12th July, 1805, have stated that it is not their intention that Colonels of the Company's Service shall be promoted to the Rank of Major General, independantly of the operation of His Majesty's general brevet promotions. G. O. G. G. 15th May 1806

Unemployed Gen. Officers may return to Europe or reside in the country.

It being incompatible with the rank of General Officers to perform regimental duties with their regiments or corps, as Colonel, when mixed with other Troops, General Officers, not on the Staff, are to have the option of returning to Europe, or of residing in the country until their services shall be called for. M. C. 5th June 1797.

The general principle, established by the Regulations, which prohibits General Officers from performing regimental duties, and from conducting the details of their respective corps, is equally applicable to all General Officers in every branch of the Service. G. O. G. G. 4th Aug 1808 Let. C. D. 12th July 1805

General Officers, when relieved from the Staff, and all unemployed General Officers, who shall prefer residing in India, are to receive the pay of their Regimental Rank, and their share of off-reckonings, provided they are entitled to off-reckonings, but no batta. G. O. G. G. 20th May 1808

Officers removed on promotion to join their Corps without further

Whenever Officers of Staff may be removed from corps or situations to another, in consequence of promotion, they are expected to join the corps to which they are appoin- G. O. P. C. 8th Apr. 1807

ted, without delay, unless precluded by Staff situations, or being on furlough in no further direction being necessary for such purpose. — upon, orders, unless precluded by Staff appointments, &c.

Ext. Let. C. D. 19th Feb. 1766 — No foreign Officer is to be promoted to a higher rank than a Major. — Foreign Officers only promoted to the rank of Major.

M. C. 23d May 1772. — It being the object of Government, that the rules of Military Service, respecting precedence of Rank, shall be hereafter as strictly adhered to as the nature of it will admit, as well as to obviate all impressions and discouragements, arising from any kind of undue preference, it is determined, that all fixed and established commands, such as garrisons and cantonments, shall in future be delegated to the oldest officer, excepting on extraordinary occasions, or pressing necessity, which, from a peculiarity of circumstances, may require a deviation from the general rule. — Commands of Garrisons, &c. to be, in general, bestowed with reference to seniority.

In such cases the Government means to reserve to itself the power of appointing such Officers as it shall think proper.

Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796 — The pay and allowances to the several Officers, included in this arrangement, are to be fixed agreeable to the table transmitted herewith. *(Vide Form No. 2.)* — Rates of Pay, &c. to Officers on the Bengal establishment.

M. C. 5th Aug. 1779. — The Court of Directors have thought proper to make the following allowances, over and above the present established pay, by way of donation or gratuity only, to Captains and Subalterns of the Army, viz: To a Captain 36 Sonat Rupees per month—to a Lieutenant 24—to an Ensign 12. — Allowance of Gratuity to Captains and Subalterns.

The Surgeons of the Army shall draw the gratuity of commissioned Officers according to their Ranks—a full Surgeon 36 Sonat Rupees per month—An Assistant Surgeon 24 Sonat Rupees per month. — To Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons.

M. C. 11th March 1785 — Ordered, that the gratuity, which has hitherto been drawn by the Officers of the Army in advance, be drawn from next month in arrear with the batta. — How to be drawn.

M. C. 6th Feb. 1773 — The Assistant Surgeons of the Army are permitted to draw an additional allowance of one Rupee per day. — Additional allowance to Assistant Surgeons.

Proc. G. G. 9th April 1801 — The Governor General in Council passes the following orders. — Full batta to officers and Surgeons except at Allahabad and Fort William.

That from and after the first day of May, 1801, all European commissioned Officers, Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons attached to corps, and not holding appointments or serving in the garrison of Fort William or Allahabad, shall receive the full batta of their respective ranks.

C. O. C. G. 18th Nov. 1808 — The existing regulations sufficiently provide for the cases of Officers moving with Troops, but when Officers shall be removed from one station to another, and shall not be ordered to proceed with Troops, they are in some instances entitled under the existing regulations to additional batta, and in some instances to additional tent allowance, during their movement from one station to another. In such cases, additional batta or tentage is to be allowed for the number of marches between the stations, calculated at the rate of ten miles per day. — Additional batta when allowed to Officers moving from station to station.

When Officers shall be removed from a station at which they are entitled to full batta and full tent allowance, to a garrison or station at which they can be entitled only to half batta and half tent allowance; the full batta and full tent allowance, in such cases, is to be continued to them for the number of marches between the stations, calculated, as before, at the rate of ten miles per day, and reckoning from one month after the publication of the orders at the station whence they may be removed. — Periods for which allowed.

European commissioned Officers absent from their corps with leave, or arriving at Fort William from Europe, are permitted, from the date of their arrival, to draw the same allowances to which they would have been entitled if present with their respective corps; and all Officers absent from their corps on duty are permitted to draw the allowances of the station at which they may be doing duty, whenever such allowances shall be higher than those of the place at which their corps may be stationed. — Allowances to Officers absent on leave, or on duty.

C. O. 26th March 1787 — Officers while proceeding upon duty by water shall be entitled to full batta. — When proceeding on duty by water to receive full batta.

Officers on the Staff only to draw batta and tent allowance by special regulation.

Officers appointed to native corps, but precluded from serving with them by being on the Staff, or holding other situations, are not to draw batta or tent allowance unless entitled to it by special order or regulation. M. C. 20th June 1796

Officers holding Brevet rank receive the batta of their Regt. Rank.

No Officer, either in His Majesty's Army serving in India, or in the Company's Service, shall be allowed higher batta than that to which he is entitled by his Regimental Rank, with exception of those Staff Officers who drew superior batta in virtue of their situations on the Staff previous to the introduction of Brevet Rank into the Company's Army. M. C. 15th Oct. 1799

Tent allowance to Officers of Native Corps.

Resolved, that a fixed monthly allowance be hereafter granted to Field, Staff, and European commissioned Officers of the Sepoy Brigades, in consideration of which they are to provide their own camp equipage and carriage, under the Regulations herein specified. M. C. 12th Dec. 1786

Rates of monthly allowance to each Rank and how to be drawn.

That the monthly allowance to each rank, and which is to be drawn in arrear, is to be as follows—a Lieutenant Colonel, per month, Sonat Rupees 150—A Major 120—a Captain 75—a Subaltern and Assistant Surgeon 50—Brigade Majors to draw as Captains—Adjutants of Battalions to draw as Subalterns. An extra allowance of 30 Rupees per month to be granted to a Brigade Major to furnish and carry a small Office Tent.

Office tent to Brigade Majors

And Adjutants and Quarter-Masters.

The Governor General in Council has agreed to grant to the Adjutants and Quarter-masters an allowance of 30 Sonat Rupees per month for the provision and carriage of a small office tent. G. O. 4th Mar. 1789

Tent allowance to be drawn in the Field and Cantonments.

These allowances are to be drawn in all situations, whether in the Field or cantonments, that Officers may be prepared at all times to move on the shortest notice. M. C. 12th Dec. 1786.

Dimensions of the tents of Captains and Subalterns.

In order to preserve uniformity in the encampment of corps, the tents of the Officers in the several Ranks of Captains and Subalterns, shall be agreeable to the following demensions, and that no Officers of these Ranks shall take any more than one marquee into the Field.

	Length.	*Breadth.*	*Distance between Poles.*	*Height.*
	FEET.	FEET.	FEET.	FEET.
Captains	28	15	10	12
Subalterns	14	14	—	11

Subalterns in superior situations of command not to receive encreased tent allowance.

Captains serving on Lieutenant's pay shall only draw the allowance of Subalterns. Any casualty which may place a Subaltern, or Captain serving upon Subaltern's allowances, in the temporary command of a corps, shall not give him a claim to the allowance of a Captain.

Monthly inspection and report of Officers' Camp Equipage, &c.

That no inconvenience may arise to the Service, from Officers who receive this allowance neglecting to provide themselves with camp equipage and carriage, the commanding Officers of Battalions are to review them monthly at muster, and insert a remark in their monthly returns if any Officer is not properly supplied.

Quarterly surveys and reports of ditto.

Quarterly surveys and reports must also be made, under the inspection of the commanding Officer of the station, who, as well as the commanding Officers of battalions, will be held responsible for enforcing a strict obedience to these regulations, and seeing that the public service is duly provided for.

Officers of European Corps, above Allahabad, draw full tent allowance.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit the Officers of all European corps (Artillery, Dragoons and Infantry,) stationed at any place above Allahabad, to draw the full tent allowance of their respective ranks. G. O. G. G. 30th Aug. 1803

And half tent allowance below Allahabad, except when marching, or in when full tent allowance is granted.

Half tent allowance to be granted to the commissioned Officers, Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of European Dragoons, European Artillery, Infantry and Engineers, when at the principal Stations of Fort William, Berhampoor, Dinapoor, Chunar (including the cantonment at Sultanpoor) and Ghazeepour; and these officers to be allowed the full tent allowance of their respective ranks when marching, when in the field on service, and when detached on duty from the principal stations to which they belong. G. O. G. G. 23d Sep 1802

No allowance for puckallies, behishties and sweepers to be drawn for any European commissioned Officer, receiving either whole or half tent allowance.

Behishties, Sweepers, &c. not allowed to Officers on tent allowance.

M. C. 4th Aug. 1794 — Resolved, that all Officers, not on tent allowance by the standing regulation, shall, when ordered on service, indent for such tents as they may require, and that, should they neglect to make their indents as above directed, any subsequent claim to allowance for tents be not admitted.

Officers not on tent allowance, going on service and omitting to indent, not to make subsequent claims.

M. C. 20th June 1796 — The European Officers of Native Cavalry to receive the same tent allowance as the Officers of Native Infantry in their respective ranks.

Tent allowance to Officers of Native Cavalry

M. C. 7th Dec. 1787 — Resolved, that an allowance of 90 Sonat Rupees be granted to a Captain of Cavalry for providing, furnishing and feeding his own horses, and that the allowance to the Subalterns and Assistant Surgeons for the same purpose be continued at 60 Sonat Rupees per month.

Horse allowance to Cavalry Officers.

M. C. 20th June 1796 — The Colonels Commandant and Field Officers of Cavalry to draw 120 Rupees a month horse allowance—Brigade Major of Cavalry to receive horse allowance as Captain.

M. C. 16th June 1786 — Budgerows are not to be provided by the Company for any Officers, but those ordered on duty by water shall be allowed to draw, in lieu of budgerows and boats, whether going or coming, as follows:—Colonel per mensem, Sonat Rupees 930—Lieutenant Colonel and First Member Medical Board, Sonat Rupees 630—Major and Superintending Surgeon, Sonat Rupees 360—Captain, Paymaster, Deputy Paymaster and Regimental Surgeons, Sonat Rupees 180—Subalterns, Hospital and Regimental Assistant Surgeons, 100—Cadets, 80.

Rates of boat allow. to the several ranks of Officers ordered on duty by water.

(For the periods for which boat allowance is granted to stations vide Form No. 3.)

Boat allowance to and from places, not specified, where water conveyance can be used, shall be ascertained by the distance, allowing 5 cos a day coming against, and 7 cos coming with, the stream.

Periods for which granted and how drawn to places for which no period is fixed.

Proc. G. G. 29th Jun. 1807 — The Governor General in Council does not consider any subsequent promotion to affect boat allowance previously drawn.

Not affected by promotion subsequent to its being drawn.

G. O. G. G. 27th July 1806 — Frequent applications for boat allowance having been received from Officers proceeding to join their corps, the Governor General in Council thinks proper to announce to the Army, that as the allowances, to which Officers become entitled by the Regulations of Government dated the 2d November, 1802, amply provide for all travelling expences, admission of boat allowance to Officers in receipt of tent allowance will hereafter be strictly confined to such Officers as shall be necessarily required to proceed on duty by water in charge of troops, stores or treasure.

Only granted to Officers in charge of Troops, Stores, &c.

G. O. G. G. 30th Nov. 1807 — No Officer is to be directed to travel by water, unless in a case of absolute emergency, the particular circumstances of which are to be reported through the regular channel for the information of Government.

Any emergency under which Officers are ordered to proceed by water to be reported to Govt.

G. O. C. C. 29th Dec 1806 — To obviate the frequent references that are now made on the subject of boat allowance, the Commander in Chief notifies to the Army, that the Governor General in Council considers commissioned and warrant Officers, who are not entitled to tent allowance in cases of removal, or when ordered on duty from one station to another, to be entitled to the boat allowance of their rank, although not ordered to proceed on duty by water, with or in charge of troops, stores or treasure.

Officers not entitled to tent allowance, when on duty, or removed from stations, receive boat allowance.

Proc. V. P. 25th Aug. 1809 — The Vice President in Council approves of the selection made by the Officer commanding at the Presidency, of Lieutenant Eyre, to act as Interpreter to the detachment proceeding to the Upper Stations of the Army, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Wade, of H. M. Dragoons, and authorizes the boat allowance of his rank being passed to Lieutenant Eyre during the period he may be employed on that service.

Boat allowance to an Officer proceeding as interpreter to an European detachment.

Proc. G. G. 29th Apr. 1809 — The Governor General in Council, having considered the claim preferred by Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymple, in behalf of himself and other Officers of His Majesty's 22d Re-

And to Officers in receipt of half tent allow.

ance, proceeding as evidences at a Court Martial.

giment, to the boat allowance of their respective ranks, when proceeding to the Presidency as evidences at a General Court Martial, is pleased, in consideration of a similar claim having been last year admitted by Government, and of those Officers being in receipt of half tent allowance only, and under the peculiar circumstances of the case, to allow them to draw boat allowance, coming to the Presidency, as well as returning to their station.

To Officers who have proceeded in charge of Troops, &c. when returning to their Station.

Boat allowance is to be passed to all Officers returning to their stations from whence they may have proceeded by water in charge of troops, stores, or treasure. G. O. C. C. 28th May 1810

Rates to be drawn by Staff and warrant Officers.

Staff or warrant Officers may draw boat allowance according to the monthly pay and batta they receive in virtue of their office, unless their rank in the Army entitles them to superior allowances, in which case they shall be permitted to draw the allowance of their rank. M. C. 16th June 1786

Bills for boat allowance how prepared, and authenticated.

The bills for boat allowance shall specify the places of departure and destination, the rank of the Officers who draw them, the corps from and to which those Officers may be removed, with the date of removal; and, if the places of departure and destination happen to be such as are not specified in the table, the distances shall be expressed in the bills, in order that the Officers who countersign them may be enabled to judge, at one view, of their correctness.

The above allowance to be drawn in advance by bills on the Paymaster of the station or corps from which the Officers are to proceed, if from the Presidency, on the Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons, countersigned by the Adjutant General or Town Major, accompanied by an attested copy of the order of removal and audited before payment; if from any other station to be signed by the Major of Brigade or other Staff Officer, who usually circulates the orders of the commanding Officer, by whom it shall be countersigned, and an attested copy of the order of removal tacked to it.

The signature and attested orders shall be authority for the Paymaster to discharge all such bills, having first corrected the rate, if necessary. Excess will be retrenched, but the Paymaster will be debited, as usual, leaving him recourse as in other cases.

From Officers ordered by water by other authority than that of Gov. Genl or Com. in Chief sent to Head-quarters.

Whenever an Officer is ordered from one station of the Army to another, by water, by any other authority than that of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General or the Commander in Chief, the boat bill of the Officer or Officers, so ordered, are directed to be transmitted to Head-quarters for the sanction of the Commander in Chief, without which they are not to be discharged. C. O. C. C. 2nd Mar. 1808

Regulations for the payment, and rates of tolls, on boats passing Tolly's nullah.

Officers or other persons passing through Tolly's canal, in charge of boats on the public Military Service, are directed to deliver a certificate of their numbers, size and lading to the persons employed on the collection of the toll, on which vouchers the amount of the toll will be paid by the Quarter-master General. It is, however, to be understood, that the certificate is only to comprehend the boats provided by the Company; as all Officers and other persons proceeding on boat allowance are themselves to defray the charges of the tolls according to the established rates; which will be collected, on the part of Government, under the superintendence of the Collector of the 24 Pergunnahs, at Surmon's bridge, on all boats entering from the river Hoogly, and at Coot Ghaut, Russapugla, on boats entering from the Eastward; viz. on budgerows, 4 As. per oar:—empty boats, 4 As. per 100 maunds burthen. G. O. 9th Jan. 1790 G. O. G. G. 6th Aug. 1804

On loaded boats, goods, merchandize, or any articles of whatever description, 2 Rupees per 100 maunds burthen.

Allowance for stationery and repairs of Arms to Troops and companies.

The allowance to each troop of Cavalry and company of Artillery, European and Native Infantry, for stationery and for repair of arms and accoutrements, to be fifty Rupees a month. *(Augmented to the Artillery-vide Chapter V.)* M. C. 20th June 1796

How drawn.

The allowance for repair of arms and stationery with each company to be drawn for in the abstract of the company, and in the Colonel's company by the Officer actually commanding it, who is entitled to it. M. C. 2nd August 1796

Field Officers on com[illegible]

[illegible]icers, present with their corps, may retain the command and repair the arms of their companies, or leave the charge and payment to the senior subaltern, as they may think proper.

G. O. C. C. 19th Jan. 1796

Should it happen through a temporary deficiency of European Officers, that there is not one present for every troop or company, the senior Captain in the Regiment or Battalion is to sign the review rolls and pay abstracts of the troop or company that has no European Officer, and draw the allowance for keeping the arms and accoutrements of such troop or company in repair; and if a second troop or company should happen to be without an European Officer, the second Captain in the corps, present, is to have charge of it.

Allowance of companies with which no Officer is present by whom drawn.

The rule to extend to Captains and Subalterns as far as there may be vacant companies, and it is to be understood that the commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion, or Officer in the temporary command, is excluded from such charge.

Commanding Officer of the Corps excluded from such charge.

In case of the occasional absence of the Captain or the Subaltern posted to the command of a troop or company, he is not to forfeit the allowance for the repairs of arms, but is to defray any expence that may be incurred on that account, during his absence.

Officers do not forfeit this allowance on occasional absence

M. C. 4th July 1799

The absence of an Officer on account of ill health, or on account of public or private business, that does not carry him from the Presidency, is occasional. The absence of an Officer to Europe, or to another settlement, or in consequence of his holding a public situation that debars him from joining his corps, is not occasional.

G. O. C. C. 9th Dec. 1806

The Commander in Chief understanding that doubts are entertained with respect to the right of Field Officers, under the circumstances of occasional absence, to receive the surplus arising from the established allowance, for repairing the arms, for stationery, &c. of companies of Native Infantry, to which they belong, in like manner, as such surplus is received by other Officers, Captains or Subalterns, holding companies in their own right, his Lordship is pleased to direct, that the rules which are established with regard to those Officers, be also considered entirely applicable to all Field Officers, who choose to retain the command of their companies, as authorized by the regulations of the Service.

Field Officers eligible to receive the surplus of the allowances for repairs of Arms &c.

Let. C. D. 20th Apr. 1803

Para. 32d—Among the arguments brought forward in support of the sub-division of the off-reckonings, it has been suggested, that the Officer in actual command of a Regiment, during the absence of the Colonel, is exposed to additional expence; we are by no means prepared to admit the force of this argument. It is not consistent, as we understand, with the practise in His Majesty's or any other Service, that a Commanding Officer should consider himself as called upon to incur extraordinary expence in receiving and entertaining the Officers of his corps; we see no reason why in our Service, as in all others, the Commanding Officer should not live at the Mess with his Brother Officers, without affecting an expence which is inconsistent with the fair emoluments of his situation. Individuals may find it difficult to break through an established practise of this nature, however objectionable and inconvenient in itself; but it is the duty of the Government to discountenance habits of useless expence, incompatible with the well-regulated constitution of any Army; and to relieve, by the weight of their sanction and admonition, the feelings of officers, who might otherwise be reluctant to depart from what may have grown up into a general habit.

Orders of the Court of Directors relative to the establishment of Messes.

G. O. G. G. 22th Apr. 1804

The Governor General in Council being of opinion that considerable advantage would be derived to the public service, and to the general discipline of the army, independently of the economical advantages which would result to the Officers from the measure, were the Officers of the several corps of the Company's Army to form Messes, according to the practise of the Officers in His Majesty's Regiments, as proposed in the 32d Paragraph of the Court's Letter, is desirous that his Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased to adopt such measures, as his Excellency may deem to be proper and necessary, for obtaining so desireable an object.

Orders of Government relative to the formation of messes

G. O. G. G. 29th June 1807

The Governor General in Council being desirous of giving the fullest effect to the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, respecting the establishment of Messes, among the Officers of the Army in India, by affording every reasonable encouragement to the Officers to establish regular Regimental Messes, is pleased to authorize the allowance of Sonat Rupees 150 per mensem, established by General Orders of the 8th May,

Mess allowance to the Officers of European Cavalry & Infantry.

1806, for each Regiment of European Cavalry or Infantry, in the service of His Majesty, or of the Honorable Company, when actually marching or in the Field, in which Messes had been or might afterwards be established, for the purpose of providing for all expences attending the accommodation of those Messes, to be drawn also by those Regiments when in cantonments, in the manner and under the certificates prescribed by the orders above mentioned.

And of Native Cavalry & Infantry.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to authorize the monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees 120, established by the orders of the 8th May, 1806, for each Regiment of Native Cavalry or Battalion of Native Infantry, when actually marching, or in the Field, to be drawn for those corps in all situations, in the manner prescribed by those orders.

No buildings, &c. allowed for messes except in Fort William.

In consequence of the orders of the 8th May, 1806, and of the present orders establishing fixed monthly allowances, on account of Regimental Messes, no tents or buildings of any description are to be provided or maintained by the Public, for the accommodation of Messes, except in the Garrison of Fort William, where quarters will be appropriated to those purposes as heretofore.

Mess allowances how drawn.

The Mess allowances are to be drawn by the Adjutant of the corps, for every month in which the Mess shall have been conducted, upon a certificate to that effect, signed by the commanding Officer. G. O. G. G. 8th May 1806

Compensation for the loss of mess property not granted.

PARA. 93*d*.—In regard to the claims of the Officers of the 12th Native Regiment, for compensation for loss of the Mess property, when with Colonel Monson's detachment, mentioned also in the Adjutant General's letter of the 7th Sept. 1806, we cannot make any addition to the remuneration already granted by our letter of the 8th Sept. 1808, to the Officers serving with that detachment. Let. C. D. 21st Apr. 1809

Allowances to second Lieut Colonel & Majors.

Second Lieutenant Colonels and second Majors to draw the batta and allowances of their respective ranks. M. C. 30th May 1796

Colonels always receive full batta.

Colonels are always to be allowed to receive full batta. Lett C. D. 8th Jan. 1796

How to draw their allowances.

The Colonel of a Regiment to draw his pay and allowances from the Paymaster, in a separate bill, and not with his company. M. C. 22d August 1796

Table allowances abolished

In pursuance of the orders of the Court of Directors, in the 24ad paragraph of their general letter of the 12th July, 1805, the table allowance now granted to Colonels of Regiments and of Battalions, and all allowances of that nature, are to be discontinued and abolished from and after the 30th Nov. next. G. O. G. G. 15th May 1806

Officers commanding Corps &c. allowed the batta of the rank above their regimental rank.

With the exception of Colonels, the Officers commanding Battalions of Artillery, Regiments of European Infantry, Native Cavalry, and Battalions of Native Infantry, shall be allowed the full or half batta of the rank next above their Regimental Rank, according to the situations in which they are serving. Officers drawing the batta of the superior rank, in consequence of their commanding stations or detachments, are only entitled to draw the batta of the rank immediately superior to their Regimental Rank, and not the batta of the rank superior to their Brevet Rank. M. C. 30th May 1796

Superior batta to be drawn for one Officer only of the same Corps.

Superior batta to be drawn by one Officer only for the same battalion during the same period, with the temporary exceptions hereafter mentioned. M. C. 18th Aug. 1796

Officers of any rank commanding Regiments or Battalions are entitled to the batta of the rank next superior to their regimental rank, according to the rate of batta at the station.

Allowed to Field Officers commanding a detachment of different Corps and to the next Officer in the Battalion they commanded.

A Field Officer commanding a detachment of different Regiments, and consisting of two or more Battalions, is to receive superior batta, during the period of his command; and, if such Field Officer be also commandant of a Battalion, the next senior Officer of the Battalion becomes entitled to the superior batta for the same period.

Officers commanding detachments of Battalions, or parts of Battalions of the same Regiment, are not entitled to superior batta as commanding such detachments, or such parts of

not to Of-

Battalions, but to the batta to which their rank and command in their Regiment may entitle them.

ing detachments of Battalions or Regiments.

A detachment of Artillery with field guns, and doing duty with a Regiment, or part of a Regiment, does not entitle the commanding Officer of such Regiment to superior batta commanding a detachment of a separate corps. If the senior Officer commands the Regiment or a Battalion, he is of course entitled to the superior batta as such; but the next senior Officer of such Regiment or Battalion is not entitled to superior batta, on the plea that the commanding Officer receives it as commanding the detachment.

Detachments of Artillery with Corps do not entitle commanding Officers to superior batta.

Commandants of Regiments or Battalions on leave of absence between muster and muster, whether on account of sickness or otherwise, Commandants, sick, present or detached on duty, either with or without their Battalion, shall be considered as entitled to the batta or half batta of the next superior rank; but Commandants not with their Battalion at muster shall not be entitled to superior batta from the day of their quitting their corps to the period of their rejoining it.

Commanding Officers absent from their Corps when to receive superior batta.

Proc. G. G. 9th Oct. 1800 — Commanding Officers when employed on duty, whether present or not with their Battalions or Regiments, are not to forfeit their claim to superior batta.

Proc. V. P. 5th and 19th Dec. 1809 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to relieve Captain Rowland from the retrenchment made in the Auditor General's Office, of the batta of the next superior rank drawn by that Officer. The Vice President in Council does not consider the absence of the light companies to operate against the claim of Officers, in command of Battalions, to draw the batta of the superior rank, when they are, in other respects, entitled to that allowance.

Claim of commanding Officer not affected by the absence of the Light Company.

Let. M. S. G. 22th Sept. 1809 — The detachment of a Troop of Cavalry and two Companies of Infantry, on some temporary or occasional service, is a circumstance which would not seem to injure Captain Shubrick's claim to the superior batta, as being next senior Officer in the 1st Regiment of Cavalry to Lieutenant Colonel Browne, commanding the post of Pertaubghur, at which two corps are stationed; and in that event the allowance he claims is authorized to be remitted on reaudit.

Nor by the occasional detachment of troops or companies.

Pr. G. G. 22th Feb. 1809 — As the commanding Officer of the 2d Battalion 6th Regiment, while detached with a part of the corps, (one Company) is by the regulations of Government secured from the forfeiture of the batta of the next superior rank, and the assignment of superior batta for the same period to more than one Officer of the same Battalion being expressly prohibited, excepting under circumstances which do not belong to the present case, the claim preferred by the next senior Officer of that corps to this allowance is not considered by his Lordship in Council to be admissable.

Nor by the absence on detachment of the commanding Officer if with any part of his Corps.

Proc. G. G. 19th May 1806 — The Governor General in Council has confirmed the retrenchment of the superior batta drawn by Lieutenant Colonel Kelso, as next senior Officer of H. M. 22d Regiment to Colonel Mercer, who commanded the station of Cawnpoor, as well as that Regiment; the monthly review rolls having been regularly signed during that period by Colonel Mercer, and no charge or responsibility appearing to have been vested in Lieutenant Colonel Kelso.

Superior batta in admissable, unless the papers are signed and responsibility of command incurred.

Proc. G. G. 19th July 1805 — The Military Auditor General is authorized to pass the batta of the next superior rank to Lieutenant Colonel Fawcett, of the 5th Regiment of Native Cavalry, as well as the allowance for stationery during the period of time that Officer was under arrest, and to retrench from Major Webber the superior batta and allowance for stationery drawn by him during the same period. Major Webber is to be referred to Colonel Fawcett for reimbursement of the actual expence, incurred by him, for stationery, during the time he was in temporary command of the 5th Regiment Native Cavalry.

Superior batta and stationery allowance are to be drawn by the commanding Officer of a Corps, if in arrest.

Let. M. S. G. 2d Jan. 1797 — Officers appointed to the command of corps are not entitled to the superior batta until they join.

When to commence to Officers appointed to Corps.

M. C. 20th June 1796 — The allowance to Officers actually commanding Battalions of Artillery, and Regiments of European Infantry, and the commanding Officer of the Artillery in the Field, if not in

Stationery allowance to Officers commanding Regts. and Battalions.

the command of a Battalion, for writers and ſtationery, to be forty Rupees a month. To Officers actually commanding Regiments of Cavalry and Regiments and Battalions of Native Infantry, for the ſame purpoſe, twenty Rupees a month.

And Brigades of Native Cavalry.

The Governor General in Council remits the retrenchment made againſt Colonel Bateman, for the allowance of 20 Rupees per menſem, on account of ſtationery drawn by him, as commanding a Brigade of Cavalry. Proc. G. G. 26th Jun. 1806

And Light Battalions.

His Lordſhip in Council is pleaſed to authorize the charge for ſtationery by Officers commanding the Light Battalions, as forming a part of the allowance eſtabliſhed for Officers holding thoſe commands. Proc. G. G. 11th Feb. 1809

Not to be drawn by Officers employed as Brigadiers.

The Governor General in Council confirms the retrenchments againſt Lieutenant Colonel Browne, for ſtationery, drawn by that Officer, as commanding the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry, while employed as a Brigadier with the Army in the Field. Proc. G. G. 2d Oct. 1806

Not to be forfeited in caſe of occaſional abſence of commanding Officers.

In caſe of occaſional abſence, the commanding Officer of a corps is not to forfeit his claim to the allowance for ſtationery; but the ſame rule is to apply, as is preſcribed regarding the allowance for repairs of arms, &c. to an Officer commanding a company. Let. Adj. Gen. 22d Feb. 1801

Who are entitled to it with whatever proportion of the Corps they may be ſerving.

The commanding Officer of a Regiment of Native Infantry is entitled to the allowance for ſtationery, with whatever proportion of the corps he may be preſent. Let Adj. Gen. 28 Feb. 1797.

Lodging money granted to Officers at Fort Marlborough, Prince of Wales's Iſland and Malacca.

The Vice Preſident in Council, having taken into his conſideration the extra expences to which Officers ſtationed at Fort Marlborough, Prince of Wales's Iſland, and at Malacca, are ſubjected, is pleaſed to authorize their receiving from the 1ſt February, 1810, lodging money, according to the following rates in lieu of houſe-rent, tent allowance, and all extra charges incident to their ſituation, at thoſe ſettlements.—Field Officer (Regimental) per menſem Sonat Rupees 250—Captain or Surgeon 180—Subaltern, Aſſiſtant Surgeon, or Deputy Commiſſary of Ordnance, 120—Conductor 60. *(N. B. this allowance extended to Amboyna by G. O. G. G. 15th October 1810.)* G. O. V. P. 30th Jan. 1810

Proportion of ſervants to Officers proceeding on ſhipboard.

The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to fix the number of ſervants or followers, to be allowed to Officers proceeding on Foreign Service on board ſhip, who are to be furniſhed with paſſage and proviſion at the expence of Government, as follows:—For a Subaltern, Aſſiſtant Surgeon or Conductor of Ordnance, 3, viz: cook, waſherman, and kidmutgar. G. O. V. P. 13th Mar. 1813

A Captain, Surgeon, or Deputy Commiſſary of Ordnance, 4, viz: cook, waſherman, and two kidmutgars.

A Major, 5 or 7, viz; cook, waſherman, 2 kidmutgars, one khanſama.

A Lieutenant Colonel commanding, 6 or 8, viz: 2 cooks, 1 waſherman, 2 kidmutgars, 1 khanſama.

The 2 additional, viz. a ſyce and graſs-cutter for each, are allowed to Field Officers when going where they can be mounted.

N. B. Each Officer, when proceeding to the Coaſt in time of war, will be allowed 4 additional followers, viz. a ſyce, graſs-cutter, and two Bullock-drivers.

And to Adjutants proceeding to a place where they can be mounted.

The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to extend the indulgence, as publiſhed in General Orders of the 13th ultimo, of paſſage and proviſions to a ſyce and graſs-cutter to each Field Officer, if going on foreign ſervice to a place where they can be mounted, to all Adjutants ſo ſituated. G O V P. 17th Apr. 1810

Rates of table and paſſage allowance to Officers embarking on the public ſervice.

The Governor General in Council, having had under his conſideration the rules by which the table allowance at preſent granted for Officers, on board the Honorable Company's ſhips or tranſports, not proceeding from port to port, has been eſtabliſhed, is of opinion that they do not afford an adequate compenſation to the commanders of ſuch ſhips, and alſo, that, according to the rates allowed for the paſſage money of Officers on board of ſhips, proceeding from port to port in India, the commanders in ſome caſes are over-paid, and in others are not paid ſufficiently. His Lordſhip in Council, therefore, with a view of fixing, as far as may be practicable, one uniform rate of allowance, to be G. O. G. G. 1ſt Feb 1808

granted in all cases, for the table and passage of Officers, embarking on board of ships on the public service, has determined that the different rates, heretofore allowed, shall be discontinued, and that an allowance of Sonat Rupees 4 per day shall be granted in lieu of them.

This allowance is applicable to the chartered ships of the Honorable Company, and generally to all ships engaged as transports proceeding on the public service, unless, in the instance of ships of the latter description, circumstances shall render it necessary to provide for the accommodation of Officers, under a special engagement for that purpose. — to what ships applicable

But his Lordship in Council judges it to be proper to signify his expectation, that the commanders of ships, sailing under the protection of this Government, will on all occasions conform to the rate above specified, in their demands of passage money for Officers' accommodation on board of their respective ships; and every Officer, from whom a higher rate of passage money shall have been demanded, is directed to report the same to Government, through the Adjutant General, specifying the sum paid, the name of the owner or commander who shall have received it, and the name of the vessel. — reports to be made by Officers of owners or commanders demanding higher rates.

G. O. G. G. 8th Sept. 1810 — The Governor General in Council, considering the established allowance of Sonat Rupees 4 per diem, to be inadequate to the expence, which the commanders of ships and transports must necessarily incur in providing a table for Officers, proceeding from port to port in India, is pleased to encrease that allowance to 6 Sonat Rupees per diem, and to determine, that a deduction of a Sonat Rupees per diem be made, on that account, from the allowance of the Officers, who on such occasions always receive full batta. — Augmentation of the allowance to be defrayed by the Officers.

G. O. G. G. 19th Jan. 1811 — The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish to the Army, the following regulations of the Honorable the Court of Directors, respecting passage money, passed on the 11th July, 1810. — Regulations for passage money and accommodation of Officers in the Company's Service proceeding to and from India.

AT A COURT OF DIRECTORS,

HELD ON WEDNESDAY, THE 11th JULY, 1810.

RESOLVED,

That the following regulations be established, respecting the passage and accommodation of persons of the undermentioned descriptions, to and from India, on the ships in the Company's Service, viz.

FOR THE PASSAGE FROM ENGLAND.

That the commanders be not permitted to demand more than the undermentioned sums, for the passage and accommodation at their tables of gentlemen proceeding to India, in the Company's Service, at their own expense, in the following stations:

General Officers,	£. 250
Gentlemen of Council, or Colonels,	200
Lieutenant Colonels,	150
Majors,	
Senior Merchants,	
Junior ditto,	
Factors,	
Captains,	125

That the commanders be absolutely restrained from demanding more than the following sums, for the passage and accommodation at their tables, of persons proceeding to India in the Company's Service, in the following stations, viz.

Writers,	£. 110	including Charter Party allowance to the owners.
Subalterns	110	
Assistant Surgeons,	95	exclusive of Charter Party allowance to the owners.
Cadets,	95	

That the third mates be likewise restrained from demanding more than the sum of £. 55, for the accommodation of any Assistant Surgeon or Cadet, who may proceed at their mess to India, exclusive of the Charter Party allowance to the owners.

That in order more effectually to prevent more than the allowances aforesaid being taken from the Writers, Subaltern Officers, Assistant Surgeons, and Cadets, the several sums stipulated for the outward-bound passage of those persons, whether the two latter shall be at the Captain's table or third mate's mess, shall be paid by them, respectively, to the Paymaster of Seamen's wages; and the order for the reception of any person, in

either of those stations, on board any of the ships in the Company's Service, shall not be delivered, until they shall have produced the Paymaster's receipt for the amount so ordered to be paid him: and that the several allowances, hereby directed to be deposited in his hands be paid to the commanders, or to the third mate, or their respective agents, properly authorized to receive the same.

FOR THE PASSAGE FROM INDIA.

That the commanders of the Company's ships be not permitted to demand more than the following sums, for the passage and accommodation at their tables, from India, of Officers, either in His Majesty's or the Company's Service, who shall be returning to Europe, either on sick certificate or Military duty, viz.

	From Bengal Sicca Rupees.	*From Madras Arcot Rupees.*	*From Bombay Bombay Rs.*
Lieutenant Colonels,	2,500	2,500	2,500
Majors,	2,500	2,500	2,500
Captains,	2,000	2,000	2,000
Subalterns,	1,500	1,500	1,500

And that the commanders do, upon no account, refuse to receive the sums herein-stated, for the passage and accommodation of gentlemen of the above description, from India, respectively.

That the commanders of the Company's regular ships be each constrained to receive on board their respective ships at least two Officers, of the description abovementioned, returning to Europe, and that the larboard third part of the great cabin, with the passage to the quarter gallery taken off, be appropriated to their accommodation.

That the commanders of the Company's extra ships shall be likewise constrained to receive on board one Officer returning to Europe, of the beforementioned description; and that such Officer be accommodated with a cabin on the starboard side, abaft the chief mate's cabin, and abreast of the spirit room, of not less dimensions than seven feet long and six feet wide.

That in case any commander shall, by any ways or means, directly or indirectly, either in England or India, take or receive any further sum or sums of money, or other gratuity or satisfaction, for the passage of any Writer, Subaltern Officer, Assistant Surgeon, or Cadet, to or from India, such commander shall forfeit and pay to the Company, for the use of Poplar Hospital, treble the sum so taken beyond the sums before mentioned; and for the purpose of making himself liable to and securing such payment, the commander of every ship in the Company's Service shall, before he is sworn in, give bond to the Company, in the penalty of one thousand pounds.

That if any third mate should, directly or indirectly, either demand or receive from any Assistant Surgeon or Cadet, accommodated at his mess, a larger sum than the rate fixed by these regulations, he be fined treble the amount of the excess, for the use of Poplar Hospital; and that such fine be deducted from his wages, or his account of private trade, as the Court may direct.

That the several sums abovementioned be established for the passage outward and homeward, of the several persons of the descriptions before stated, and that the same do apply only to such accommodations as those persons are respectively entitled to, under the existing regulations of the Company; and that any additional accommodation or cabin may be agreed for with the Commander, and paid for separately, without being considered as a deduction from the sum fixed by the Court for the passage money of each person.

(Signed) WM. RAMSAY, *Secretary.*

Passage money to Officers proceeding to Europe on account of their health.

The indulgence of passage money can only be granted to Officers who obtain permission to proceed to Europe, for the benefit of their health; and to such of them, only, as shall produce a certificate from the Medical Board, containing a solemn declaration that in the opinion of the Members of that Board, a return to Europe is indispensible to the recovery of their health. M. C. 17th Nov. 1790

Restricted to Subalterns and Brevet Captains.

PARA: 109: We approve of the Regulations you have adopted, relative to the allowance of passage money to Subaltern Officers returning to Europe for the benefit of their Let. C. D 6th June 1798

health, upon the certificates prescribed, so far as regards the state of their health, including such as hold only the brevet rank of Captain; and of your resolution of extending this allowance to Subalterns of His Majesty's Regiments serving in India, who may be under the necessity of coming home on account of sickness.

G. O. G. G. 2d Feb. 1811 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to augment the allowance for passage money to Subaltern Officers, Assistant Surgeons and Cadets, proceeding to Europe, for the recovery of their health, to Sicca Rupees 1500, to enable them to meet the encreased demand which the Commanders of the Honorable Company's Ships, are authorized to make for their passage by the Regulations of the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 11th July 1810, published in General Orders of 19th January, 1811. — Amount fixed.

Pvt. Let. C. D. 1 ith June 1801 — Wishing to extend every reasonable indulgence to Officers whose ill health prevents their continuing in our service, we have agreed to allow Subaltern Officers in this predicament, who return in India, the same passage money as if they were coming home on Furlough. — Extended to Subalterns retiring from the service on account of ill health.

G. O. 6th Aug. 1786 — The passage money of Officers returning to Europe is to be drawn from the Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons at the Presidency. — Passage money where drawn.

Let. C. D. 21st April 1809 — PARA. 91st—Incursions from the enemy must naturally be expected in all continental wars, and losses of property by individuals as the inevitable consequence; but it is not therefore understood to be incumbent on the state to make good such losses. — Compensation to Officers whose bungalows and property were destroyed by the enemy.

PARA. 92d—In consideration, however, of your recommendation, the Officers of the 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry, who suffered by the destruction of their bungalows and other private property, in the attack of Holkar's Army at Futty Ghur, may be allowed three months' full Batta, each, according to the ranks they held at the time.

G. O. V. P. 24th Nov. 1809 — The Vice President in Council, with reference to the 92d paragraph of the general letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Military Department, under date 21st April 1809, is pleased to direct that the Officers whose bungalows were burned by the army of Jeswunt Rao Holkar, at the station of Futty Ghur, transmit for audit, bills for the compensation of three months' full batta, authorized by the Honorable Court, accompanied by a certificate, signed by the commanding Officer, or the public Officer of the station, specifying their bungalows having been destroyed by the army of Holkar, and the month and year in which it occurred. — Bills how to be prepared.

The Vice President in Council, considering it to be equitable that a similar donation should be granted to the Officers whose bungalows were destroyed at the station of Kasi Gunge, during the rebellion of Nehr Ally Khan, directs that bills for this purpose be forwarded by those Officers to the Office of Audit, accompanied by a certificate of the nature above described. — Compensation extended to Officers whose property was destroyed at Kasi Gunge in a rebellion.

Proc. G. G. 13th Feb. 1806 — The Governor General in Council authorizes compensation in money, for the Officers of the late detachment, under the command of Colonel Monson, who lost their baggage, equivalent to the rules established by His Majesty's regulations for the loss of baggage, according to their respective ranks.

Proc. M. Board 10th July 1807 — The sums allowed to a Captain, who has lost his baggage in Colonel Monson's retreat, are the same as those allowed by His Majesty's regulations.—Baggage £. 80—Camp equipage £. 35. Exchange at 8 Sonat Rupees to the Pound Sterling. Mounted Officers, and no others, are entitled to 800 Rupees for a horse killed in action or taken by the enemy. — Rates allowed to Officers losing Camp-equipage &c. by the enemy in the field.

Let. C. D. 7th Sept. 1808 — PARA. 84th—In consideration of the gallant conduct of the Officers of the detachment under Colonel Monson, under the peculiar circumstances of their situation, and the severe loss they suffered in their retreat, we not only approve the compensation you granted them, but, in consequence of your particular recommendation, have agreed to present them with an addition thereto of three months, full batta to each Officer.

Let. C. D. 16th 1810 — PARA. 75th—As the Company have been put to great and unnecessary expence, by the allowances which have been at different times made by our several Governments as — Not allowed to Officers for loss

of baggage, &c. on board ship unless proceeding on duty.

compensations to Officers, for loss of baggage by ship-wreck, fire and capture, and as every Officer may, if he pleases, insure his property before he embarks, either here or in India, we direct that no compensation be hereafter made to any Officer, for loss of baggage on board ship, unless such Officer be proceeding on duty by order of Government.

Gratuity to Officers who have lost an eye or a limb in actions

PARA. 127*th*—The gratuity to Captain Lindsay, being in conformity to the established regulations of His Majesty's Service, we acquiesce in your regulation, although these regulations have not hitherto been generally acted upon in India. Let. C. D. 29th May 1807

PARA. 128*th*—In regard to your recommendation that a similar rule should be adopted in our Service, agreeing in opinion with you that it would be a measure consistent both with policy and humanity, we have resolved to adopt the same, so far as relates to the allowance of one year's pay to Officers who may have lost an eye or a limb in action.

Approbation of the Court of Staff appointments being conferred on wounded Officers,

Conformably with the sentiments we have expressed in a preceding paragraph, relative to the nomination of wounded Officers to Staff appointments, we approve the nomination of Lieutenant Forrest to be Fort Adjutant and Barrackmaster at Agra, as, by the report of the Adjutant General, it appears that Lieutenant Forrest, exclusive of the loss of an arm, had received twenty-two other wounds at the assault at Deig. Let. C. D. 8th April 1807

Gratuity &c. and periods of service allowed to Officers captured by the French

Lieutenant Garnham, of your establishment, who was proceeding to Europe agreeably to the permission granted him by our Military letter to Bengal, of the 4th August, 1802, having unfortunately been captured on board the Nelson on his passage home; we have been induced, on consideration of the circumstances of his capture and of the aid he gave in the defence of the ship, to present him with the sum of One Hundred Guineas: and as Lieutenant Garnham was detained a prisoner from the 14th August 1803, to the 4th October, 1806, we have allowed him two years of the time he will have been absent from his duty to be reckoned in his service in India, in view to his future retirement under the regulations. Let. C. D. 23d Dec. 1806

PARA. 10*th*—Having considered a letter from Mr. W. H. Robertson, an Assistant Surgeon upon your establishment, stating to us the permission he obtained from the Governor General in Council to proceed to sea for his health, his embarkation in June, 1803, on a ship bound to the Isle of France, his detention and confinement there, the permission he obtained from the Governor General on account of ill health to leave the Island on condition of not returning to India, but by way of America and Europe, his proceeding accordingly and having been exchanged, and now released from his parole; requesting for these and other causes mentioned, we would sanction his proceedings and permit him to return to Bengal without loss of rank, and without deducting the time which must necessarily elapse from leaving the Isle of France to his arriving in Bengal, from his period of service. Let. C. D. 12th Feb. 1806

PARA. 11*th*.—In consideration of the peculiar circumstances of Mr. Robertson's case, as above stated, we have granted him a term of 18 months, from his departure from Bengal, to be considered on actual service, after which period he is to come under the regulations for furlough, and draw pay only.

Honorary rank of Colonel commandant of Cavalry conferred on Colonel Macan for his distinguished services.

With a view to manifest the just sense which the Governor General in Council entertains of the services of the Officers, who render themselves conspicuous in the discharge of their public duty, by an ardent zeal for the public interests, his Excellency in Council is pleased to determine, in consequence of the recommendation of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, founded on the zeal, gallantry, and distinguished conduct of Colonel Richard Macan, that the appointment of Colonel Commandant of Cavalry shall be revived, as an honorary distinction for Colonel Macan, and that Colonel Macan shall be Commandant of Cavalry, until the commands of the Honorable Court of Directors shall have been received on that subject. G. O. C. G. 24th July 1804

Pay not granted until Officers arrive at the Presidency they are appointed to:

Exception to above in favor of Captain

Officers before their arrival at the Presidency in India to which they stand appointed, shall not be allowed pay. Let. C. D. 11th Dec. 1773

PARA. 3*d*.—We have permitted Captain John Leslie to return to his rank on your Let. C. D. 30th July 1806

establishment, by the way of Bombay, and direct that his pay and allowances do commence from his arrival at that Presidency.

Proc. G G. 5th June 1808

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit the Officers and Cadets of this establishment, who were employed at the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope, to draw from the 23d November last, the date of the order by General Baird directing them to do duty with the detachment of the Honorable Company's Recruits at St. Salvadore, the pay, full batta and gratuity of their respective ranks, deducting therefrom the outfit money, and batta and forage money which they have received. The Governor General in Council is also pleased to permit the Cadets, who were appointed by General Baird to act as Ensigns, to draw from the same date the pay, full batta and gratuity of Ensigns, subject to the above deductions.

Allowances to Officers employed at the Cape of Good Hope.

Let. C. D. 16th Dec. 1807

PARA. 2d.—The frequent applications that have been made to us by Officers of our several Military Establishments in India, when in Europe, for advances of money on loans, under the plea of their being otherwise unable to return to their duty, have not only caused much trouble and inconvenience, but in some instances the Company have sustained loss, by the death of the parties to whom such advances have occasionally been made, and the practise has of late years increased.

PARA. 3d.—As under the regulations of 1796, the Military Officers are allowed to come home on furlough, and to receive their pay, and, in regard to Subalterns, are further indulged with passage money home, their situations have been considerably improved, and they cannot reasonably expect any additional indulgence of the nature above mentioned; to prevent therefore all expectations of the like in future, we direct that you publish, in general orders to the Army, that we have been under the necessity of coming to the resolution of declaring, that Officers at home are not hereafter to expect that applications for advances for money, beyond what they are allowed by the existing regulations of the service, will be attended to.

Applications for advances of money on loan, from Officers in England prohibited.

G. O. G. G. 2d Feb. 1811

The Honorable the Court of Directors, having in the 7th paragraph of their letter to the Select Committee at Canton, under date the 12th of January, 1810, prohibited the Committee from making any advances on account of pay and allowances in future to Officers of His Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Service, who may visit China, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify the above orders in General Orders to the Army.

No advances to be made to Officers in China.

G. O. C. C. 22th Aug. 1808

It having been represented to the Commander in Chief, that Officers proceeding to join their Corps in the Upper-provinces, make frequent applications at intermediate stations for advances of pay, which have in some instances been granted, on the plea that has been urged of the inability of the parties applying to proceed further on their journey, he thinks proper to declare that such applications, being contrary to the intentions of General Orders of the 7th February, 1807, are irregular, and will not in future be attended to. Officers ordered to join corps, for the first time, will therefore be aware of the inconvenience to which they will be exposed, unless they guard against it by a provident use of the advances which they receive at the Presidency, and which have been calculated on a scale to admit of their joining their corps without further aid.

Nor at intermediate stations when proceeding to join corps.

G. O. C. C. 5th Jany. 1809

The Commander in Chief directs that in future all Officers to whom advances of money may at any time be made on account of the public service, shall specify at the bottom of the bills or accounts which they transmit to any of the Public Departments, the amount of the advance, the date of its receipt, and the authority by which it was ordered; and in the event of no advance of cash having been received the same is to be notified.

Officers receiving advances on the public service how to notify the same.

G. O. G. G. 2nd April 1802

In cases where an Officer may find it necessary to make actual advances of cash on account of the public from his private funds, the usual commission of 10 per cent. will be allowed, until further orders, provided, in such cases, the total amount of the bill for the whole work or service shall not exceed St. Rs. 1000.

And in what cases to receive commission on cash advanced for the public service from their private funds.

Proc. G. G. 23d April 1803

The commission to be allowed, on disbursements not exceeding 1000 Rupees, is only to

be given when cash cannot be supplied by the Paymaster, and where the disbursement has in consequence been made from private funds.

Officers how to acknowledge the receipt of drafts.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct all Officers receiving drafts, or orders for money on account of public disbursements, to acknowledge the receipt of such draft or order in the following form, viz. G. O. C. C. 9th Aug. 1805

I do hereby acknowledge this day to have received a draft on the Collector of (or order on the Paymaster) for St. Rs. on account of [here insert date and station] (Signed)

Upon receiving intimation of bills being audited where to apply for adjustment of their accounts.

The Vice President in Council thinks it necessary to notify to the Army, that all Officers having accounts with Government are, on receipt of advice from the office of Audit of their bills having been passed and sent to the Military Paymaster General for adjustment, to apply to that office without further notice for an adjustment of their accounts, or for payment of any balance that may be due to them. G. O. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810

Pay bills, &c. from Officers how to be receipted.

Every Officer must sign what Company, Battalion, or Regiment he belongs to; he must date his bill, and sign a receipt when the money is paid, and no pay or fixed allowance is to be paid without the name, rank and station of the Officer is specified who may be entitled to draw it. M. C. 23d May 1777

If any person at the station of a Paymaster having a demand on the Company, either as a principal or as an agent for another, payable by such Paymaster, shall leave his abstract or bills in the hands of the Paymaster with a receipt for the amount thereof, without having actually received the payment of the amount, for which the receipt shall have been granted, such person shall forfeit his claim on the Company, and be left to have recourse against the Paymaster as a private individual. M. C. 24th May 1793

With respect to Officers detached who necessarily send their bills or abstracts to their respective Paymasters for examination before payment, such Officers, or other persons, are to report to the commanding Officers of their stations, if they shall have met with any unnecessary delay in the payment of their bills or abstracts.

Officers responsible for the pay of their companies while in their possession.

The pay of companies shall be received by the commanding Officer of the company and be issued by him to the men, and it is declared that he shall be responsible for such pay while in his possession, and that all losses are to be made good by him, that by the enemy excepted. M. C. 3d Aug. 1779

Officers entrusted with the expenditure of public money liable to verify their accounts on oath.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that all persons entrusted with the expenditure of public money in the Military Department, shall hereafter be liable to be called on to verify the accounts of their disbursements on oath, whenever government shall think fit to require it. *(For the Forms of Affidavit applicable to different Appointments, vide Form No. 4.)* G. O. V. P. 2d June 1810

And are enjoined to avoid extravagance or profusion in the disbursement of contingent charges.

The Officers of the Army are to look for a minute inspection into all contingent bills that shall be presented, and when it shall plainly appear that any superfluous or extravagant charges are admitted into them, no declaration, however solemn, that the money has been actually expended, will protect the person by whom the bill has been made out from a reduction or total rejection of it by the Board according to the circumstances of the case; nor will this reduction or rejection be confined to the Offices wherein it shall be made, but the bill with the signatures of all the persons that appear upon it will be published in General Orders. G. O. G. G. 1st May 1789

To fulfil what is expected by Government and what is due to themselves, the Officers of the Army will see the necessity of not only rendering a faithful account of real disbursements, but of taking care that those disbursements do not exceed what is absolutely and indispensibly necessary.

Officers how to authenticate contingent disbursements.

All charges for extraordinaries shall bear the written testimony of the person into whose trust the expenditure has fallen as to the actual disbursement; and in cases where the expenditure may be in the discretion of subordinate Officers the bill shall contain an affirmation, upon honor, to the charge as actually incurred; the superior Officer who warrants the expence being to certify to the charge as such, to the best of his knowledge and belief, in countersigning the bill. *(For Forms of Attestation vide Form No. 4.)* M. C. [illegible] July 178[illegible]

Ex. G.O. C.C. 1st July 1809

The Commander in Chief deems it necessary to record his decided disapprobation of the principle avowed in the course of the present trial, viz. that practise or precedent could justify the appropriation of money, as an official emolument, when not sanctioned by public authority.

No sums to be appropriated as an official emolument without the sanction of public authority.

Let. C. D. 16th Feb. 1810

PARA. 10th.—When an Officer shall be considered by the enemy a prisoner of war in India, he shall, during his residence on shore in India, receive the pay and half batta of the rank he may hold at the time of his capture, or obtain by his promotion there; but on all other occasions during his captivity, whether on board ship in India, or ashore or on board ship in Europe, he shall receive the pay of his rank only.

Allowances granted to Officers prisoners of war and how to be passed.

Proc. V.P. 2d May 1810

The Military Auditor General is authorized to pass to Lieutenant R. Home, of the 4th Native Infantry, (detained a prisoner at the Isle of France) the full allowances of his corps, as if he were present with it, until he shall rejoin his corps, upon the usual certificates of that Officer's existence being furnished from time to time.

Proc V. P. 14th Nov. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine, that Lieutenant Robertson shall receive the Staff allowance of Adjutant and Quartermaster at Ghazeepour, during the period of his arrest, and that Lieutenant Slye, the Officer officiating for him, shall draw the allowance for the office only.

Allowances how drawn by a staff Officer in arrest, and by the Officer officiating for him

Proc. G. G. 7th July 1810

His Lordship in Council is pleased to authorize to be passed to Lieutenant Barron, Adjutant 1st Battalion 10th Regiment, all his allowances except that for a writer and stationery, (not being personal) and the horse allowance being added, as an extra charge, during the period he was detained at Rewari for the purpose of constructing public buildings.

And by a Staff Officer detained from his duty, in constructing public buildings.

Proc G.G. 7th May 1807

The Governor General in Council does not consider it to be expedient to establish any general regulation with respect to the pay and allowances to be granted to Officers who may be confined in jail, but directs that each individual case may be submitted for his decision.

No established allowances for Officers in custody of the Civil power, but each case to be submitted to Govt.

Proc. G. G. 29th Aug 1810

The Governor General in Council authorizes the Military Auditor General to pass to the Officers specified, who have been returned on the muster rolls "in custody of the civil power," the pay, half batta, gratuity and half tent allowance of their respective ranks.

Proc. G. G. 6th Nov. 1806

The Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the retrenchment of Staff and horse allowance made from Lieutenant Watson, and of superior batta from Lieutenant Colonel Ball, in consideration of the absence of these Officers from their stations having been occasioned by wounds received on actual service.

No deduction from the allowances of Officers absent on account of wounds received on service.

M. C. 5th Aug. 1784 and Proc. G. G. 6th Dec. 1804

Officers when employed as Residents at foreign courts are only permitted to draw, from the Military Department, the pay of their regimental rank.

Officers employed as Residents at foreign courts are further allowed a share of off-reckonings in cases where, by their regimental rank, they would otherwise be entitled to a share in that fund.

Allowances to Officers employed as residents at foreign courts.

Res. G. G 24th June 1802

The Governor General in Council having deputed Lieutenant Colonel Monson to proceed to Europe in charge of his Lordship's dispatches to the Honorable the Court of Directors, his Excellency in Council considers Lieutenant Colonel Monson, under such circumstances, entitled to the continuance of the pay and allowances of his regimental rank, payable to his agents, on producing a certificate of Lieutenant Colonel Monson's being alive, limiting the authority for paying Lieutenant Colonel Monson's pay and allowances to the period of 12 months, from the date of his embarkation.

And to an Officer deputed to Europe in charge of dispatches.

The Governor General in Council observes, that the rule above prescribed is similar to that observed by Marquis Cornwallis, when his Lordship deputed Captain Madan to proceed to Europe with public dispatches, as recorded in the proceedings of the Governor General in Council of the 3d August, 1792.

To a Surgeon ordered to Europe on duty.

Ordered, that Dr. Buchanan be directed to hold himself in readiness to embark for Europe with the Governor General, for the purpose of affording his Excellency medical assistance and advice during the voyage. Proc. G. G. 20th June 1805

Dr. Buchanan will be entitled, according to the usage of the service, in cases where the medical gentlemen are directed to proceed on duty to Europe, to the pay, and full batta of his rank during his absence.

To Officers employed in the College.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the pay, full batta and tent allowance of his Regimental rank being passed to Captain Taylor, of the 14th Native Infantry, professor of the Hindoostany language at the Institution of the College of Fort William, in conformity to the principle that obtained in the instances of Captains Baillie and Stewart. Proc. G. G. 2d Jan. 1809

To Officers appointed to the charge of irregular Corps.

The Governor General in Council approves and confirms the orders of the Commander in Chief, authorizing the Officers who were appointed to superintend the brigades of Sheick Kullub Ally and Zeman Khan, to draw the batta of the superior rank to that which they hold in their Regiment. Proc. G. G. 4th April 1805

Officers employed on the Staff or on leave how to be drawn for.

Staff Officers, or Officers employed in such situations as preclude them from joining and doing duty with their Regiment, are not to be included in the abstracts of companies; Officers on leave at Sea or at other Presidencies are not to be drawn for until their return, or until they transmit certificates of their existence, to the period of which certificates pay may be drawn for them. Officers on leave of absence from one station to another are to be included in the abstracts, but the amount to be kept in the hands of the Paymaster, who will pay it on their return, or to their order, as he will be accountable for the pay and batta of Officers from the day of their decease not allowed by the regulations. M. C. 22d Aug. 1796

Allowances of Officers absent under what circumstances paid to their agents or attornies.

It is resolved, that all Paymasters be restricted from making any advances on account of the salaries or allowances of individuals, not on the spot, to the agents of those entitled to receive them, without requiring that the original powers of attorney, properly executed, be produced and registered in their respective offices. M. C. 15th May 1788

Payment is not to be made to the attornies of absentees, unless a sufficient proof be afforded of the existence of the party at the time for which payment is claimed. M. C. 23d May 1788

Officers removed from and appointed to Corps, what certificates to furnish.

It shall be the duty of every Officer, appointed to or removed from a corps, to obtain from his last Paymaster a certificate of any arrears that may be due to him, or to what period he has been paid. M. C. 11th Oct. 1785

This certificate is to be delivered to the Paymaster of the corps to which the Officer is removed, but the arrears due to him can only be discharged by his former Paymaster, and his pay, &c. are to be drawn in the abstracts of his new corps conformably to his certificate.

Allowances of Officers on leave at the Presidency preparatory to going to Europe how drawn.

Officers who obtain permission to come to the Presidency, preparatory to returning to Europe, are to bring from their Paymasters certificates of the last allowances paid to them, and upon these certificates their future allowances will be passed in separate bills by the Military Auditor General; nothing further is to be included for them in the abstracts of their companies. C. O. 25th Nov. 1796

Certificates to be furnished by Officers proceeding on furlough that there are no demands against them.

Officers resigning or proceeding on furlough are to receive a certificate from the Military Paymaster General that there are no public demands against them, either on account of retrenchments or otherwise: these certificates are to be transmitted to the Commander in Chief, and by him laid before the Board. M. C. 11th Oct. 1785

Officers invested with any public charge to give notice previous to relinquishing the same.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that all Military Officers in charge of public Magazines or other extensive property, and all Agents of Government accountable to the public for buildings, machinery, or other stock of any kind in the Military Department, do signify to Government, in writing, through the regular channel of correspondence, their wish or intention to resign such trust, at least three months before the period of their proposed resignation, to afford sufficient time for the necessary survey and transfer of such property and adjustment of accounts. G. O. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810

G. O. G. G. 26th Aug. 1808

The Governor General in Council thinks proper to apprize the Army, that it behoves every individual of it to whom advances may have been made and who may be desirous of proceeding to Europe, to obtain from the Pay Department a timely and full adjustment of all outstanding balances, or demands against them on the public account, as it is hereby declared, that, except in cases of very peculiar urgency, no security or deposit will in future be received by way of indemnification for any losses to which the public might eventually be exposed by the remissness of Officers in this respect.

Officers proceeding to Europe are previously to adjust all demands against them.

G. O. G. G. 15th Jan. 1811

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve, that no Officer shall in future be permitted to proceed to Sea on leave of absence, without previously furnishing a certificate from the Pay Department, or in the event of considerable current accounts still pending, intimation therefrom of security having been obtained from his agents for any balance which might eventually appear.

In order to guard as much as possible against any inconvenience to individuals arising from this regulation, the Military Paymaster General has been instructed to use the utmost practicable dispatch in the settlement of the accounts of Officers coming under its operation.

Certificates to be furnished by Officers proceeding to Sea.

G. O. C. C. 20th Jan. 1811

Officers obtaining leave to repair to the Presidency preparatory to making application for permission to proceed to Sea, will be careful to bring with them certificates of the date to which they have been paid by their respective Paymasters, to enable the Pay Department at the Presidency to furnish them with the document required for Officers on all occasions of proceeding to Sea on leave of absence, by the orders of Government, under date the 15th instant.

Proc. G. G. 9th Jan. 1797

Officers returning to Europe, to have the batta of their station or corps, until the date of the dispatch of the ship, in case it is one chartered by the Company, and in all other instances till the Pilot leaves the ship on which they embark, of which a certificate must be furnished.

Batta to Officers proceeding to Europe continued to the date of the dispatch of the ship.

Let. C. D. 8th April 1809

PARA. 93d—In consequence of an application which we have received from Lieutenant Munn, of the Madras Establishment, requesting on consideration of his having been obliged, on account of ill health, to request leave of the Government of Madras to proceed to Europe, viâ Bombay, that he may be allowed to draw his batta and gratuity for the period of detention there in this country, we have come to a resolution, that, when Officers are permitted, at their own request, to proceed from the Presidency to which they are attached to another Presidency, for the purpose of procuring a passage to Europe from the latter, they shall only be allowed to draw their batta, or other allowances beyond their pay to the period of their leaving the Presidency to which they belong.

Officers proceeding to Europe from other Presidencies only draw their pay, after quitting the Presidency they belong to.

Let. C. D. 7th Sept. 1808

Officers nominated to situations, who, from attention to other duties in which they are engaged, cannot at the time of nomination immediately enter upon the functions of such offices, are not to receive the salaries or allowances annexed thereto, which are to be given to those who act temporarily during the absence of the nominees.

Allowances of Officers nominated to situations, the duties of which they are prevented entering upon, how drawn.

Let. C. D. 3d Dec. 1806

PARA. 2d—Having taken into our consideration the situation of Military Officers, who have at different times been suspended from the Company's Service by our Governments abroad, without a previous trial by a Court Martial, in regard to their claim to pay during such suspension, and being of opinion it would be desirable that some fixed rule should be established, in order to remove the doubts that have hitherto been entertained on the subject, we have resolved that Officers, in the predicament above mentioned, shall be considered as entitled to the pay, only, of the Military Rank they held at the time of their being suspended by order of our Governments, from the time they were so suspended, until we shall come to a final determination upon the cases of the Officers referred to our consideration; provided we shall be satisfied that no unnecessary delay, in our proceeding to a decision, has been occasioned by the Officers themselves.

Pay when allowed by the Court to Officers sent to Europe under suspension.

G. O. V. P. 24th Oct. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorise an allowance, as subsistence, to be passed to the Officers of His Majesty's or of the Honorable Company's Service, who may either resign or be dismissed therefrom, according to the following rates.

Subsistence and passage money to Officers resigning or dismissed the service, and regulations under which it is drawn.

To Field Officers, Captains and Surgeons, per diem,.... St. Rs. 4 0
To Lieutenants and Assistant Surgeons, ... 2 0
To Ensigns, Lieutenant Fireworkers, Cornets and Cadets,.... 1 12

The subsistence above authorized is to cease on the dispatch of the first ships for England, after the Officers shall have been directed to proceed to Europe, of which due notification will be given to the proper office.

The subsistence will accordingly be passed from the day following the date of the resignation or dismissal of the Officer, up to the date of the dispatch of the ship on which he may proceed to England, or in cases where no regular dispatch may be made, up to the date on which the Pilot leaves the ship upon a certificate to that effect being produced.

The Vice President in Council, with the view to provide for the accommodation of Officers so circumstanced, during their passage to England, is further pleased to authorize a sum, equal to the subsistence of each Officer for six months, to be drawn and paid to the commander of the ship, with whom an arrangement may have been made for their passage.

The bills for subsistence as well as the passage money will be discharged by the Paymaster at the Presidency after having been duly audited.

Additional allowance to commanders of ships, during the period they may be detained at the Cape or St. Helena, and how paid.

The Governor General in Council approves of the proposition of the Marine Board for granting to the commanders of the several ships, on board of which Military Officers are ordered to be accommodated with passages to England, an additional allowance of 3 dollars, per day, for every Officer appointed to proceed on their respective ships, during the period of their detention at the Cape of Good Hope or St. Helena, to assist the commanders of those ships to fulfil the orders, which they have received, to keep a table for the Officers ordered on their respective ships, during the time they may remain at the several places at which they may touch on their passage to England.

The above allowance is to be paid to the commanders on their return to England, by the Honorable the Court of Directors, to whom the necessary communication on the subject will be made by the next dispatch.

Travelling charges not allowed.

Resolved, that travelling charges shall not be allowed in any cases, in future. M. C. 23d Aug. 1782

But Officers to apply to the Postmasters for bearers,

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Officers who may be in future authorized to travel by dawk, at the public charge, shall apply to the Postmaster of the district to furnish bearers for their conveyance. G. O. G. G. 5th June 1810

All applications to be forwarded through the prescribed channel.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to order that all applications of a public nature from Officers, whether present or not present with their Corps, shall in future be forwarded through the prescribed channel of commanding Officers of corps and stations, and desires it to be clearly understood that no applications, except in cases of peculiar urgency, will be attended to, which are not forwarded in a regular manner. G. O. C. C. 26th Aug. 1809

Officers are not to address the Commander in Chief relative to matters of expence.

Officers are not to address the Commander in Chief relative to matters of expence, excepting such contingent disbursements as he may find it necessary to authorize, and which must have the sanction of his signature for passing them. M. C. 27th Jan. 1781

Mode of signature to be observed in all applications to Head quarters.

In future all applications or letters which may be transmitted to Head-quarters by Officers, Surgeons or persons attached to any department of the Army, shall specify, below the signature of the writer, the Rank, Battalion, Regiment or department, to which the person who forwards the application shall belong. G. O. C. C. 16th Oct. 1812

Officers, Surgeons, &c. arriving from Europe how to report themselves.

Resolved, that any Officer, Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon or Cadet, either returning from Europe, or holding an appointment by commission or certificate granted to him here, or at the India House, shall on their arrival wait on the Town Major that he may notify the same to the Governor General, and he shall afterwards, as soon as may be, wait on the Adjutant General that he may notify the same to the Commander in Chief, exhibiting to the Adjutant General, or his deputy, the certificate or commission in his possession, allowing him to proceed to India, that the same may be examined and rectified, if defective, previous to such Officer, Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon or Cadet being reported to the Board, and before his admission or re-admission to the service is notified in orders to the army. A. C. 3d June 1793

G. O. G. G. 9th Jan. 1809

The Governor General in Council, obſerving that many Officers who come to the Preſidency on duty or otherwiſe, omit to report their arrival at the Adjutant General's Office, is pleaſed to direct that all Officers who come to Fort William, on duty or on leave of abſence, ſhall report their arrival as well as their departure from the Preſidency in writing to the Aſſiſtant Adjutant General, during the abſence of the Adjutant General from the Preſidency.

In the abſence of the Adjutant General, Officers to report at his office at the Preſidency for the information of Govt.

G. O. C. C. 7th Oct. 1801

It having been repreſented to the Commander in Chief that Officers have not unfrequently come to Military Stations and omitted to report their arrival to the commanding Officer thereof, his Excellency directs that any Officer who may hereafter viſit any Military ſtation, whether on duty or from any other cauſe, ſhall immediately report his arrival, perſonally if his health permits, and by letter if ſick, to the commanding Officer, as alſo the time of his departure.

Reports from Officers arriving at and quitting Military ſtations.

G. O. C. C. 17th Dec. 1805

There being few circumſtances more reprehenſible or injurious to the efficiency and reputation of an Army, than inattention to the orders and regulations of Government, it is with much regret the Commander in Chief finds himſelf compelled to animadvert on the frequent neglect of that eſſential point of duty, which has been ſo often enjoined to the Officers of this Army, of immediately reporting their arrival at the Preſidency or at other ſtations of the Army, and of waiting on the public Officers of the Fort or ſtations to make themſelves acquainted with all general orders that may have been iſſued, and of attending occaſionally, from time to time, at the office of the public Officer for the ſame purpoſe, during the time they may reſide at any ſtation, to which they may not belong, on leave of abſence or from any other cauſe, and of reporting their departure for the information of the commanding Officer.

And their attendance on the Staff Officers to acquaint themſelves with the ſeveral orders, &c. particularly enjoined.

His Lordſhip now calls upon all Officers whatſoever to pay the ſtricteſt attention to ſuch points in future, and Officers commanding at the Preſidency and at all the ſtations and poſts of the Army are directed to uſe their beſt endeavours to exact attention to theſe orders, and to report the name of any Officer who may neglect to comply with them, for the information of the Commander in Chief.

In default of which they are to be reported to Head-quarters.

His Lordſhip deſires the Officer commanding at the Preſidency will not only direct all Officers, Surgeons, and Aſſiſtants, returning from Europe, to proceed without delay to join their corps, but that he, as well as all Officers commanding ſtations, &c. will call upon all Officers, Surgeons, and Aſſiſtants who may arrive within the limits of their reſpective commands, to report to them on what authority they have arrived there, if on ſick certificate or other leave, and for what time, and require their departure at the time neceſſary to enable them to rejoin by the expiration of the leave, unleſs a renewal of ſick certificate or other ſufficient cauſe be aſſigned for prolonging their ſtay.

Officers not permitted to delay at ſtations beyond the period of their leave.

After the promulgation of this order Staff Officers of ſtations, &c. will be relieved from the conſtant interruptions they now experience, by receiving written requiſitions for orderly books, copies of orders, &c. which practiſe, being altogether irregular, will henceforward never be allowed. It will be moreover the duty of Officers commanding ſtations not to allow Officers, Surgeons and Aſſiſtant Surgeons who may be paſſing ſtations to join their corps, or on any other duty to make any unneceſſary delay within the limits of their reſpective commands.

Applications to Staff Officers for orderly books, &c. inadmiſſable.

Let. C. D. 21st Apr. 1760

Officers ſhall be entirely ſubject to the orders of the Governor General in Council at each Preſidency, the Company's legal repreſentatives.

Officers entirely ſubject to the orders of Gov. Gen. in Council.

G. O. 16th July 1787

Ample redreſs will upon decent repreſentation be given to every Officer, by Lord Cornwallis, for any act of real or deſigned injuſtice or oppreſſion from his ſuperior.

Repreſentations from inferior Officers how to be preferred.

In a difference of opinion between a ſubordinate Officer and his own commanding Officer, on the nature of Military duties or the manner in which they are to be performed, a junior Officer of modeſty, and with proper ſentiments of reſpect for his ſuperior, will generally acquieſce in the opinion of the Officer commanding the brigade, but the opinion of the Officer commanding the ſtation is to be upon ſuch points final.

Meetings of Officers to concert means to reſiſt or counteract the effect of Military Orders are as ſubverſive of the true principles of diſcipline, as they are contrary to Military Law.

Appeals from Officers to a ſuperior authority to be confined to a ſtatement of facts.

G. O. C. F. 26th Aug. 1791

When Officers are conſtrained to appeal, on points of real importance, from the deciſion of their commanding Officers, it is their duty to ſtate facts only in temperate lan-

guage, with decorum and propriety; and to abstain from all strictures whatever. The commanding Officer of the forces will form his own judgment, and all attempts to prompt or prepossess that judgment will ever be discouraged.

Representations or memorials how prepared.

It shall in future be observed as a standing rule in this Army, that when any set of Officers, above three in number, shall resolve to state a real or supposed grievance to any superior, the representation or memorial shall be signed by the senior Officer only, of those who may think themselves aggrieved, and he is to transmit, in a separate paper, a list of the names of all those who may have given sanction to his signature, but the senior Officer will in all such cases be held particularly responsible, both for the matter itself, and for the manner in which complaints may be stated in those remonstrances and representations. C. O. 8th Feb. 1790

Circumstances under which meetings of Officers for the purpose of making representations, &c. will be permitted.

The Commander in Chief thinks it necessary to publish to the Army, the following order issued to the Troops at the Presidency by the Governor General. G. O. C. C. 6th Oct. 1795

Garrison orders by the Governor General, October 3, 1795.—The Governor General has seen, with great surprise, an advertisement in the Gazette of Thursday last, by authority of the Presidency Committee of Officers, inviting the Officers at the Presidency to meet (as subsequently explained) for the purpose of signing an address to Mr. Hastings.

The Governor General would have had no objection to comply with the wishes of the Officers to meet for the avowed objects expressed in the advertisement, had they been communicated to him through the regular channel, but he thinks it necessary to declare his decided disapprobation of the illegal authority by which the Officers were invited to assemble, and in consequence directs that no meeting of the Officers attached to the Presidency be held on the 5th inst. nor on any future occasion without his previous sanction.

That the Officers of the Army may not, on the one hand, conceive it to be the intention of the Commander in Chief to debar them from making representations, through the regular channel, of any real hardships they may suffer; and that, on the other hand, meetings may not be assembled for the purpose of discussing matters, and disseminating principles subversive of good order and subordination, the Commander in Chief thinks it proper strictly to forbid general or partial assemblies of Officers at the stations of the Army for the consideration of any public question, unless with the permission of the commanding Officers of such stations, notified in public orders, which are also to express the particular object of the meeting; and as the Commander in Chief will hold commanding Officers responsible for the conduct of those under them, on these occasions, it will be their duty not to grant a sanction for the meetings of Officers, until they shall be satisfied that the objects of them are perfectly unexceptionable; that the deliberations will be confined to the declared objects; and that the assemblies will be conducted with moderation and decorum.

Prohibition against persons corresponding privately on the public affairs of the Company.

PARA. 51st—Many of our servants, possessing our most confidential situations, are accustomed to indulge themselves without reserve in corresponding by their private letters on the public affairs of the Company; this is attended with many inconveniences, is directly contrary to our repeated orders, and we desire that you will take the most effectual means to prevent it, and if any of our servants presume to continue in a practise so contrary to our wishes and orders, we shall certainly mark our disapprobation by the severest tokens of our displeasure. Let. C. D. 21st Sept. 1785

No letters to the Court to be transmitted privately for the purpose of being presented in England.

It is incumbent upon us farther to inform you, that a practise has sometimes prevailed of late, of our servants abroad sending home public letters to the care of persons resident in this country, to be delivered by them, or not, as in their discretion they shall think proper. We prohibit any such practise in future, and direct that all letters to us from our servants abroad be addressed directly to the Court of Directors, and sent by the usual conveyances; no other will be received by us.

Officers having matter of representation to the Court of Directors who do not wait their decision in India, will be dismissed the service.

If any commissioned Officer in the Company's Service in the East Indies shall repair to England under pretence of obtaining relief of any injury he is apprehensive of labouring under, without first having applied, through the Governor General in Council of the Presidency under which he acts, to the Court of Directors, for redress, and who having made such application does not continue in his employ, and wait the determination of the Court of Directors, but shall return to Europe before an answer is given from them on the subject of his complaint, he shall absolutely and entirely, to all intents and purposes, Let. C. D. 25th Mar. 1772 repeated 30th June 1778

ſtand and be held to be diſmiſſed from the Honorable Company's Service, and not be reſtored except by the order of three-fourths of the Court of Directors and Court of Proprietors, according to the terms preſcribed by the late act of parliament, of which you are to give the moſt public notice as ſoon as poſſible.

G. O. 14th March 1774 — Reſolved, that memorials from Officers to the Board or Commander in Chief be forwarded through their reſpective commanding Officers to the Commander in Chief. Memorials from Officers will be laid before the Board by the Commander in Chief.

Memorials from Officer through wha channel to forwarded.

G. O. 25th March 1789 — The Governments in this country are the regular channels for the tranſmiſſion to the Court of Directors of ſtatements of any real hardſhips which the Officers may ſuffer, and his Lordſhip is confident they will always be received with great attention, and that every proper exertion will be made to afford redreſs by the Honorable Court.

M. C. 29th May 1778 — The Governor General in Council has been pleaſed to direct that no memorial, addreſſed hereafter by Officers to the Court of Directors, ſhall be tranſmitted by the ſhip under actual diſpatch, if received after the day fixed for the cloſe of the diſpatch.

Let. C. D. 6th June 1798 — PAR. 119*th*—We hereby direct, that if any of our Officers hereafter preſume to addreſs themſelves to our Government in an offenſive, intemperate or diſreſpectful ſtyle, upon the ſubject of orders received from us, ſuch Officers, whatever be their rank or ſervices, be immediately diſmiſſed from our employ and ſent to England.

Officers addreſſing Govt. in an improper ſtyle will be diſmiſſed.

G. O. G. G. 2nd M. 808 — The Governor General in Council obſerving that, in two recent inſtances, propoſals for the conſtruction of public works on contract have been tendered by a Military Officer and a Military Surgeon, and conſidering that the attention of perſons of either deſcription, who may be permitted to enter into any engagement of that nature, muſt neceſſarily be drawn off from the proper exerciſe of their profeſſional duties, deems it expedient to prohibit all Officers and Surgeons from engaging perſonally, or by the agency of others, in the execution of any works, offered to public contract on account of Government.

Officers and Military Surgeons prohibited from tendering propoſals of contract for the conſtruction of buildings.

G. O. C. C. 28th June 1806 — The Commander in Chief expects that all Officers employed on ſurveys, in the ſeveral branches of the public ſervice, will conſider it a duty of the utmoſt importance, and always exerciſe the ſtricteſt inſpection and ſcrutiny accordingly.

Attention required of Officers employed on ſurveys.

G. O. C. C. 25th Apr. 1805 — It is to be conſidered a ſtanding regulation, that Officers employed on Committees of Survey, or any other general duty, are not to be exempted from Regimental duties, but are to take them and proceed with their corps at all times, unleſs when a committee is actually ſitting.

Who are not exempt from Regl. duties when the committees are not ſitting.

G. O. C. C. 23th Oct. 1806 — It is to be conſidered a ſtanding regulation of the Army, that no Officer ſhall be employed on any ſurvey whatever, or act as ſuperintending Officer of native Courts Martial, until a period of two years ſhall have elapſed from the date of firſt joining their reſpective corps; at the ſame time the Commander in Chief recommends that young Officers, during ſuch interval, be conſtantly required to attend Courts Martial for the purpoſe of qualifying themſelves for the duties of their ſituations.

No Officers to be employed to ſuperintend Native Courts Martial or on ſurvey duty until ed a Corps two years.

Let. Adj. Gen. 25th Apr. 1797 — The Commander in Chief conſiders the ſuperintendance of the adminiſtration of juſtice, as one of the moſt important duties of an Officer; it requires experience in Military points, and, in Courts compoſed of natives, a knowledge of their language and cuſtoms: and as theſe qualifications are moſt likely to be found in Officers who have attained the rank of Captain, he ſhould look to that claſs of Officers for the ſuperintendance of Regimental Courts Martial, were it not that the frequency of ſuch Courts, and the ſmall proportion of Captains generally preſent with a Regiment of Native Infantry, and particularly with a detached Battalion, would cauſe the duty to bear rather hard upon them. It happens in the Bengal Army there are ſubalterns of long ſtanding, and in general ſuch a number of them, as may be employed in the duty of ſuperintending the proceedings of Regimental Courts Martial, without having recourſe to Captains or young Officers, whoſe want of experience may render them unfit. Captains may be very properly em-

What claſs of Officers to be employed in the duties of ſuperintending Native Regl. or Line Courts Martial.

ployed as superintendants of Line Courts Martial, or even of Regimental Courts Martial in cases of peculiar intricacy, but their roster for such duties must be kept separate from that of Subaltern Officers.

Prohibition of Officers travelling with escorts sending into villages for provisions coolies, &c.

Military Officers or other persons to whom escorts may be allowed, when travelling through the country by land, or proceeding by water, are forbid to send Sepoys or Lascars into the villages, for the purpose of procuring any sorts of provisions, or of pressing Coolies or Dandies, every town or village, upon proper application to the chief person in it, will, in consequence of instructions from the several Collectors to that end, furnish such assistance, in the above points, as they may be capable of affording, and, by that means, render forcible and violent measures entirely unnecessary. M C 26th May 1790

And of Officers employing Sepoys on private business,

The Commander in Chief, warmly interested for the credit and character of the Army, is extremely concerned that a necessity should have occurred for Government calling upon him to take such measures as he may think best calculated to prevent Officers employing Sepoys out of the regular line of their duty. G O. C C. 11th June 1790

The necessity, however, having arisen out of Proceedings before Government in the Judicial Department, whereby it appears that a Sepoy, in consequence of an affray in which he was concerned, whilst employed in procuring milk for his commanding Officer, had been brought to trial for murder, and declared liable to death by the Mahommedan Law Officer:—the Commander in Chief feels it incumbent upon him, as well in obedience to the orders of Government, as from his own sense of public duty, to restrain the practise of employing Sepoys on private business.

It must be obvious to the experience of Officers that the discretion of Sepoys, when so employed, is not to be trusted; and that however contrary the use of forcible means may be to their intentions, and even orders, such means will frequently be resorted to; whence violence to the persons, and injury to the property of the inhabitants must occasionally ensue.

Further, the Commander in Chief looks upon the employment of Sepoys on private business, not less objectionable in a Military than a Civil point of view; as being incompatible with their duty, and inconsistent with their character of Soldiers, he therefore recals the attention of the Army to the various orders which have been issued on the subject of sending Sepoys into villages on the plea of providing necessaries, Coolies and Dandies, and thinks it his duty to add that any Officer deviating therefrom will be liable to the most serious responsibility.

Or out of the line of their Military duty.

The Commander in Chief will not fail to notice in the most serious manner the conduct of any Officer, who, in defence of the repeated regulations and orders of this Army, shall presume to employ men placed under their command in any way, whatsoever, that may not be strictly in conformity with the regulations of Government, and within the line of their Military duty, as Soldiers. G O. C C 1 Nov 1806

Reports from Officers passing stations with escorts.

Officers, or others, having guards or escorts under their command, are required, when reporting their arrival at all stations, posts, or detachments, which they may pass, to specify the strength of every such guard or escort, and the corps to which they belong.

Prohibition of Officers travelling interfering with the dak harcarrahs

Numerous complaints having been made that the harcarrahs of the Honorable Company, stationed on the roads for the purpose of forwarding the public dispatches, are frequently taken by force from their stations by Officers passing through the Provinces, being compelled to furnish provisions and other necessaries, to serve as guides and coolies, and being often beat and otherwise ill treated, it is now declared, that if any Officer, Soldier, or retainer to a Camp, shall be found guilty of offending herein after the publication of this order, they will be punished, according to the nature of the offence, by the judgment of a General Court Martial. G O 27th Nov 1772

No Officers to receive presents for recommendations for promotion.

No Officer shall, on pain of being dismissed the Service, demand or receive, either directly or indirectly, any present, fee, or reward for the admission or recommendation of any person to be promoted in the Military service. Let. C D. 17th June 1781

Officers purchasing commands to be dismissed.

Para. 52d—Officers exchanging commands by purchase shall forthwith be dismissed the service. Let C. D. 4th March 1767.

Ext. Let. C.D. 15th Dec. 1775

As the custom of receiving complimentary nuzzers, or presents, is not only liable to abuse, but also contrary to the late act of Parliament for regulating India Affairs, we direct that strict obedience be paid to the said act, not only by all the members of our Council, but by every person in our service; and by all British Subjects residing in India under our protection.

No nuzzers or presents to be received by any persons in the Company's service.

Let. C. D. 31st Jan. 1776

PARA. 32*d*—We direct that the prohibition contained in the 18th article of the regulations formed by the Committee of Revenue, in 1772, relative to the lending of money to zemindars, farmers, or ryuts, be extended to all our servants of every denomination, and that every person, who shall be found so offending against this order, be forthwith suspended from holding any appointment under the Company until our pleasure shall be known.

Prohibition of lending money to Zemindars, Ryuts, &c. &c.

M. C. 30th April 1790

All Military Officers are prohibited by Government from exacting or receiving interest or premium for loans of money, in any part of India, beyond the rate which would be considered as legal within the Company's Provinces; and any Officer, who shall be convicted before a Court Martial of practises which would be looked upon as usurious within the Company's Provinces, in defiance of the prohibition of Government, will be deemed unworthy to remain in the Honorable Company's Service.

And of receiving interest or premium for loans, beyond the legal rate.

G. O. G. G. 20th Feb. 1809

Captain J. Leathart, of the 26th Native Infantry, who is charged with being the author of certain papers of a seditious nature, and with an attempt to circulate those papers among the Officers of the Army on this establishment, having been suspended the Honorable Company's Service from the 30th ultimo, and ordered to hold himself in readiness to embark for England, on one of the ships of the ensuing fleet, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the resolution of Government, respecting Captain Leathart, shall be published in general orders.

An officer suspended on charge of editing papers of an objectionable nature.

Let. C. D. 29th May 1774

Before the removal of any Company's servant from his office, the party is to be made acquainted, in writing, with the accusation preferred against him, and a reasonable time allowed him to make his defence.

No officers to be removed from situations without previous intimation of the charges preferred against them.

M. C. 3d Aug. 1779

It is directed that no Company's servant or Military Officer be henceforth dismissed the Service, until his case shall have been represented to the Court of Directors, for their determination, except such Military Officers as shall be cashiered by the sentence of a Court Martial.

No Officers to be dismissed without reference to the Court, except those cashiered, who are to be sent immediately to England.

Let. C. D. 28th Aug. 1783

PARA. 17*th*—Officers dismissed by the approved sentence of a General Court Martial, must proceed to Europe on one of the ships of the season in which sentence has been passed. We hereby direct that you observe it as a standing order, that when Officers shall be dismissed by the sentence of a Court Martial, and the same meeting with your approval, such Officers must, on no account, be permitted to remain in India.

G. O. C. C. 26th Oct. 1801

The Commander in Chief having observed a want of uniformity in the dress of the European Commissioned Officers of the Army, is pleased to lay down the following Regulations, for the due observance of which commanding Officers of Regiments and Battalions shall in future be held responsible.

Regns. for the uniform of Infantry Officers.

The full uniform of all Infantry commissioned and non-commissioned Officers is to be the jacket that is now in use, black round hats, white pantaloons and half boots.

Hats, Pantaloons & Boots.

Grenadier Officers.—Subalterns to wear two plain gold or silver epaulets, one on each shoulder, with a hand grenade embroidered on each epaulet.—Captains two epaulets, with a hand grenade and star embroidered on each.

Battalion Officers.—Subalterns to wear one plain gold or silver epaulet on the right shoulder.—Captains one epaulet on the right shoulder, with an embroidered star on the epaulet.

Field Officers and Colonels.—Majors to wear two plain gold or silver epaulets—Lieutenant Colonels two epaulets, with an embroidered star on each—Colonels two epaulets, with two embroidered stars on each; where the embroidery is gold, the distinguishing star to be silver, and vice versâ.

Distinguishing epaulets of the different ranks and denominations.

Patterns of hats not to be altered.

Patterns of the hats, once approved by the Commander in Chief, are not to be altered without his expreſs ſanction.

No fancy dreſſes to be worn.

The Commander in Chief poſitively prohibits any Officer appearing in a fancy dreſs.

Swiſs Jacket and blue Pantaloons when permitted.

On Battalion duties and on line of March, Officers are allowed to wear the cloſe or Swiſs jacket, and, in the cold ſeaſon, blue cloth pantaloons; both the jacket and pantaloons worn by Officers of the ſame regiment, to be made of the ſame pattern ſo as to be uniform. On general duties all Officers are to wear their full regimental uniform.

Dreſs of both Batt. of a regt. to correſpond.

Every part of the dreſs of the two Battalions of the ſame regiment is to correſpond in every reſpect.

Uniform of the Corps of Artillery.

The dreſs of the corps of Artillery to remain as at preſent. Artillery Officers are permitted to wear long uniform coats, cloſe or Swiſs jackets, and blue cloth pantaloons, under the ſame reſtrictions as are laid down for the Infantry.

And of the Cavalry.

The Commander in Chief is pleaſed to order the following uniform for the whole of the Native Cavalry, from which no deviation is to be made without his expreſs ſanction. Officers' helmets to have a bear-ſkin creſt, leopard-ſkin band, with double chains, a King's regulation feather, viz. 5 inches red at bottom and the top white, the length of the whole feather to be 17 inches, a red bow and ſilver taſſels. The jacket of the Officers to be trimmed in every reſpect as the uniform jacket of His Majeſty's 27th Dragoons, with the addition of ſcale wings. Hats and undreſs blue jackets are to be diſcontinued. White ſword belts to be worn over the jackets, with one croſs belt for the cartouch box. The ſabre-daſh to be laid aſide. Long boots to be worn when mounted, and half boots with ſcrew-ſpurs when diſmounted. G. O. C. C. 18th Feb. 1808

Helmets.

Jackets.

Sword & Croſs Belts.

Boots.

Button to be worn by Officers.

The Commander in Chief recommends to all the Officers of the army to procure buttons, as ſoon as they conveniently can, with the Honorable Company's badge, the lion upon them; thoſe who belong to Regiments having in addition, and above the lion, the number of the Regiment according to the corps to which they may belong. G. O. C. C. 12th July 1787

Uniform of Quarter-maſters and Adjutants.

Quarter-maſters and Adjutants to wear the Regimentals of their reſpective corps. G. O. C. C. 5th Aug. 1796

Addl. Regns. for the uniform of Infantry Officers.

The Commander in Chief is pleaſed to eſtabliſh the following particulars of dreſs for the Officers of the European and Native Infantry of the Bengal Army. G. O. C. C. 4th Mar. 1808

Jackets, plain double breaſted, with buttons of the pattern adopted by Lord Lake.

Epaulets and wings as heretofore.

Belt Plates.

Belt plates and belts.—The plates to be either gilt or ſilver, according to the colour of the button, and of an oval ſhape, with the number of the Regiment only, emboſſed in figures.

Belts.

Belts, of whitened buff leather, worn over the jacket.

Saſhes.

Saſhes of crimſon ſilk, as now uſed, but to be worn over the jacket and ſhoulder-belt.

Swords and Sword-knots.

Swords and Swords Knots.—Swords to be of the ſame pattern as is eſtabliſhed in His Majeſty's Service, viz. a braſs guard pommel and ſhell, gilt with gold, with the grip or handle of ſilver twiſted wire; the blade to be ſtraight and made to cut and thruſt, to be one inch at leaſt broad at the ſhoulder, and 32 inches in length; the ſword knot to be crimſon and gold in ſtripes.

Stocks.

Stocks, of black ſilk tied behind; the ſhirt collar diſplayed half an inch over.

Sword for the Artillery and Engineers.

The King's regulation ſword, as deſcribed above, is alſo to be worn by the Officers of Engineers and Artillery; and with a view to inſure a ſupply of the buttons, commiſſioned by Lord Lake, complete ſets will, in the firſt inſtance, be forwarded to all corps in the Army, from the houſe of Gibſon, Son and Knox, of Calcutta, by whom the coſt will be accounted for by Staff Officers of corps.

Dreſs permitted to be worn by Officers off duty.

Long coats, correſponding with the Regimental jackets, breeches, ſtockings and ſhoes, with cocked hats, are permitted to be worn by all Officers on occaſions not connected with public duty.

The houſe of Gibſon, Son and Knox is provided with correſponding buttons for the Staff of the Army, General, Station and Garriſon.

Shoulder Belts and Swords worn by Infantry Officers

The ſhoulder belt and ſword, laid down in the general orders of the 4th March laſt, is to be worn by Infantry Officers of every denomination, nor is there to be any difference in the manner of wearing them. Ext Let. Adg. Dept. Ad. Gen. 9th Aug. 1808

The waist belt and sabre, heretofore worn by mounted Officers, are to be discontinued, as wearing the sash over the shoulder-belt will obviate the inconvenience which may be supposed to have given rise to the use of sabres and waist belts among the mounted Officers of the Army.

of every denomination in the same manner.

The Swiss jacket to continue to be worn on all Regimental duties, and on the line of march, as authorized by general orders of the 16th October, 1801.

Swiss jacket continued to be worn.

G. O. C. C. 1st Nov. 1796.

The only mourning to be worn by Officers is a black crape round the left arm, above the cuff of the coat.

Mourning how to be worn by officers.

G. O. C. C. 1st Aug. 1786.

The Commander in Chief expects that commanding Officers will be very attentive to preserve the strictest uniformity of dress in their respective corps, as well in the particulars described, as in any other minutiæ, which may conduce to the handsome and military appearance of the Troops.

Commanding Officers to preserve uniformity of dress.

G. O. C. C. 11th July 1787.

Lord Cornwallis is of opinion that an Officer of any rank can seldom be dressed with more propriety and convenience than in his Military uniform; he therefore expects that no Officer, even when on leave of absence from his duty, shall appear in public in any other dress; and he positively orders that the Officers, while at their proper stations, do not appear in public in any other dress than their uniform upon any pretext whatsoever.

Officers not to appear out of uniform.

The commanding Officers of Stations, Brigades, and Regiments are to be responsible that this order is strictly complied with.

G. O. C. C. 27th April 1790.

In order that Officers in the British service may not be exposed to the risk of disrespectful or uncivil treatment in any of the foreign settlements, from ignorance of their situation and character, the Commander in Chief directs, that whenever British Officers visit the settlements of foreign nations, they do constantly appear in the uniform dress of their profession.

G. O. C. C. 26th October 1802.

In all applications for leave of absence, the date on which the leave is wished to commence is to be mentioned, otherwise it is to be understood to commence from the date of its publication in general orders.

Applications for leave of absence to specify when it is wished to commence

G. O. C. F. 26th July 1792

The commanding Officer of the forces having had occasion to observe that Officers are frequently returned absent from their corps beyond musters, without application from their commanding Officers for confirmation of leave, it is directed that this practise be discontinued in future.

When granted on emergent occasions by commanding Officers to be reported to the Commander in Chief for confirmation

In cases of very urgent necessity, when commanding Officers find it requisite to grant leave of absence, without waiting for the previous sanction of the Commander in Chief, immediate notice thereof is to be given to the Adjutant General, in order that the Commander in Chief's sanction may be obtained and published in general orders.

G. O. C. C. 19th July 1807

The Provincial Commander in Chief, with the view of regulating the indulgence of leave of absence in India to European Officers, as well as to prevent the abuse of that indulgence, and to maintain the efficiency of corps as much as possible, at the same time affording all reasonable consideration to the urgent occasions which may arise, requiring the absence of Officers from their corps;—he is pleased to issue the following orders on the subject, and Officers commanding corps and stations will be held responsible for their being invariably and strictly complied with.

Regulations for granting leave of absence in India

With reference to the great scarcity of Officers doing duty with the several corps of the Army it is requisite in the first instance, that on receiving any application for leave from an Officer or Officers to be absent from their corps, commanding Officers shall satisfy themselves of the object and necessity for such leave being granted, and which is also to be specified in the application, and they will moreover consider it their duty always to exercise their discretion in forwarding applications or rejecting them, by adverting to the calls of the public service at the time, as well as the claims of individuals to indulgence, founded on the grounds of punctual attention and zealous discharge of their duty, whilst present with their corps, or conduct of a different tendency, partaking of remissness or wilful inattention.

Rules for commanding officers in forwarding applications

Prohibition of Officers applying for any extension

All Officers applying for leave to visit the Presidency, from distant stations of the Army, or other stations or places at considerable distances from the station of their corps, are required to calculate the period of time necessary for performing the journey from and back to their corps, as well as the intermediate time that may be indispensibly necessary for fulfilling the object of their leave, and whenever the Commander in Chief may be pleased to comply with applications under the circumstances above prescribed, it will be on the express condition that no subsequent application for the renewal of the leave, under any circumstances, excepting that of sickness, duly certified, will be allowed, and that every Officer, who shall not rejoin by the expiration of the leave granted, shall be returned absent without leave, and be liable to such further notice of his conduct, as the circumstances of the case may require.

Leave between muster & muster now granted.

Leave between muster and muster may be granted by commanding Officers of stations and out-posts, without reference to Head-quarters, but under the conditions above prescribed, with regard to exceeding the leave granted in the first instance.

Periods of leave to remain at the Presidency to Officers arriving from Europe.

Officers and Medical Staff returning from furlough in Europe will be allowed one month to remain at the Presidency from the day of their arrival, to that of their proceeding to join their corps, and all who may not join within the period allowed by the boat regulations from that date, are in like manner to be returned absent without leave.

And reports on their arrival.

All Officers or Medical Staff, arriving from Europe, are to report the date of their arrival to the Major of Brigade at the Presidency station, by whom it is to be reported to the Officer commanding the corps, to which such Officers belong. Reports are also to be made, as at present, in writing to the Office of the Adjutant General and Town Major by Officers, &c. returning from Europe.

Period of leave to remain at the Presidency for Officers, discharged from Barasut.

The foregoing rules are to be considered applicable to all Officers ordered to join corps from the Cadet Institution, who will be also subject to be returned absent without leave, in the event of not joining their corps within the period prescribed by the boat regulations, allowing 15 days from the date of their being discharged from Barasut, to that of their departure from the Presidency.

Officers, &c. proceeding on furlough when to embark, or altering their intention in what period to rejoin their corps

The Provincial Commander in Chief is further pleased to direct, that Officers and Army Staff who may obtain leave to repair to the Presidency, preparatory to embarking for Europe on furlough, be required to embark on the earliest ships, on which a passage can be procured after their arrival, and in the event of any Officer or Army Staff altering their intention, and not proceeding by the first opportunity that may offer, they will be expected to rejoin their corps within the periods hereafter prescribed, on failure of which they will be returned absent without leave.

Officers whose corps are at and below Chunar and its dependencies, to join in three months from the date on which they may have left their corps.

Officers whose corps are at Cawnpoor, Allahabad, and in the Vizier's dominions, and in Bundelkund, to rejoin in four months from the date on which they may have left their corps.

And Officers of all corps in more distant situations to rejoin in five and half months from the date of quitting their corps.

Commanding Officers of corps and stations are required to pay the strictest attention to the due observance and enforcement of these regulations.

Officers on leave when to rejoin their corps.

It is to be understood in future, that Officers, whether absent for the recovery of their health or on account of their private affairs, are expected to rejoin their corps on or before the day to which they have specific leave to be absent. G. O. C. F. 4th Apr. 1792.

To report if prevented joining by unavoidable necessity.

All Officers ordered to join, who have received leave of absence from their corps on account of sickness or any other cause, and who shall be disabled or prevented by any unavoidable necessity from proceeding or returning to their stations, shall give due notice thereof to the commanding Officer of the corps to which they belong, that they may be regularly accounted for to the Commander in Chief in the monthly returns. M. C. 13th June 1782.

Proportion of Officers beyond which is not to be granted.

Commanding Officers of corps are not, on any account, to suffer applications for leave of absence to pass through them for a number exceeding one third of the complement of the Officers of their corps, without the most urgent necessity, setting forth the same in their address forwarding such applications. G. O. 26th Oct. 1774.

G. O. C. C. 23d Apr. 1808

Officers coming to the Presidency on leave of absence, or returning from Europe or from sea, are directed to report the place of their residence to the Brigade Major to the Troops at the Presidency; and as often as they may have occasion to change their abode, they are to notify the same to the Brigade Major.

Reports of their residence, by Officers on leave at the Presidency.

G. O. C. C. 26th October 1802.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that it be considered a standing regulation, during the time of his Excellency's residence in the field, that no Officer or Military person shall be permitted to visit Lucnow, without his special leave, except when ordered on duty.

No Officers to visit Lucnow when the Commander in Chief is in the field without his sanction.

Field Army Orders, 22nd Nov. 1808.

Officers at the different stations and posts in the field are again referred to the indispensible necessity of intimating, to the Resident at Lucnow, their intention of travelling through the Vizier's dominions.—Letters upon that subject have frequently been received after the actual departure of Officers from the stations they belong to, precluding the possibility of those precautionary measures being taken, which his Excellency the Vizier has directed for their security.

Officers will address themselves on these occasions by letter to the Resident, stating the day of their intended departure, which will be forwarded under cover by the senior Officer of the post they may proceed from.

Intimation to be given of the intention of Officers to travel through the Vizier's dominions.

G. O. C. C. 6th Sept. 1806

All Officers, Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons, who may be permitted to visit other Presidencies, or to proceed to sea for the benefit of their health, are directed to report the date of their embarkation, the name of the ship on which they proceed, and the date of their return to the Presidency to the Town Major and to the Adjutant General, at Fort William.

Reports to be made by Officers arriving at or quitting the Presidency.

Officers, Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Chaplains or warrant Officers, who may arrive at the Presidency from Europe, or on leave, or duty from other stations, are also reminded of the necessity of reporting their arrival to the Town Major and Adjutant General, and are strictly enjoined always to report in like manner the date of their departure from the Presidency.

All Officers and Assistant Surgeons, appointed to corps in the first instance, are also directed to make similar reports on proceeding to join their corps.

G. O. C. C. 22d Nov. 1807

Officers obtaining leave to proceed to sea on account of health, who shall find themselves disappointed of the opportunity for making the voyage, or who do not avail themselves of the indulgence by the first that offers, whether in the case of intermediate favorable change of their complaint, or otherwise, are required to report the circumstances of their situation, through the proper channel, to the General Officer commanding at the Presidency for the information of the Commander in Chief.

And by Officers who having leave to go to sea, may relinquish their intention.

M. C. 2d Oct. 1786

Resolved, that it be left with the Governor General to grant permission to Officers to proceed to sea on account of indisposition, and ordered that all applications of this nature be made, in future, accordingly.

Leave to proceed to sea for the recovery of health granted by the Gov. Genl.

G. O. 23d April 1791

All Officers, who may wish to go to sea for the benefit of their health, are directed to apply in future to the Governor General in Council for that purpose through the Adjutant General.

It is to be understood that their applications are to be transmitted, according to the standing rule, through the channels of their respective commanding Officers, and accompanied by the prescribed certificates from their Surgeons.

And applications how transmitted.

M. C. 5th May 1783.

Whenever it shall appear necessary for any Officer to apply for leave of absence on account of sickness, whether for medical advice or for change of air, he shall be furnished with certificates in duplicate, signed by the Surgeon of his corps, describing his disorder, and declaring that such leave is, in his opinion, absolutely necessar to be granted to such Officer for the restoration of his health.

Every Officer who may obtain leave of absence on account of sickness shall, until he is recovered, procure monthly certificates, in duplicate, from the Military Surgeon of the station where he may be, specifying the state of his health and his inability to return to his duty.

Certificates furnished by Officers applying for leave on account of sickness, and continued monthly until they are recovered.

Certificates transmitted by officers on sick leave at other Presidencies,

Officers who obtain permission to proceed to sea for the recovery of their health shall on their arrival at the settlement they may visit, and afterwards monthly, so long as they continue ill at them, procure the like certificates in duplicate from the Surgeons of such settlements, which they are to transmit, as conveyances may offer, to the commanding Officer and Paymaster of their corps.

And in case of detention there after their recovery,

When an Officer going to sea for the benefit of his health shall happen to be detained at any settlement after his recovery, for want of a conveyance to return to Bengal, he shall procure certificates thereof, in duplicate, from the commanding Officer, the Town Major, or other public Officer; one to be produced to his commanding Officer, and the other to the Paymaster of his corps.

Or in the event of its being necessary they should remain there or make a longer voyage.

Officers, who proceed to other settlements for the recovery of their health, shall apply to the principal Surgeons for certificates of the state of their health, and such Surgeons shall be required to express their opinion, whether or not a longer residence in such settlement or a further voyage is deemed necessary for the recovery of the Officers. G. O. 8th Oct. 1789.

Form of sick certificate to officers on account of their health republished, & strict conformity therewith to be observed.

It having come under the notice of the Provincial Commander in Chief, that the rules and regulations established with regard to Officers absent from their corps in India, on sick certificate, are in many material points totally unattended to, and also that the certificates furnished on such occasions are frequently very defective in form, he is pleased to direct that the forms of certificate prescribed by General Orders of the 8th October, 1789, shall be republished in General Orders, and the Provincial Commander in Chief relies upon the responsibility of commanding Officers for not forwarding to Head-quarters any certificates that may not be in strict conformity with the rules prescribed. G. O. B. C. 18th July 1807

Form of certificate.

I. A. B. Surgeon at or of do hereby certify that E. F. Lieutenant, of the Regiment of European Infantry (or other corps) is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare, that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend, that he may be permitted to proceed to sea, or upon the river, (or to such place as the surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the certificate).

Certified at

this day of 181 , by A. B.

C. D.

Certificate by whom to be countersigned.

These are to be prepared in duplicate, and to be countersigned by the Superintending Surgeon, or senior Medical Staff, where there may be more than one present; they are also to be countersigned by commanding Officers of corps, in testimony of their being of opinion the measure is necessary and proper.

One certificate to be forwarded to Head-quarters and one to the Paymaster of the corps.

To be regularly transmitted by officers sick absent every month.

The orders under date above mentioned, which direct that certificates shall be forwarded monthly, by all officers absent on sick leave, are also to be complied with, and any officer neglecting to transmit such certificates on the 1st of every month, or as soon after as the circumstances of his situation may permit, will be liable to the consequence of being absent without leave.

Form of certificate.

I. A. B. Surgeon at , or of , do hereby certify that Lieutenant E. F., of the Regiment of the Bengal Establishment, (if at another settlement) arrived here on the day of in a bad state of health, (or convalescent, and I solemnly and sincerely declare, according to the best of my judgment, it still continues such as renders it improper that he should yet proceed to join his corps.

Certified at

this day of 181 , by A. B.

One of these certificates is to be forwarded monthly to the commanding Officer of the corps and one to the Paymaster.

Report by officers returning from sick leave from sea, &c. and in what periods to rejoin their corps.

Officers returning to the Presidency, after a voyage to sea on account of their health, are to report in writing to the Adjutant General, Town Major, and commanding Officer of their corps, and will be expected to rejoin their corps within the period allowed by the best regulations from the date of their return to the Presidency; and in like manner all Officers, absent on sick leave, are required, as soon as recovered, to make a report accordingly to the Officer commanding their corps when the transmission of the monthly certificates will cease, and, from the date of such report, Officers are to rejoin

their corps, within the period allowed by the boat regulations, and in failure of doing so, in any of the foregoing instances, they are to be reported absent without leave, when such notice will be taken of their conduct as circumstances may render necessary.

Officers coming to the Presidency on sick leave are reminded of the necessity of bringing from their Paymasters certificates of the last pay received, without which no pay can be drawn at the Presidency, and all Officers who may arrive at the Presidency from Europe, from sea, or from other stations, on leave or on duty, are strictly enjoined to report in writing the date of their departure, as well as arrival, to the Town Major and the Major of Brigade at the Presidency station.

Certificates to be brought and reports to be made by Officers on sick leave to the Presidency.

G. O. C. C. 18 Nov. 1807.

In addition to the directions laid down in General Orders of the 18th July last, respecting sick certificates, an explanation by the surgeon granting a sick certificate, is invariably to be subjoined, containing his reasons for recommending the indulgence of change of air, to the Presidency in particular; and the attention of commanding Officers, as well as the Medical Staff of the Army, is again particularly called to the General Orders above referred to; and the Commander in Chief expects that no sick certificates or applications for leave of absence, on any account, will in future be transmitted to Head-quarters, that are not in strict conformity to the regulations now in force on that head.

Additional orders regarding sick certificates and the form to be observed.

Proc. C. C. 21 Jan. 1800.

The Governor General in Council considers a reference to him from the Bengal Officers serving at Columbo, with a view to obtain permission to proceed to sea for the recovery of their health, in any cases of certified sickness, for any space of time not exceeding six months, unnecessary.

Reference to the Gov. Gen. from Officers serving in Ceylon for leave to proceed to sea, unnecessary.

M. C. 7th Nov. 1792.

Resolved, that Lieutenant H. Scott be permitted to proceed to sea, and as far as the Cape of Good Hope, for the recovery of his health, and that he be further allowed to continue his voyage to Europe, in case the latter should be thought adviseable.

The Board however deem it proper to direct, that Lieutenant Scott be restricted from drawing any allowances after his embarkation; but to this order an exception will be admitted, that, in case of his death, upon the passage, between Bengal and the Cape, his allowances will be continued to such period, upon a certificate from the commander of the ship of the date of the casualty; or if he should not proceed from the Cape to Europe, six months being allowed for his stay at the former, his allowances may be drawn on his return to this Presidency; but if after a residence of the above period at the Cape he shall not have recovered his health, and should find it necessary to proceed to Europe, he will be entitled to his allowances to the above period, upon certificate of his residence at the Cape from some public officer of the Dutch Government.

That this be considered a standing regulation with respect to all Officers desiring to proceed upon leave, in case of ill health, to the Cape of Good Hope and eventually to Europe.

Regulation granting the allowances of their corps to Officers proceeding to the Cape and eventually to Europe for their health.

G. O. G. G. 12th April 1804.

The regulations in force relative to Officers permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope and eventually to Europe, on account of their health, are to be considered applicable to Officers who may be permitted to proceed to St. Helena and eventually to Europe, for the recovery of their health, and are to be strictly attended to.

Extended to St. Helena.

G. O. C. C. 24th July 1809.

The Governor General in Council having had occasion to notice that the spirit and intent of the regulations of Government, dated the 30th November, 1792, and 12th April, 1804, whereby it is provided that Officers proceeding to the Cape of Good Hope, or St. Helena, for the recovery of their health, shall receive, under certain restrictions, the full allowances of their corps for 6 months, have been lost sight of; his Lordship in Council, with the view of guarding against any deviation from those rules, is pleased to notify that in no case will an Officer, obtaining permission to proceed to the Cape or to St. Helena, under the regulations of the 30th Nov. 1792, or under other circumstances, be permitted to receive any allowances beyond the pay of his Regimental Rank and off-reckonings (if of a rank to entitle him to share in that fund) during a term of residence at the Cape of Good Hope or at St. Helena exceeding 6 months from the date of his landing at either of those settlements.

The grant of the allowances of their corps restricted to 6 months from the date of landing at those settlements.

Ext. M. C. 19th Dec. 1796.

Officers and Surgeons (in the event of continued sickness) proceeding from the Cape to Europe will now be entitled to the full pay of their Rank in the same manner as Officers going to Europe on leave of absence.

Pay how granted to officers proceeding from the Cape, &c. to Europe.

Officers, &c. proceeding to the Cape for their health permitted to go viâ St. Helena.

All Military Officers, Surgeons, and Assistant Surgeons, who shall obtain the permission of the Governor General in Council to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, for the recovery of their health, under the prescribed certificates of sickness, shall be permitted to proceed to that settlement either direct or by way of St. Helena, without forfeiting those allowances they would have been entitled to under the existing regulations if they had proceeded to the Cape direct. Proc: G. G. 4th March 1800.

Allowances of Officers on leave at sea, Cape of Good Hope, &c. how drawn.

The pay, &c. of Officers at sea, the Cape of Good Hope or the other Presidencies, for the recovery of their heath, who may be desirous of having their allowances payable in Calcutta, is not to be included in the abstracts of Companies, but the Officers to furnish the Military Auditor General with certificates of the last pay received from their respective Paymasters, and he is authorized to pass their pay, &c. in separate bills drawn either by the Officers themselves, or by their attornies, to the periods to which it shall be duly certified they are alive, provided it does not exceed the limits of their leave of absence. M. C. 20th May 1797.

Allowances to an Officer who having obtained sick leave to Europe, returned from the Cape.

The Governor General in Council, in consideration of the peculiar circumstances of the case of Lieutenant Burrowes, of His Majesty's 8th Dragoons, and as an exception to the general rule by which the allowances of an Officer, leaving this Presidency for Europe on sick certificate, are required to be regulated, is pleased to grant to Lieutenant Burrowes (who has returned from the Cape of Good Hope) the same allowances as would have been passed to him, under existing orders, if his leave of absence had specifically admitted of his proceeding to the Cape of Good Hope. Proc: G. G. 3d April 1809.

Absence on account of sickness to the Cape and other settlements included in the period of service.

We have determined to allow the period of time, during which Officers may be absent under regular permission, either to the Cape of Good Hope or the other settlements, to be included in their length of service, in calculating the period required to entitle them to retire on full pay; but it must be clearly understood that such absence is occasioned by ill health only, for if Officers are permitted to proceed to the other settlements on their own private concerns or for their own pleasure, it seems no more than reasonable that the period of such absence, on these accounts, should be considered in the same light as if they had been allowed to come to Europe on similar causes. Let. C. D. 12th March 1802.

Certificates to be sent to the Court of Officers proceeding on leave eventually to Europe.

PARA. 11th—On all occasions of Officers being allowed to proceed to St. Helena and eventually to Europe, we direct that the usual pay certificate be forwarded to us, in which it is to be noticed whether the Officers have or have not been paid their passage money. Let. C. D. 3d Dec. 1806.

(For the Regulations for Officers relinquishing Staff Appointments on proceeding on leave "eventually to Europe,"—Vide page 33.)

Certificates by the Medical Board to Officers proceeding to Europe for their health.

The Members of the Medical Board, in granting certificates to Officers of His Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Service, desirous of proceeding to Europe for the recovery of their health, are to observe the following forms of certificates, according to the nature of the cases, instead of the form of certificate prescribed by general orders of the 23d Dec. 1796. G. C. C. G. 3d July 1806

Forms specified.

No. 1.

I do hereby certify that A. B. is in a bad state of health, and that I think it highly adviseable for him to return to Europe by the first opportunity.

No. 2.

I hereby certify that A. B. is in a very bad state of health, and that I think a return to Europe necessary for his recovery.

No. 3.

I do hereby certify that A. B. is in an extremely bad state of health, and that according to the best of my judgment a speedy return to Europe is indispensibly necessary for his recovery.

Period for transmission to Head quarters of applications of Officers to proceed to Europe on furlough.

With a view to obviate the irregular practise of Officers obtaining leave to quit their corps, at various periods of the year, on the plea of preparing for their return to Europe on furlough, the Provincial Commander in Chief is pleased to prescribe the following rules on the subject, which are to be strictly attended to in future. G. O. P. C. 6th April 1807

Officers and Medical Staff who may be desirous of proceeding to Europe on furlough, are to forward their applications, accompanied by the requisite statement of actual service

in India, through the prescribed channel so as to reach the Adjutant General's Office by the 15th of August of each year, to enable the Commander in Chief to submit the whole in a connected point of view for the orders of Government, which, when received, will be issued in sufficient time, for all, to whom furlough may be granted, to repair to the Presidency and to embark on the first fleet of the season.

Commanding Officers of corps and stations, in transmitting applications for furlough or any other applications, from the Officers or Staff under their command, are required to state their opinion on the propriety and public expediency, or otherwise, of the object of such applications.

Commanding Officers state their opinion on the expediency of all applications they transmit.

G. O. C. C. 26th Dec. 1806

No applications for furlough to Europe are to be forwarded at any other time than that above mentioned, except in cases of certified sickness.

The Commander in Chief directs, that the application of all commissioned and warrant Officers, Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, for leave to proceed on furlough to Europe, be always accompanied by a statement of their actual service in India: describing also any intermediate absence on furlough, or otherwise, since the time of their first arrival.

Without such statement, no applications for furlough will be received, and at the same time the certificate from the pay department, with any other requisite documents, are to be forwarded, that the whole may be presented to Government at the same time.

Applications for furlough only forwarded at the prescribed period and accompanied with a statement of length of service and pay certificates.

G. O. C. C. 1st Feb. 1797

Officers and Surgeons going to Europe on furlough, are directed to report to the Adjutant General's Office the ships on which they proceed, immediately previous to their embarkation.

Officers &c. proceeding to Europe report the ship they embark on, and, if on other ships than those of the Company, the date of the Pilot's quitting

G. O. 3d Feb. 1799

All Officers, Surgeons, and Assistant Surgeons proceeding to Europe on any other ships than the Company's regular Indiamen, are directed to report, in writing, to the Governor General's Military Secretary, the days on which the Pilots quit their respective ships, which they will always have an opportunity of doing by the return of those Pilots.

M. C. 8th Oct. 1796

Officers proceeding on foreign ships are enjoined to attend to the necessity of forwarding to the Secretary of Government certificates from the Captains or Pilots specifying the date of dispatch.

The Secretary to Government is directed to send to the Honorable Court of Directors, by each succeeding dispatch, lists containing the name and rank, with the date of departure, of any vessel, on which Military Officers have embarked on furlough, and to forward a general report thereof, by the first ships of each season, including all those of the preceding year.

Lists of Officers &c. proceeding on furlough transmitted to the Court of Directors.

M. C. 11th Nov. 1796

Leave of absence to Officers to go to Europe shall commence from the dates of dispatch of the ships on which they may happen to embark; and the Civil Servants who dispatch the ships are accordingly required to report the dates of their dispatch, and names and rank of the Military Passengers, to the Secretary of Government.

Furlough to them when to commence.

Fst. Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796

That the following proportion of the Company's Officers at each Presidency be allowed to be absent, viz. one third of the Lieutenant Colonels and Majors. One fourth of the Captains and Surgeons to the Troops, and one sixth of the Subalterns and Assistant Surgeons to the Army.

Proportion allowed to be on furlough.

That the period of furlough be for three years, reckoning from the day of its date, to the return of the Officer to his respective Presidency.

Period of duration of the furlough.

You will observe, that though it is to be established as a general rule, that, in time of peace, leave of absence may be granted to the above proportion of Officers, yet, as those Officers are to be absent for three years, it will be requisite for the Government in India to grant leave of absence in such a proportion that nearly an equal number may continue on furlough every year: and consequently the proportion to be annually granted will be one third of the proportion allowed to be absent together, regard being had to the number of Officers who are compelled to come home on account of sickness.

Proportion to which furlough may be annually granted.

That subalterns be ten years in India before they can be entitled (except in case of certified sickness) to their rotation to be absent on furlough, and the same rule to be applicable to Assistant Military Surgeons. The furlough to be granted by the Commander in Chief at each Presidency with the approbation of the respective Governments.

Subalterns and Assistant Surgeons to be ten years in India before they obtain furlough.

Which regulation is applicable to all Officers of whatever rank.

As the regulation which directs that subalterns must be ten years in India before they are permitted to come home on furlough, unless on account of ill health, has not been considered as extending to the Officers of higher rank, we think it necessary to direct, conformably to the evident spirit and intention of that regulation, that no Officer of whatever rank, that has not served ten years in India, be permitted to come to Europe on furlough, and to draw his pay, unless in case of ill health under the usual certificates. Ext. Let. C. 7 3d Dec. 14 S

Circumstances under which an Officer, not having served ten years, is allowed furlough.

Lieutenant W. H. Jackson, of the 24th Regiment Native Infantry, whose time of service in India does not entitle him to furlough on account of his private affairs, conformably to the regulations of the service on that subject, is, in consideration of the urgency and peculiar circumstances of his case, permitted to proceed to Europe, on furlough, on account of his private affairs; subject however to the confirmation and orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors; Lieutenant Jackson relinquishes all claim to pay from the date of his embarkation for Europe. G. O. C. 9th Sept. 1808

Rules for the observance of Officers proceeding on furlough.

The Governments in India are to give public notice to the Army, two months at least, before the dispatch of the first ship of each season, and all Officers, wishing to avail themselves of this indulgence by the ships of the ensuing season, are to signify the same to Government, through the Commander in Chief, as soon as possible. Let. C. D. 2nd April 1796

Period to which paid in India.

Certificate of permission to proceed on furlough by whom granted, and the form ordered.

On the receipt of the applications above mentioned, the proportion of Officers who may be permitted to come home, agreeably to the established regulations, being ascertained by Government, with the approbation of the Commander in Chief, such Officers are to receive their pay and allowances in India, up to the day of their embarkation, or such other fixed periods as Government may see proper. A certificate, to be signed by the Secretary to the Government, to be given to each Officer, previous to his embarkation, stating the permission granted to him for leave of absence on furlough.

Form of certificate with which Officers returning to England on furlough are to be furnished by the Secretary to Government. M. C. 28th Nov. 1796

FORM.

I do certify that on the of , 181 , A. B. Captain, &c. in the Honorable Company's Military Service, on the Bengal establishment, obtained the permission of the Governor General in Council to proceed to Europe on furlough, for three years, on his private affairs, or on account of sickness, such leave of absence to commence from the date of the dispatch of the ship commanded by

Given under my hand at
Fort William in Bengal,
this day of 181 .

Certificate of the date to which pay has been received.

Another certificate to be given to each Officer, signed by the Military Paymaster General, specifying the date to which he has received his pay in India, prior to his leaving the settlement. Let. C. D. 2nd April 1796

Duplicate and triplicate certificates sent to Europe.

Duplicates of the foregoing certificates to be forwarded in numbers in the packets of the ships, on which the Officers proceed to Europe, and triplicates by the next dispatches.

Certificates furnished by Officers applying for furlough on account of sickness, &c.

No Officer to be permitted to come home on furlough, without producing to Government, according to the rules now in force, a certificate from the proper Officers that the Company have no demand against him.

Subalterns and Assistant Surgeons of the Army applying for leave of absence, on account of sickness, shall produce a certificate signed by the Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon of the Regiment or Battalion to which they belong, or in respect to Assistant Surgeons, by the Surgeon of his own Regiment and of another at the same station, specifying the state of the health of the party, and their full conviction of the necessity of his proceeding to Europe on account thereof.

This certificate in the first instance to be laid before the Medical Board, who, on examination of the party applying, shall signify, on the back of the certificate, their opinion on his case.

Advances granted, but no pay to be drawn after quitting their respective Presidencies.

If any application be made to that effect, the Governments in India shall consent to make an advance to any Officer in part of his pay, while on furlough; notification of the same to be inserted on the certificate; but no pay to be drawn for Officers on furlough after their having quitted the Presidency to which they belong.

No Officer to be allowed his pay on furlough without producing the certificates required above; or, if the case should occur, an affidavit, setting forth that he received such certificates and has lost the same, stating by what means such loss has occurred.

Affidavit in event of the certificates being lost.

General Officers or Colonels of Regiments permitted to come home on furlough, to receive their pay, in like manner with other Officers, and to have the annual amount of off-reckonings they are entitled to.

Pay how received by Genl. Officers & Colonels.

On his arrival in England, each Officer, having obtained permission to come home on furlough, shall address the Court stating such permission, and enclosing the proper certificates.

Officers arriving in England, transmit their certificates to the Court.

The pay to Officers on furlough to commence from the date of their last receiving pay in India, according to the certificate, and to be issued half yearly at Midsummer and Christmas, under the rules established for Officers retired from the Service, *(V. page 157.)*

Pay in England when to commence, when issued, & how drawn.

As the amount of pay issued in England will not probably exceed two years' and a half full pay to each Officer, allowing half a year for his passage out, the remaining half year's pay shall be advanced, if required, on the Officer's taking his passage for the purpose of returning to his duty.

Advance to Officers returning to India.

On return of Officers on furlough to their duty, a certificate in triplicate shall be made out by the Auditor, specifying to what period they have received their pay in England; one copy to be delivered to each Officer, the others to be forwarded by the ships next dispatched.

And certificates to be furnished them.

M. C. 11th Jan. 1799 — An advance of 6 months' pay is authorized, on application, to all Officers in the Company's Service, who may proceed to Europe with the sanction of Government.

Amount of advance to Officers proceeding to Europe.

Let. C. D 30th June 1797 — Para. 5th—Resolved, that no Officer on furlough shall receive pay during such furlough, for more than two years and a half from the time of his quitting India, as allowed by the regulations, notwithstanding his furlough may have been extended beyond that period, unless when returning to his duty, when six months' more pay may be advanced, as allowed by the regulations.

No Officer to receive, on furlough pay for more than three years except under the specific orders of the Court.

Ext Let. C. D. 13th Mar 1799 — We direct that Officers, whose furlough has exceeded three years, from the time of their quitting India to that of their return, are not to be entitled to pay for any period of their absence beyond three years, but their pay is to recommence only from the date of their actual arrival from furlough, at the Presidency under which they serve.

As some cases however may occur, where Officers have been detained on their voyage home by unavoidable causes, out of the usual course, or by the late failing, in some seasons, of the ship outward bound, the certificates of pay given by our Auditor will specify the exceptions to the general rule above prescribed, which we may think proper to admit of.

Ext. Let C. D. 30th Aug 1800 — We have resolved, that no Officer who has drawn three years' pay on furlough shall be allowed any further pay, on being permitted to come home again on furlough, unless in cases of certified illness.

Those having received 3 years pay not allowed pay on a second furlough unless in event of sickness.

Ext. Act. Par. 11th June 1793 — Article LXX.—And it be further enacted, that no person who shall have held any Civil or Military station whatever in India, in the Service of the said United Company, being under the rank or degree of a Member of Council, or Commander in Chief of the Forces, and who having departed from India by leave of the Governor General in Council or Governor in Council, shall not return to India, within the space of 5 years next after such departure, shall be entitled to any rank or restoration of office, or be capable of again serving in India, either in the European or Native Corps of Troops, or in the Civil line of the Company's Service, unless, in the case of any Civil Servant of the Company, it shall be proved for the satisfaction of the Court of Directors, that such absence was occasioned by sickness or infirmity, or unless such person be permitted to return with his rank to India by a vote or resolution, passed by way of ballot, by three parts in four of the Proprietors, assembled in General Court, specially convened for that purpose, whereof eight days' previous notice of the time and purpose of such meeting shall be given in the London Gazette; or unless, in the case of any Military Officer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the said Court of Directors, and the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, that such absence was occasioned by sickness, or infirmity, or some inevitable accident.

No person under the degree of Member of Council, or Commander in Chief, who shall not return to India within 5 years from his leave to depart, shall be entitled to rank, &c. except as herein provided.

Let. C. D. 16th Dec. 1807 — Para. 4th—Observing that you continue the name of Captain Long, of Infantry, on

Officer struck off after exceeds

ing 5 years absence in conformity to act of Parliament.

your Army Lists, we have to inform you that Mr. Long is to be considered as having relinquished our Service, from the expiration of 5 years after he quitted India, and the necessary promotions are to be made accordingly.

Captain Baillie permitted to return under the provision of the act.

PARA. 13*th*—Being satisfied that the return of Captain Lamington Baillie to his duty, on your establishment, has been prevented by inevitable accident, we have, in conformity to the act of the 33d of His present Majesty, Cap. 52, Sec. 70, permitted him to proceed to his rank by one of the ships of this season, having obtained the consent and approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India to Captain Baillie's return to the Company's Service. Let. C. D. 22th June 1800

Leave to resign granted by the Gov. General.

Leave to resign the Company's Service, or for Officers to repair to England for the recovery of health, is to be granted by the Governor General in Council only. Let. C. D. 29th Mar. 1774

Officers having resigned with the view of pursuing other objects not to be restored.

We must declare our disapprobation of Officers resigning our Service, with the view of pursuing other objects, and afterwards applying again for restoration to our Service; and we direct you to issue, in public orders, our determination, in future, not to admit Officers again into our Service who may resign under such circumstances. Let. C. D. 8th July 1795

Officers permitted to resign not allowed to reside out of the Provinces until they embark.

Military Officers permitted to resign the Company's Service shall not, after their resignation, and until they embark for Europe, be allowed to reside in any place or district without the provinces of Bengal, Behar, and that part of Orissa which belongs to the territories of the Company. M. C. 3d April 179

No Officers to retire from the Service in India

PARA. 75*th*—In future we direct that Officers be not permitted to retire from our Service in India; but that those who intend to quit the Service, be first allowed to come to Europe on furlough, that their application, for the purpose of retiring, may be submitted to the Court. Let. C. D. 7th Sep. 1808

Period of service qualifying Officers to retire on their pay when to commence.

As to the period of qualification of Officers to retire on their full pay, it is to commence, with regard to Cadets appointed here, from their arrival at the Presidency to which they are nominated, or if they have been detained on their voyage out, at any other Presidency, and employed there on actual service, from their being so employed; and as to the Cadets appointed in the Country, and confirmed by us, from the date of their being appointed, provided they were then at the Presidency where such appointment took place. Let. C. D. 9th May 180

Limitation of the period.

Every Officer after 25 years' service in India, including 3 years for one furlough, is allowed to retire with the pay of the rank to which he may have attained; but it must be understood that such pay is to be the same only as that allowed to Officers of Infantry. Ext. Let. C. D. 8th Jan 1796

Rules for observance of Officers retiring from the service

All Officers wishing to avail themselves of the indulgence of retiring from the Service, according to the new regulations, shall signify the same to Government, through the Commander in Chief, accompanying their application with a statement of their length of actual service in India, and the time they have been absent on furlough, or otherwise. Ext. Let. C. D. 2nd April 1796

Certificates of length of service and of permission to retire how prepared and by whom furnished.

On due examination of those statements by the proper Officers, and the sanction thereof by Government, with the approbation of the Commander in Chief, being obtained, a certificate signed by the Secretary to Government shall be delivered to each Officer stating the permission granted to, and the length of actual service of, such Officer.

Officers applying for leave in India to retire from the Service have been directed to accompany their application with a statement of the length of their actual service in India, and the time they have been absent on furlough or otherwise; these statements are to be compared by the Adjutant General, with the records, either of his own office, or by enquiry at the office of the Town Major; and when the application is forwarded to Government, his certificate is to accompany it, specifying the length of actual service to enable the Secretary the furnish the required certificate, viz. M. C. 28th Nov. 1796

Forms of Certificate.

I do hereby certify that A. B——, in the Honorable Company's Military Service on the Bengal Establishment, obtained on the of , the permission of the Governor General in Council to retire from the Service, and that at that period the length of service

of the said A. B. was , including of absence on furlough, as appears by a certificate from the Adjutant General.

Given under my hand,
at Fort William in Bengal,
this day of , 181 .

Officers meaning to avail themselves of the indulgence of retiring from the Service, but who apply only for leave to go on furlough, are to accompany their application also with a statement of their length of service, which is to be compared and certified by the Adjutant General, as directed in the preceding case, that they may carry with them the necessary voucher on which to found their application to the Honorable the Court of Directors in Europe, viz.

I do hereby certify that A. B. in the Honorable Company's Military Service on the Bengal Establishment, obtained on the day of , the permission of the Governor General in Council to proceed to Europe, with the option of retiring from the Service: and that at the above date the length of service of the said A. B. was , including an absence of on furlough, as appears by a certificate from the Adjutant General.

Given under my hand,
at Fort William in Bengal,
this day of 181 .

Officers will be careful to provide themselves with the necessary certificates from the Pay Department, which are prescribed by the Honorable Court's orders.

Ext. Let. C. D. 22d April 1796

That a certificate, signed by the Military Paymaster General, shall be given to each Officer permitted to retire on full pay, stating to what period he has received pay and allowances in India.

Certificates furnished by Paymaster General.

That duplicates of the foregoing certificates shall be forwarded by the ships on which the Officers, permitted to retire, proceed to Europe, and triplicates thereof by the next dispatch.

Duplicates and triplicates forwarded to England.

That no Officer be permitted to retire on his pay without producing a certificate from the proper Officer, stating that the Company have no demands upon him, according to the rules now in force.

Pay certificate to be produced by Officers applying to retire.

That no advance be made to any Officer in India on account of his allowance of pay, on retiring from the service; or after his quitting India to any person on his account.

No advances to be made to them

That no Officer shall be allowed his pay on retiring, without producing the certificate required; or, if the case shall occur, an affidavit stating that he received such certificate in India, and has lost the same, stating by what means such loss has occurred.

Certificates to be transmitted to the Court or Affidavits in event of their being lost.

That on his arrival in England, each Officer, retiring on his pay, shall address the Court, stating the permission granted him for that purpose, by the Government under which he served, and enclosing the certificates required.

That the pay to Officers retiring shall commence from the date of their last receiving pay in India, according to the certificates in that case required.

Pay to Officers retiring when to commence, and at what periods issued.

Such pay shall be issued half yearly, viz. at Midsummer and Christmas.

Rules for Officers being in England on furlough, or retired from the Service, drawing their pay.

That every Officer on furlough, or permitted to retire, when half a year's pay becomes due, shall transmit to the Auditor of Indian Accounts a bill in the following form:

Bill for the half yearly amount sent to the Auditor of Indian Accounts.

The Honorable United East India Company,.... .... Dr.
To the amount of Six Months' pay as (rank to be here inserted) on furlough from, or retired from the Service, on the Bengal establishment, from to

A. B.

That after due examination of the necessary certificates by the Auditor, to whom they are to be referred, six months' pay be issued to Officers themselves, or to their certain attornies, at the periods above mentioned.

Pay how issued

That the rates of exchange, at which the pay of Officers issued in England is to be calculated, be 2s. 6d. the Sonat Rupee.

and at what rate of exchange.

On the decease of any Officer on furlough, or who has retired from the Service on his pay, such pay to the time of his death, only, shall be issued to his legal representative, on his producing a certificate from the Minister, Church Wardens, or Chief Magistrate of the nearest Town or Borough Corporate to the place of such Officer's residence, at the time of his death, stating the day of his decease.

Arrears due to Officers on furlough, or retired in England, who may die, how drawn.

Officers drawing their pay by Attorney to notify the same.

Officers desiring to have their pay drawn by attorney, shall signify the same to the Auditor of Indian Accounts.

Officers to appear, or furnish certificates of their existence, at the periods appointed for payment.

At the periods appointed for payment, every Officer shall appear personally at the Auditor's Office; or if the pay is to be drawn by attorney, such attorney shall produce a certificate signed by the Minister, Church Warden, or Chief Magistrate of the nearest Town or Borough Corporate to the place of such Officer's residence, of his being then living.

Specification of the pay certificates to Officers retiring.

No Officer shall be permitted to resign the Honorable Company's Service, or retire on the full or half pay list, until he shall have obtained a certificate from the Paymaster of his corps, countersigned by the Paymaster General, that there are no public demands against him, either on account of retrenchment made by the Auditor General or otherwise. M. C. 11th Oct. 1785

Prohibition by the Court of clandestine sales of commissions.

In order to guard against the possibility of clandestine sales of commissions, we think it proper to direct, that every Officer who shall apply for leave to retire from the Service on the pay of his rank, shall declare, upon oath, that neither he himself, or any other Officer for him, to his knowledge, has received, or will, in future, receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation or gratification, pecuniary or otherwise, from any person or persons, whatsoever, for such his retirement. Let. C. D. 6th June 1798

Penalties to be imposed upon persons offending therein.

And if, notwithstanding this restriction, such practise shall be discovered, the Officer receiving, or permitting to be received, any compensation for his retiring, shall not hereafter be entitled to his pay on retirement; but shall nevertheless be considered as entirely out of the Service; and the Officer or Officers who shall be found to have offered to grant any compensation or gratification to those of higher rank for retiring, shall not be allowed the benefit of the promotion thereby acquired, but it shall be competent for the Government, under which the parties concerned serve, to promote another Officer to the rank held in the Regiment or Battalion by the Officer retiring.

Officers declaring their intention to retire within twelve months of their arrival allowed the pay of the rank they may be then entitled to.

Officers on furlough who wish to retire, and declare their intention to that effect, within twelve months from their arrival, will be permitted to retire on the pay of the rank they may be entitled to at that period. Ext. Let. C. D. 7th May 1800

Those not making the declaration within the prescribed period will be held to have relinquished the service and will forfeit their pay

That every Officer returning on furlough, and wishing to retire from the Service, being qualified, as above, by the term of his service, be required to make a declaration to that effect within 12 months after his arrival in England; and in case of his neglecting to make such declaration, within the time specified, he must at the expiration of his furlough either return to India, or be held to have relinquished the Service, and not entitled to retire on the pay of his rank. M. C. 11th Jan. 1797

Those who have served 22 years without furlough, allowed two years previous to being called on to declare their intention.

But only to receive the pay of the rank they held at the expiration of 12 months from their arrival.

Military Officers who have continued to serve in India, from their first arrival, for the space of twenty-two years, without having a furlough, shall, when they are permitted to come home on furlough at the expiration of that period, be allowed two years, instead of one year, as by the present regulations, before they are called on to signify their intention of retiring from the Service. Let. C. D. 20th Aug. 1801

Should however these Officers apply at the end of two years to retire from the Service, they can then only be allowed the pay of the rank they held at the expiration of 12 months from their arrival in Europe.

Circumstances under which Officers, unable, from ill health, to remain in India, are allowed to retire on half pay.

We have consented, without requiring any specific period of service, that every Officer who has by regular promotion attained the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Captain, or Captain Lieutenant, and whose ill health renders it impossible for him to continue to serve in India, be allowed to retire from the service on the half pay of his rank; and as cases may occur, where the constitution of some of our Officers may not be able to support the climate of India, for a period sufficient to their obtaining promotion above the rank of Subaltern, we have agreed to permit a Lieutenant, in this predicament, after having served 18 years in India, and an Ensign, Lieutenant Fireworker, and Cornet, after having served 9 years, including three years' furlough each, to retire on the half pay of their respective ranks. Let. C. D. 6th June 1798

If an Officer of the rank of Lieutenant, whose constitution may be so impaired as to pre-

vent the possibility of his continuing in India, has not served the period prescribed above, he may be permitted to retire from the Service on the half pay of Ensign.

Provided that in every instance of Officers retiring under the conditions above specified, the Governments in India and the Court of Directors shall be satisfied that such Officer's intention of retiring from the Service is founded upon a real inability, from ill health, of his continuing to serve in India, or does not arise from caprice, or any other cause, which might render the provision to be made for him, by the foregoing resolutions, unnecessary.

For this purpose it will be indispensably necessary, that the most ample certificates should be required from every Officer wishing to avail himself of the indulgence now proposed to be granted. — Certificates required in authentication of their inability to remain in India

In every instance of Officers wishing to avail themselves of these indulgences, the rules laid down relative to the payments or offers of payments from Officers next in succession, in order to induce their superiors to retire, must be applied.

Let. C. D. 5th May. G. O. G. G. 30th Sept. 1802 — We have resolved that no Military Officer, or Military Assistant Surgeon, shall be entitled to retire on Ensign's half pay, unless such Officer or Assistant Surgeon shall have actually served six years in India. — This indulgence restricted to those who have served six years in India

Let. C. D 8th June 1796 — The regulations relative to furlough and retiring from the Service are not to extend to the case of Officers who have arrived at the command of regiments, but their leave of absence must rest, as it now does, on the discretion of the Commander in Chief, and our respective Governments, subject to the controul of the Court of Directors; and if a General Officer, or Colonel of a regiment, shall return to Great Britain with permission, such General Officer's Staff allowances shall cease, but such General Officer or Colonel shall have the full pay of Colonel, and the profits on the off-reckonings of his regiment, during his or their absence. — Orders relative to the furlough and allowances of Gen. Officers and Colonels

Let. C. D. 20th April 1803 — The Colonels of regiments, &c. to be allowed to reside in England with their shares of off-reckonings and their pay; subject always to the Court's orders for their return to their duty in India. — Who may reside in England subject to the orders of the Court for their return.

Let. C D. 22d April 1796 — The off-reckonings to be remitted to General Officers and Colonels through the Company's Treasury, by a bill of exchange on the Court, payable at three months' sight, and at the rates of exchange established respecting the pay. — Off-reckonings how remitted them

Let. C. D 20th April 1803 — That a retired list of General Officers or Colonels be formed, who are to be struck off the strength of the Army, and considered altogether out of the Service; the number to be twenty-one, viz. nine from Bengal, eight from Madras, and four from Bombay: the senior Officers from all the corps at each Presidency, according to the dates of their commissions, to form this list, unless it shall be thought proper by our Government to reserve any of this class of Officers for the Staff appointments. — Formation of a retired list of 21 senior Officers of the Company's Armies, unless it may be necessary to retain them on the Staff

That each of the retired Generals or Colonels above mentioned be allowed the sum of £. 543 15 per annum from the Off-reckoning Fund, in addition to the full or half pay they may be entitled to, according to the length of their actual service in India. — Stipend fixed for the Officers on the Retired List.

Proc: G. G. 13th June 1805 — Ordered, that the Military Auditor General be informed that Major General Nicol is to be allowed to draw his allowance, as a Major General on the Staff, until the publication at Dinapoor of the orders of the Governor General in Council transfering him to the Retired List. — Allowances of an Officer transferred from the staff to the retired list to what period drawn.

G. O. 10th Oct. 1781 — When any Officers shall happen to die at any station of the Army, they are to be reported to the Commander in Chief; and the Officer commanding at the station is at the same time to direct his Brigade Major or Adjutant to transmit an account thereof, to the commanding Officer of the Brigade or Corps to which they shall have stood attached at the time of their decease. — Reports in event of the decease of officers at stations where their corps are not serving.

M. C. 5th Aug. 1779 — Resolved, that the following regulations be observed, in addition to the Articles of War, viz. that upon the death of a Commissioned Officer or Soldier, unless the deceased have an heir at age on the spot, or hath by will appointed an executor at hand, to dis- — Measures to be adopted by Comg. Officers in regard to the

effects of Officers dying without Heirs or Executors at hand

charge the trust; the commanding Officer of the Regiment or Company shall cause the effects of the deceased to be sold at public outcry, and, out of the produce, pay forthwith the funeral charges, and all just debts due from the deceased, and make up and sign an account of the same, in which no commission is to be charged; which account, after certifying them to be just, shall be deposited by the commanding Officer of the Regiment or Company, for the use of the heirs, in the Secretary's Office; and the balance due is to be immediately paid for their benefit into the Company's cash.

Rules to be observed in the disposal of the property of deceased Officers.

In addition to the 13th Section of the Articles of War for regulating the Company's Forces, and to the supplementary order of the 5th August, 1779, the following rules are to be added. M. C. 21st Oct. 1798

Debts to be paid.

The just debts directed to be paid out of the effects of the deceased, as mentioned in the said order of the 5th August, 1779, are to be understood to be restricted to those prescribed in the 13th section of the Articles of War.

Inventories of effects how prepared and disposed of.

Receipts for the papers and effects to be taken from the executor,

The inventories are to be signed by the President and Members of the Courts of Enquiry appointed for examining the papers and effects of the deceased, including a statement of arrears of pay, batta or other allowances, which may have been due to the deceased at the time of his death; one copy to be entered on the Regimental Books, and the other to be delivered to the Executor, if on the spot, taking his receipt in duplicate for the papers and effects of the deceased; the original receipt to be signed in the Regimental Books, and the duplicates to be sent to the Office of the Adjutant General, who will send them to the Secretary to the Government, to be deposited with the public records for preservation.

The executor, in every such case, must immediately pay the debts and interment of the deceased, as prescribed by the 13th Section of the Articles of War, and account to those concerned for the surplus.

who is to draw the arrears due.

If there be an executor on the spot, the arrears due to the deceased from the Company shall be drawn by the Executor, otherwise by the commanding Officer of the Company or Battalion to which the deceased belonged.

If there be no Executor the effects, &c. how to be disposed of.

If there be not any executor on the spot, appointed by the deceased, the effects must be publicly sold, and the amount sales, after the payment of the debts in camp or quarters, and interment, be immediately remitted by the commanding Officer to the General Treasury, at Fort William, by bills of exchange to be granted, on the Paymaster of the corps to which the deceased belonged, or with which he was serving when he died, specifying the name and rank of the person, on account of whose estate the bill is granted.

The Paymaster General shall transmit, through the Adjutant General's Office, the treasurer's receipt for the amount, so deposited, to the commanding Officer of the corps to which the deceased belonged, and copies thereof shall be entered in the Adjutant General's Office, and in the Regimental Books.

Notification of every such deposit shall be made to the Court of Directors, to whom, if there are not any executors or administrators of the deceased in India, it will be recommended to make publication in England of the name and rank of the deceased, and of the amount deposited, for the information of all who may be concerned; and like publication shall be made in Calcutta.

Comg Officers to account for the effects of deceased soldiers previous to quitting their corps.

Every commanding Officer of a corps or company who shall, agreeably to the Articles of War, have taken charge of the effects and papers of any deceased Officer or Soldier, shall be obliged to account for the same, in the manner above directed, before he shall quit his corps or obtain leave to proceed to Europe.

Size of paper required to be transmitted to the Adjt. Genl.

All letters, receipts, or information relative to the effects of the dead, which are directed to be sent to the Adjutant General's Office, are to be written on foolscap paper, or on paper of that size.

Rules to be observed where Officers may die not belonging to corps at the station, relative to the disposal of their effects.

The commanding Officer of a station, where an Officer not posted or absent from his corps shall die, is to conform, in every respect, to the preceding regulations respecting the papers and effects of the dead. The inventory of the effects, and the receipts of the executors, or the account sales of the effects sold, are to be forwarded to the commanding Officer of the corps, to which the deceased belonged, in order to enable him to record, in his regimental books, a complete account of the estate.

The Military Paymaster of the station shall grant bills of exchange on the Military Paymaster General, in the manner above directed, and the Treasurer's receipt for the amount which may be deposited in the Company's Treasury will be forwarded, through

the Adjutant General's Office, to the commanding Officer of the station, and an authenticated copy of it to the commanding Officer of the corps to which the deceased belonged.

G. O. G. C. 31st March 1795

Commanding Officers of stations or corps, whose duty it may be to take charge of the estates of deceased Officers and Soldiers, are strictly enjoined to attend to the regulations of the 21st October, 1792, by which it will be found that, if there be an executor of the deceased upon the spot, a duplicate of his receipt for the effects of the deceased is the only paper to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office: and that, if there be not an executor, no paper is required to be transmitted to the Office of the Adjutant General.

Comg. Officers to pay strict attention to the foregoing regulations.

The bills of exchange for the amount of estates are to be forwarded direct to the Subtreasurer, and not through the Adjutant General.

G. O. 1[illegible]

According to the deed of agreement between the Honorable East India Company and the Right Honorable Lord Clive, the several widows of Officers are allowed one quarter, or fourth part, of the ordinary stated pay, their respective husbands were entitled to, when in the Company's Service.

Pension granted to Officers' widows from Lord Clive's Fund.

Widows of commissioned Officers must lay before the Court such evidence, as to them may seem reasonable, that their husbands did not die possessed of real and personal estate to the amount specified, according to their respective ranks, viz.

Testimony as to the amount of the husband's property to be adduced.

Colonel, £. 4000—Lieutenant Colonel £. 3000—Major £. 2500—Captain £. 2000—Lieutenant £. 1000—Ensign £. 750.

Let. C. D. 13th April 1783

Surgeon £. 2000—Assistant Surgeon £. 1000.

Let. C. D. 8th July 1795

Commissary of Ordnance £. 2000—Deputy Commissary of Ordnance £. 1000—Conductor £. 750.

G. O. 3d July 1774

The pensions of widows to continue during their widowhood and no longer.

Pensions only to continue during widowhood.

Widows of commissioned Officers (residing in England) shall be paid half yearly, at Midsummer and Christmas, as their pensions become due, either in person, or by power of Attorney, at the Company's office in London only.

When & where to be paid in England.

G. O. 6th Oct. 1774

The Court of Directors being sensible of the hardship it may be to the widows of European Officers, who, either from being natives of India, or from other causes, cannot conveniently repair to England to receive the benefit of the Military Fund, have come to the following resolutions; viz. upon proper proofs of their husband's death and other testimonials, specified in the deed, being transmitted by our Governor in Council, such persons as are, or shall be, entitled to a pension, but cannot leave India, be admitted by this Court.

Regulations for the payment of pensions to the widows of Officers in India.

That upon the admission of any such pensioner or pensioners, advice be sent out, by the first dispatches, to the Governor in Council where they reside, with orders to pay such persons the amount of their pensions, at the times of payment mentioned in the regulations.

That the Governor in Council do, in the mean time, grant to such persons, as shall appear to them to have a just claim to the pension, but cannot repair to Europe, an allowance equal to, but not exceeding, the sum they will be respectively entitled to, until the proper vouchers be received by the Court of Directors, and their final determination shall be had thereupon.

O. C. G. 1 Dec. 1815

The Honorable the Court of Directors, having directed this Government to regulate its proceedings in cases of applications for admission to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund, by the orders contained in the following paragraphs of a letter from the Honorable Court to the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, dated 7th September, 1808, those paragraphs are published for general information; and his Lordship in Council notifies, that no claim to the benefit of the Fund will be admitted hereafter, except under the conditions specified in those orders.

Prohibition of widows of Officers residing in India being admitted to the benefit of Lord Clive's Fund.

112th—"The reference you have made to us upon this point, requires that we should advert to the general design and present state of Lord Clive's Fund."

113th—"From the whole tenor and scope of the deed entered into between the Company and his Lordship in the year 1770, it appears that the benefit of the Fund was intended solely for European Officers and Soldiers, and their widows, resident in Great Britain or Ireland. The Company are therefore not warranted to admit any persons resident in India, as Pensioners on that Fund."

114th—"Moreover the admissions to the benefit of the Fund in England have become gradually far more numerous than the income of the Fund can provide for, and the Company are therefore subjected to a large annual disbursement out of their own assets, for completing the payment of pensions granted upon Lord Clive's Fund. Hence it follows, that whatever payments have been made in India, to disabled Soldiers or their widows, have in fact been from the bounty of the Company themselves, and not at the expense of the Fund. And as there is no prospect that the Fund will ever become adequate to the English charge, now upon it, the question to be considered properly, is, whether the Company, themselves, shall pension Invalid Soldiers and their wives in India, upon the same conditions as the deed establishing Lord Clive's Fund has required. And we have no hesitation to determine this question in the negative. We mean to say not that an Invalided European shall in no case receive any support from the Company in India, but that we cannot form a general system, or establishment, like that of Lord Clive's Fund, as a provision for European Invalids or their wives in India.—And we must desire that this explanation may regulate your future conduct in relation to the present subject."

Affidavits and certificates to accompany the applications of widows.

In consequence of instructions communicated in the general letter of the Court of Directors, dated the 14th January last, all applications from the widows of Officers, to be admitted to the late Lord Clive's Pension Fund, are to be accompanied by attested copies, in duplicate, of the certificates of their marriage, and the affidavits in duplicate, setting forth that their respective husbands did not die possessed of property, to the amount prescribed by the deed of agreement between the Company and Lord Clive, nor any person or persons in trust for them. G. O. G. C. 11th Aug. 1803

Approval of the Officers' Widows' Fund by the Court of Directors.

PARA. 118th—We approve of the institution of the Military Widows' Fund, and authorize you to make a donation to it in our name of Sicca Rupees 30,000. Let C. D. 26th Feb. 1810.

Paymasters to receive subscriptions and donations for the Military Widows' Fund

In consequence of a request from the trustees for the Management of the Fund for Officers' Widows, all Paymasters and deputy Paymasters in the service of His Majesty or of the Honorable Company, are directed to receive the amount of the donations and subscriptions which may be made for the benefit of that institution, and to remit the amount monthly to the Military Paymaster General, at Fort William, who is to account for the same with the trustees of the institution. G. O. V. P. 29th August 1805

And to forward to the Secretary monthly returns of sums received.

The Military Paymaster General will instruct the several Military Paymasters to forward to the Secretary to the Managers of the Military Widows' Fund, regular monthly returns of all sums received by them on account of that fund, with the drafts for the amount. Proc. G. G. 10th Apr. 1806

The Court approve and confirm the stoppages from Officers for the Military Orphan Fund.

This Court doth approve of the Military Paymasters deducting, and stopping out of the pay of the several Officers, now in the Company's Service, such sums as they have agreed to allow the Military Orphan Fund, and in future no person entering into the Military service as Officers of the like rank, Surgeons and Surgeons' Assistants, on the Bengal Establishment, shall be admitted to those offices, unless they shall previously agree to make such monthly allowances as the Managers of the Society shall from time to time agree to. Ext. Let. C. D. 14th March 1786

Amount of Stoppage fr each rank.

Agreed, that each Subaltern and Assistant Surgeon contribute monthly 3 Rupees--each Captain and Surgeon 6 Rupees—each Major 9 Rupees. M. C. 13th March 1783

Resolved, that the stoppages to the Orphan Fund shall be made in Sonat Rupees. Reg. Orphan Society, 28th July 1784

Agreed, that Civil and Military Surgeons be indiscriminately admitted to become subscribers to the Fund. Reg. Orphan Society, 17th Nov. 1784

Subscriptions of Officers deducted from their pay while on furlough.

PARA. 5th—At the request of the Managers of the Bengal Military Orphan Society, we have directed that the subscriptions to the Society from the Officers on your establishment on furlough shall in future be deducted from their pay drawn in Europe. Let. C. D. 10th July 1805

The obligation to subscribe extended to Officers attaining the higher ranks

PARA. 257th—Deeming it no more than reasonable that the Officers of the higher ranks, whose children enjoy the benefit of the Orphan Institution, should contribute to Let. C. D 8th April 1807

its Funds, we shall adopt the plan you have recommended, and oblige all Cadets hereafter appointed for your Presidency to enter into the stipulation proposed.

Proc: G. G. 30th May 1808

The arrangement proposed by the Committee of the Orphan Society, for the remittance to them of the stoppages made by the Paymasters at the different Stations, from the pay of Officers, monthly, by bills of exchange to be drawn on the Military Paymaster General, is approved and sanctioned by his Lordship in Council.

Stoppages from Officers when remitted by Paymasters;

M. C. 11th Feb. 1788

The several Paymasters of the Army to account with the Military Paymaster General, for all deductions made from the pay of Officers who send their children to the Orphan School for education, in the same manner as they have been ordered by the Minutes of Council of the 13th March, 1783, to make deductions for the monthly subscriptions to the Orphan Fund; and the business of the Society is to be carried on by the Writers and Servants allowed by Government for conducting the duties of their Office.

who will account for deductions from Officers for the education of their children at the Institution; the business of which is to be transacted by the Pay Office Establishment.

Form No. I.—Chapter III.

Roll of European Commissioned Officers of the Regiment of who have not His Majesty's Commissions corresponding with their Commissions in the Honorable C Service—(here insert Station and Date.)

Battalion.	Present Rank.	Names.	Dates of Army Rank in the H. C.'s Service for which H. M.'s Commissions have not been received.									Remarks.
			Major General.	Colonel.	Lieut. Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Cornets, Lieut. Fireworkers or Ensigns.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	
	Major	A. B.										
	Captain	C. D.										
	Captain	E. F.										
	Lieutenant	G. H.										

(Signed) A. B.
Adjutant
or Adjutant and Quarter Master,

(Signed) C. D.
Lieutenant Colonel,
Commanding
Battalion or Regiment.

Form No. II.—Chapter III.

Table of Pay and Allowances for the European Commissioned Officers and Regimental Staff of the different denominations of Troops in the Honorable East India Company's Service on the Bengal Establishment, as fixed by the Honorable Court of Directors on the 8th January, 1796, including subsequent alterations.

	Pay per month to be drawn in advance.				Batta for a month of 30 days to all Corps the same		Gratuity for any month, to all Corps the same.	Additional allowance for a month of 30 days to all Corps the same.	Tent allowance for any month to all Corps the same.		Horse allowance for any month.		Established allowances for Staff and Office.			House rent for any month, to all Corps the same.	Lodging money at Eastern Settlements for any month, to all Corps the same.	Boat allowance for any month, to all Corps the same.	Mess allowance for any month.		Allow. for repair of arms of each comply. per month		Stationery allow. to Officers comdg. corps per month.		Fees upon Commissions			Rates of passage money fixed by the Court of Directors.	
	Horse Artillery & Cavalry for any month.	Artillery.	Engineers. Eur. and Nat. Inf. for a month of 30 days		Half (a)	Full.			Half. (b)	Full.	Horse Artillery & Cavalry.	Regimental Staff.	Horse and Foot Artillery and European Infantry.	Native Cavalry.	Native Infantry.				Regiments of European Cavalry and Infantry.	Horse Artly. Regt. Nat. Cav. Battalions Nat. Infy.	Artillery Horse and Foot.	Eur. Cav. & Inf.—Nat. Cav. and Infantry.	European Regiments and Battalions.	Brig. & Regts. of Nat. Cav. and Inf. Bats. of Nat. Inf.	Company's.	King's corresponding with Company's.	King's Brevet rank in £. Sterling.	From England in £. Sterlg.	To England in Sa. Rs.
	st.rs. as p	st.rs.	st.rs.	st.rs.	st.rs.	st.rs.	st.rs	st.rs.	st.rs	st.rs	st.rs.	st.rs	st.rs.	st.rs.	st.rs.	st.rs	st.rs	st.rs	st.rs.	st.rs.	st.rs.	st.rs.	st.rs.	st.rs.	ar.rs	ar rs	l. s. d.	l. s	sa.rs
Major General, --	397 8	300	300			750																			h 400		12 12 6	250	
Colonel, --------	397 8	300	300			g 750				200	120					120	250	930							300		11 0 6	200	
Lieutenant Colonel	278 4	240	240			600				150	120					120	250	630							200	100	10 1 6	150	2500
Major, ---- ----	232 13 4	180	180			450				120	120					120	250	360							100	50	9 17 6	150	2500
Captain, --------	179 6 4	i 140	120			180	36			75	90					90	180	180							70	35	9 7 6	125	2000
Captain Lieutenant	109 8	i 70	60			180	36			75	90					90	180	180							60	30		110	1500
Brevet Captain, --	109 8	i 70	60			120	24	30		50	60					60	120	100										110	1500
Lieutenant, ------	109 8	i 70	60			120	24			50	60					60	120	100							30	15		110	1500
Cornet, Lieutenant Fireworker, and Ensign,	97 5 4	i 60	48			90	12			50	60					60	120	100							25	12½		110	1500
STAFF.																													
Adjutant & Qr. Master,										80		30	197		157														
Adjutant, ---- --												d 30	197	137	102														
Quarter Master, --												d 30	e 117	e 117															
Surgeon, --------	f	f	120			180	36			75	60					90	180	180							70	35		125	2000
Assistant Surgeon,			60			120	24	30		50	60					60	120	100							30	15		95	1500
																			150	120	60	50	40	20					

(a) Half Batta only is allowed to Officers quartered in the Garrisons of Fort William and Allahabad. (b) Half Tent Allowance, only, is drawn by Officers of European Corps while in Garrison or Cantonments below Allahabad.
(c) The Adjutant and the Quarter Master of an European Regiment of Infantry are allowed 30 Rs. per month for an Office Tent.
(d) The Adjutant of Engineers, the Quarter Masters of European Infantry and of Native Cavalry are allowed a Horse, only in the Field; (e) when the latter also draw 10 Rs per month for Camp Lines.
(f) The rates of Pay to all Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons are the same, viz to the former 4, to the latter 2 Sa. Rs per diem. (g) Colonels are allowed Full Batta in all situations.
(h) The Fee on a Major General's commission from the Company is paid in Sonat Rupees. (i) The same for any month.

Form No. III.—Chapter IV.

Table exhibiting the number of months at which Boat Allowance has been calculated for Officers proceeding by water in charge of Troops, Stores, Treasure, &c. from the different Stations of the Army.

	Agra.	Anopshuhur.	Berhampoor, or Moorshedabad.	Buxur, or Ghazeepoor.	Bareilly.	Calcutta, or Barrackpoor.	Chittagong.	Chunar.	Benares, or Sultanpoor.	Cawnpoor.	Dacca.	Danapoor.	Patna, or Hajipoor.	Delhi.	Futty Ghur.	Kurnal.	Lucknow.	Midnapoor.	Monghyr.	Muttra.	Pertaub Ghur.	Sooltapoor.	Tumlook.	
From Allahabad to	3	1½	2	¾	1½	3	3	½		½	2½	1		4½	1	5½	1½	3½	1½	3¾	¼	1	3¼	G. O. V. P. 21st November, 1809.
Agra		1½	5	3¾	4½	6	6	3½		½	5½	4		1½	4	2½	4½	6½	4½	½	3¼	4	6¼	
Anopshuhur			3½	2¼	½	4½	4½	2		1	4	2½		6	½	7	3	5	3	5	1¼	2½	4¾	
Berhampoor, or Moorshedabad				1¼	3½	1	2	1½		1½	1	1		6½	3	7½	2¼	1½	½	5½	2¼	1¼	1¼	
Buxur, or Ghazepoor					2¼	2¼	2¼	¼		1¼	1¾	¼		5¼	1¾	6¼	1	2¾	¼	4¼	1	½	2½	By G. O. G. G. 2d October, 1800; the same rate is fixed for Ghazeepoor and Buxur.
Bareilly						4½	4½	2		1	4	2½		6	½	7	3	5	3	5	1¼	2½	4¾	
Calcutta, or Barrackpoor							2	2½		3½	1	2		7½	4	8½	3¼	½	1½	6½	3¼	2¾	¼	Proc. G. G. 16th January, 1806, and 9th April, 1807, half month extra hire is allowed to Boats proceeding to the Upper Stations through the Sunderbuns, or by channel creek.
Chittagong								2½		3½	1	2		7½	4	8½	3¼	2½	1½	6½	3¼	2¾	2¾	
Chunar, Benares, or Sultanpoor										1	2	½		5	1½	6	1	3	1	1	¾	½	2¾	
Cawnpoor											3	1½		5	½	6	1	4	1	4	¼	1½	3¾	
Dacca												1½		7	3½	8	2¾	1½	1	6	2¾	2¼	1¼	
Danapoor, Patna or Hajipoor														5½	2	6½	1¼	2½	½	4½	1¼	¾	2¼	
Delhi															5½	1	6	8	6	1	4¾	5½	7¾	G. O. V. P. 21st November, 1809.
Futty Ghur																6½	1½	4½	2½	4½	¾	2	4¼	
Kurnal																	7	9	7	2	5¾	6½	8¾	G. O. G. G. 30th June, 1810.
Lucknow																		3¾	1¾	5	1¾	½	3½	
Midnapoor																			2	7	3¾	3¼	¼	
Monghyr																				5	1¾	¼	1¾	
Muttra																					3¾	4½	6¾	G. O. V. P. 21st November, 1809.
Pertaub Ghur																						1¼	3½	
Sooltapoor																							3	

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Forms of Affidavits. No. 1 and 2, be hereafter observed by the respective Officers holding the appointments specified in them. G. O. G. G. 25th Aug. 1810

No. 1.

Applicable to the Garrison Store Keeper. Superintendent of the Stud. Engineers and Executive Officers at the upper stations. Agents and Deputy Agents for Cloathing.

I, A. B. make oath, that the whole of the disbursements charged by me in my accounts with the Honorable Company, from the 1st of January to the 30th of June, 1810, have been expended by me for the purposes set forth in the Bills in which such disbursements are charged; and I do further solemnly swear, that, neither directly nor indirectly, have I derived, nor will I derive any profit or emolument whatsoever from my situation as——— beyond the regular salary allowed me by Government.

(Signed) A. B.

Sworn before me this —— day
of in the year (Signed) C. D.
Magistrate or
Justice of the Peace.

No. 2.

Applicable to Commissary of Stores, Fort William, Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance. Executive Officer and Barrack Master of Fort William. Agent for Gun Carriages. Agents for the Manufactory of Gun Powder at Ishapore and Allahabad.

I, A. B.——, of —— do solemnly swear that every Article of Stores for which I have made application by indents from the ——— of ——— to the ——— of ——— last inclusive, were to the best of my knowledge and belief wanted for the purpose expressed in those indents: that the whole of those Articles either have been, or will hereafter, (if issued whilst I am Commissary) be conscientiously and faithfully applied or expended for the Service of Government, and accounted for to the best of my knowledge; and, finally, that the full number of artificers and workmen composing the fixed establishment of the ——— (or authorized in addition thereto) were actually employed in the service of the Public during the whole of the same period, and have been paid according to the rates of pay allowed by the Government to the best of my knowledge and belief, except only such, as have been accounted for as having been absent from sickness or on the Public Service.

I do further solemnly swear, that, neither directly nor indirectly, have I derived, nor will I derive, any profit or emolument whatsoever from my situation as———beyond the regular salary allowed me by Government.

(Signed) A. B.

Sworn before me this
day———in the
year———
(Signed) C. D.
Magistrate or
Justice of the Peace.

The following form of declaration is prescribed for Officers drawing contingent bills. G. O. C. C. 10th May 1798

"I do hereby declare, upon my honor, that the sums contained in this bill have been actually expended by me, for the purposes set forth.

(Signed) A. B."

In all cases of contingent bills being submitted for audit before the amount has been actually disbursed by the drawer of the bill, the following form of attestation shall be used instead of that which is now required. G. O. G. G. 24th July 1809

In cases where the money has been disbursed in the first instance, the old form of attestation to be adhered to.

"I do declare upon my honor that the above charges of Sonat Rupees———have been necessarily incurred, and have been or will be paid by me for the purposes set forth.

(Signed) A. B."

CHAPTER IV.

European Troops.

Their Arrival and Allotment as Recruits.—Allowances.—Half Mountings.

Renewal of Contract.—Discharge and Return to Europe.

Re-enlistment.—Desertion.—Disposal of the Effects of those deceasing.

Their Wives and Children.—Annual Long Rolls and Quarterly Returns.

Regulations applicable to European Corps in general, either in His Majesty's or the Company's Service.

Constitution, Establishment, &c. of the Honorable Company's European Infantry.

Ext. C. D. 29th May 1799

Recruits for the service of the Company supplied from those enlisted by His Majesty for General Service.

PARA. 25*th*—His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief having been pleased to offer to our consideration a plan for supplying the Company with recruits from those enlisted by His Majesty, for general service, we have, on mature consideration, signified our acceptance of the same, and the draft of a bill for carrying the same into effect is now before the Honorable the House of Commons; in the mean time His Royal Highness has, in compliance with our solicitation, consented to furnish a number of recruits for our several Presidencies.

The term of service for which recruits are enlisted is ten years.

Ext. Let. C. D. 11th Sept. 1805

Orders relative to European Recruits enlisted for life and turned over to the Company's service.

Having in the 25th Para. of our letter of the 29th May, 1799, advised you that in future each recruit enlisted for the Company's Service would be engaged to serve 10 years after his arrival in India, and that at the expiration of that period he would be at liberty to return to England at the Company's expence, unless he should chuse to re-enlist into the Company's service for a further term of 5 years; we now advise you that several men have been transferred to the Company's Service who were enlisted to serve in His Majesty's Army for life, and the Secretary of His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief having, in a letter dated the 2d September, 1805, stated, by order of His Royal Highness, that the persons in question are turned over to the East India Company's Service for life, and not for a limited term of years:—We forward for your information and guidance (a number in the packet) a list of the names of the several persons above alluded to.

Ext. Act. Parl. for punishing Mutiny, Desertion, &c. 20th March 1809

Recruits enlisted for the Company's Service how sworn.

EXT. ART. 73*d*—In the case of recruits enlisted to serve either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the East India Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, in pursuance of an act passed in the 39th year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled an act for better recruiting the forces of the East India Company, in which case every recruit shall take the oath of allegiance directed by the said act of the thirty-ninth of His Majesty, and contained in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (E), and the Justice or Chief Magistrate shall certify such inlistment and swearing, accordingly, in the form mentioned in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (F).

SCHEDULE (E.)

Oath of Allegiance, 39 Geo. III. c. 109.

I, *A. B.* being inlisted to serve, either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, do swear, that I will bear

true Allegiance to our Sovereign Lord King *George*, and that I will, as in my duty bound, defend him, in his Perſon, Crown, and Dignity, againſt all His Enemies; and that ſo long as I ſhall remain in His Majeſty's Service, I will duly obſerve and obey His Majeſty's Orders, and the Orders of the Generals and Officers ſet over me by His Majeſty; and that if His Majeſty ſhall pleaſe to appoint me to ſerve in the Forces of the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, then I ſwear that I will alſo be true to the ſaid United Company, and will duly obſerve and obey all the Orders, and the Orders of the Generals and Officers, who ſhall be lawfully ſet over me.

SCHEDULE (F.)

to wit. } I one of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace of certify, That aged Years Feet Inches high Complexion Eyes Hair, came before me at on the Day of One thouſand eight hundred and and acknowledged that he had voluntarily inliſted himſelf for the Bounty of to ſerve either in His Majeſty's Army, or in the Forces of the *Eaſt India* Company, according as His Majeſty ſhall think fit to order. And I further certify, That, in my Preſence, the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the Firſt Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War, againſt Mutiny and Deſertion, were read over to him, that he took Oath of Allegiance preſcribed by the Act of 39° *Geo.* III. c. 109. to be taken inſtead of the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the ſaid Articles of War, and alſo the Oath above ſet forth, and that he received the Sum of on being atteſted.

Regulations for the ſupply of Port Wine, Vinegar, Brandy, &c. to them on the paſſage to India.

Extract from the inſtructions of the committee of ſhipping of the Honorable the Eaſt India Company to the commanders of chartered ſhips, dated 12th Feb. 1801. Ext. Proc. V.P. 17th Dec. 1802

"If the number of recruits ſhould amount to or exceed 80 men, a cheſt of Port Wine will be ſent on board your ſhip for their uſe.

This ſupply will in ſuch caſe reſcind, in ſome meaſure, that part of the Court's inſtructions which directs you to furniſh the Military, upon particular occaſions, with wines and other articles, and will not apply ſo far as regards the article of wine, until the quantity ſent on board by the Company be expended; and, if it ſhould prove more than ſufficient, the ſurplus is to be delivered into the Company's ſtore, where the Military are landed, for the uſe of the Hoſpitals there.

The Wine being intended for the uſe of the Military in ſuch complaints, only, where the Surgeon may judge it prudent to be adminiſtered, you will cauſe the wine to be delivered to him in ſuch proportions as he may repreſent to be abſolutely neceſſary."

Extract from the inſtructions of the Honorable the Court of Directors to the commanders of their chartered ſhips.

"There is laden on your ſhip a quantity of brandy, vinegar, ſugar, ſoap, and other articles, to be diſtributed among the ſoldiers as may be neceſſary, and ſhould this quantity be inſufficient, or other requiſites be found neceſſary for their health and preſervation, any ſuch ſupply from your own ſtores, indented for by your own Surgeon, will be liberally paid for, truſting to your prudence to prevent an abuſe of theſe indulgences."

Caſualties occurring among the Recruits, &c. during the voyage, how & when to be made.

lives of our Military, both Officers and Privates, during their paſſage to India, we have directed an annual account to be laid before us of the numbers embarked, the caſualties on the voyage, and the number landed both of King's and Company's Troops, that in caſe any great mortality ſhould appear in any particular ſhip, we may inveſtigate the conduct of the commander of that ſhip, to aſcertain whether the ſaid mortality has proceeded from natural cauſes, or has ariſen from inattention or miſmanagement of the commander. 5th June 1793 publiſhed in Gar. Orders by G. G. 21ſt March 1795

To aſſiſt us in making up the ſaid account, we direct that you give orders to the perſon in whoſe charge the Military are delivered at your ſettlement, to furniſh you with an account of the number landed both of King's and Company's Troops, diſtinguiſhed in three claſſes, viz. Officers, Cadets, Non-commiſſioned Officers, Privates, Women and Children, and Children of 5 years old and upwards; which account you are to ſend us, by the firſt opportunity, and to direct that the ſaid perſon do alſo furniſh the commander with a receipt for the Military received from his ſhip correſponding with the ſame account.

M. C. 16th June 1786

A Board composed of the senior Officer of Artillery, (if sufficiently near at hand for the duty) the senior Officer of Infantry in Garrison of Fort William, one or more Members of the Hospital Board and the senior Surgeon in Garrison, shall assemble by order of the Governor General and examine the Recruits on their arrival from Europe. A copy of their report shall be transmitted to the Court of Directors.

Recruits to be examined on their arrival from Europe.

The Company has forbidden that Recruits be entertained for them in Europe, under 5 feet 4 inches high or above 35 years of age.

Standard & age at which to be entertained.

Gar. Orders G. G. 30th July 1810

A Board of Officers to assemble at the President's Quarters to-morrow evening at 4 o'clock, to examine and distribute the Recruits arrived for the Honorable Company's Service.

Board of Officers and Surgeons for the examination of Recruits, &c. how constituted.

President, Major General Macan, *Commanding at the Presidency Station.*

Colonel Horsford, *Commandant of Artillery*, } *Members* { Lieutenant Colonel Calcraft, *Town-Major*,

A Member of the Medical Board, } *Members* { Mr. Thomas Phillips, *Senior Surgeon in Fort William.*

Colonel Horsford will select such as he may judge fit to serve in the Artillery.

(N. B. for Report of a Committee of Inspection of European Recruits, vide Form No. I.)

M. C. 16th June 1786

Recruits found incapable of bearing arms are to be invalided, and returned to Europe, by the earliest opportunity.

Those rejected to be returned to Europe.

Le. C. D. 8th July 1795

PARA. 72*d*—Every precaution is taken to prevent improper Recruits being sent out; We therefore desire that the Board be extremely cautious in their rejection of the Company's Recruits.

Caution enjoined in the rejection of Recruits.

M. C. 16th June 1786

The Senior Officer of Artillery shall report to the Commander in Chief, the number of men fit for that corps, when the Commander in Chief will make such distribution of them as he judges proper; and when they shall have been allotted by the Commander in Chief, the Town Major is to transmit to the Officers commanding the corps, to which they have been distributed, Rolls, specifying their name, age, station, country, profession, when and where enlisted, the ship on which they came, and time of their arrival at Fort William, from which period their contracted service commences.

Allotment to Corps, & transmission of rolls, &c.

G. O. C. C. 16th Nov. 1808

Such Recruits arrived on the Honorable Company's ships, Jane Dundas, Streatham and Northumberland, as may not be selected for the Regiment of Artillery, are to be sent by water without delay to the Honorable Company's European Regiment at Dinapore. The above order, which the commanding Officer at the Presidency will take the necessary measures for carrying into effect, is to be considered as applicable to all Recruits arriving from England in the present season, and who also may not be drafted into the Regiment of Artillery.

All not drafted into the Artillery sent to the European regiment.

G. O. 17th Sept. 1792

The commanding Officer in Garrison is desired to appoint a Captain to the charge of the European Recruits in Fort William, with such a number of Subaltern Officers and Non-commissioned Officers as he may deem necessary to assist him. These commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers are to remain with the Recruits until they shall be allotted to and sent to join corps. This is to be considered as a standing order.

Commissioned and non-commissioned Officers appointed to the charge of Recruits on their arrival.

G. O. 24th Sept. 1781

Officers appointed to do duty with such Recruits are entitled only to the batta of the station where they serve.

But only entitled to the batta of the station they are at

Three days' full batta is allowed to Recruits after their arrival from England at this Presidency.

Gratuity of 3 days' full batta to Recruits after their arrival.

M. C. 16th June 1786

One month's pay is to be drawn for Recruits who arrive before the 15th of the month, and half a month's pay for those who arrive on or after the 15th; to be audited before payment.

and periods at which their pay &c. commence.

Their batta is to commence from the date of their landing at Fort William, and to be the same as that of the Europeans in the Garrison.

When the Recruits shall be sent to join their corps, the Officers under whose immediate command they shall have been at the Presidency, must obtain, from the Paymaster of the Garrison, certificates how far they have been paid up.

Certificates furnished them when sent to join their Corps

These certificates are to be delivered to the Paymaster, from whom the next month's pay is to be drawn for the Recruits and must accompany the accounts for audit.

To be put on the rolls the day after they join

They are to be put on the rolls of companies the day after they join their corps.

Period at which to be put on duty after joining.

The Commander in Chief directs that European corps do duty for all recruits that have been six months with their battalion, and that no recruits are placed on general or garrison duty until six months after they have joined, except in particular cases, and with permission of the commanding Officer of the station or detachment the corps is serving under. G. O. C. C. 24th Feb. 1792

Allowed compensation when not drawing the full allowance of spirits.

As the commanding Officers of corps will particularly attend to the conduct of recruits on their first arrival, and may deem it necessary to prevent some of them from drawing the whole allowance of spirits, authority is given to the commanding Officer, in such case, to direct that they be paid for their drams by the contractor, (now Commissariat.) G.O. 19th July 1787

Orders relative to the enlistment of Europeans in India.

Earl Cornwallis having reason to suppose that the frequent desertions from the European corps of this Army are in a great measure owing to the indiscriminate admission of persons of all nations into it, this practise is forbidden in future, and it is directed that none but British Subjects be entertained as Soldiers, and those only with the previous sanction of the Commander in Chief, for which application is to be made through the Adjutant General, accompanied with the usual descriptive form. G. O 8th Feb. 1787

And the enrolment and renewal of contract of European children of Soldiers.

As the admission of children into the Service at an early age, is, of itself, an indulgence, no bounty money is to be given to boys thus entertained for Drummers or Fifers, nor at any future period for re-enlisting is any to be granted to the children of Soldiers born of Native women. G. O. 7th April 1788

Children of Soldiers, both parents being European, having served as Drummers or Fifers, and arrived at the age of 15, may be allowed to enter into contract, either as Soldiers, if fit to bear arms, or Drummers or Fifers, on the same terms as Europeans re-enlisting.

Those enlisting examined by Surgeons & certificates of their competency furnished.

European recruits who are occasionally enlisted in India shall first be examined by the Surgeon of the corps, whose certificates of their fitness for the service, together with the approval of the commanding Officer of the corps, shall accompany the bill for their bounty. M C. 16th June 1786

Period of service when to commence; bounty cloathing granted.

The contracted period of service of men who entertain in the country is to commence from the date of enlisting. Europeans, when first entertained in the country, will be entitled to receive their first cloathing at the expence of the Company, conformably to the rules respecting recruits arriving from Europe.

Rate of bounty money allowed

The bounty of Europeans who entertain in the Honorable Company's Service in India shall be fixed at Forty Rupees for a contracted service of three years, and Fifty Rupees for a contracted service of five years.

Bounty to foreigners.

When foreigners are entertained they shall serve one year without bounty, at the expiration of which time, if they have behaved well, they may be enlisted for three or five years and receive the bounty accordingly.

Advances for the equipment &c. and subsistence of European recruits posted to corps and period at which repaid.

Ordered, that Sicca Rupees 4,150 be issued from the General Treasury in favor of the Paymaster of Artillery, to enable him to make the customary advance to Officers commanding companies of Artillery on their receipts, for the purpose of enabling them to provide the usual equipment of cloathing and necessaries, and also subsistence, for 83 recruits who have joined the corps by the last fleet from Europe at 50 Rupees each. To be repaid in 12 months by monthly deductions of Four Rupees from each man. Prov G O. 11th Aug. 1810.

Half mounting to be furnished on their arrival.

Half mounting to be delivered to European recruits on their arrival, and they are to continue to wear their sea jackets until they join the corps to which they are allotted. G.O. 17th May 1787

What to consist of, and how to be prepared.

With reference to the General Orders of the 6th February last, *(vide page 172)* on the subject of half mounting, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the Agent for the 3d Division of Army Cloathing shall make up the several articles of half mounting specified in that order, and furnish the same to European recruits, as G. O. G. G. 26th Sept. 1810

far as they can be provided for the eſtabliſhed ſums of Four Rupees and Eight Annas on account of each man.

The articles of half mounting to be iſſued to the recruits with the bounty cloathing, which the Agent for the 3d Diviſion prepares, under the exiſting regulations.

Res G. G. 10th Aug. 1798

Ordered, that the pay of the Company's European Troops ſhall be regulated by the rates eſtabliſhed by His Majeſty's warrant, bearing date 5th July, 1797.

Rates of pay eſtabliſhed for Eurn. troops.

The preſent batta to be continued, and a deduction to be made from the fixed pay in all ſituations conformably to the rates eſtabliſhed on the Iſland of Jamaica, in His Majeſty's warrant aforeſaid. *(vide Page* 92.)

To the preſent pay of the Artillery is to be added the preciſe ſum with which the Infantry pay has been augmented, and a deduction to be made therefrom and in the like manner and at the ſame rate as from the pay of the Infantry.

M. C. 15th Feb 1799

As the ſubſiſtence of privates of His Majeſty's Infantry Regiments exceeds the pay of Infantry privates of the Honorable Company's Regiments, reſolved, that the pay of Infantry privates in the Honorable Company's Service be Sonat Rupees 8 9 10 per menſem, to put them on a footing with the privates of His Majeſty's Infantry Regiments; and that, agreeable to the reſolutions of Government of the 10th Auguſt laſt, the pay of Matroſſes of Artillery be augmented to Sonat Rupees 10 9 10, but the pay of all other ranks of the Company's Artillery and Infantry is to remain as at preſent, the ſame now exceeding that of the ſame deſcription of perſons belonging to His Majeſty's troops under his warrant dated 5th July, 1797.

Infantry Privates.

Matroſſes of Artillery.

The pay and allowances of the non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates of the Company's Land Forces, ſerving under this Preſidency, when embarked on board tranſports, but not ſerving as Marines, to be the ſame as above ſtated.

Rates of pay, &c. to European Troops embarked on tranſports not ſerving as Marines.

Statement of monthly pay eſtabliſhed for non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates of European Artillery and Infantry in the Honorable Company's Service, in conformity to the above reſolutions of Government of 10th Auguſt, 1798, and 15th February, 1799, when furniſhed with proviſions, or embarked on board tranſports and not ſerving as Marines.

ARTILLERY.

Serjeants,	St. Rs.	20	0	0	Gunners & Drums. St. Rs.	15	0	0
Corporals,		17	0	0	Matroſſes,	10	9	10

INFANTRY.

Serjeants,	16	0	0	Drummers,	11	0	0
Corporals,	11	0	0	Privates,	8	9	10

In order that the pay of the non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates of European Artillery and Infantry of the Honorable Company's Troops, when ſerving as Marines, may be equally enhanced with that of His Majeſty's Infantry; reſolved, that they receive an addition to the newly eſtabliſhed rates of pay, equivalent to the ſtated deductions from the Infantry, which will encreaſe their pay when ſerving as Marines to the following ſums, viz.

Additional allowances when ſerving as Marines.

ARTILLERY.

Serjeants per month, St. Rs.	23	0	0	Corporals,	20	7	0
Drummers and Gunners,	17	15	0	Matroſſes,	14	3	0

INFANTRY.

Serjeants per month, St. Rs.	19	0	0	Corporals,	14	7	0
Drummers,	13	15	0	Privates,	12	3	0

G. O. G. G. 18th Jan. 1808

The Governor General in Council reſolves that the encreaſed rates of pay to certain claſſes of His Majeſty's troops, according to length of ſervice, as eſtabliſhed by His Majeſty's warrants, dated the 15th and 29th July, 1806, be immediately adopted under this Preſidency.

Encreaſed rates of pay to European Troops according to length of ſervice,

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to direct that the same encrease of pay as is allowed to the non-commissioned Officers and Privates of His Majesty's Marching Regiments of Foot shall be extended to such non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Honorable Company's Regiment of European Infantry, whose length of service shall give them claim thereto. The encrease to be drawn with the pay; each class to be rated separately on the pay abstracts.

Extended to the European regiment.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the same indulgence, relative to the encreased rates of pay, to the Serjeants Major and Serjeants employed with corps of Native Cavalry and Infantry. G. O. G. G. 14th Mar 1808

To Serjeants Major & Quartermaster Serjeants of Native corps.

The encreased rates of pay, stated in the general orders of the 14th March, 1808, to be granted to Serjeants Major and Staff Serjeants, generally, are to be confined to Serjeants Major and Quarter-master Serjeants, which description of Staff Serjeants, alone, are included in His Majesty's warrant referred to in the orders of the date above specified. G. O. V. P. 21st Nov. 1809

Table of the new rates of pay to be received by the European non-commissioned and Privates of the Honorable Company's Infantry, serving under the Presidency of Bengal, in conformity to the resolutions of Government, of the 18th January and 14th March, 1808. *(N. B. for augmented rates of Pay to the Artillery vide Chapter V.)*

	Present net Pay			*Increase.*			*Total per Month.*		
Serjeants Major, and Quarter-master Serjeants of European and Native Infantry, ...	16	0	0	5	5	2	21	5	2
Serjeants, ...	16	0	0	3	4	8	19	4	8
Corporals after 14 years' service, ...	11	0	0	3	12	10	14	12	10
——— from 7 to 14 ———	11	0	0	2	12	7	13	12	7
——— below 7 years' service, ...	11	0	0	1	12	4	12	12	4
Privates after 14 years' service, ...	8	9	10	2	0	5	10	10	3
——— from 7 to 14 ———	8	9	10	1	0	2	9	10	0

(For specification of the augmented rates to each class in English currency and of the service required in qualification of, and method of authenticating, claims thereto, *vide P.* 93.)

Additional pay to Serjeants of Native Cavalry.

Conformably to the rule, which has obtained at this Presidency, for equalizing the pay and allowances of His Majesty's Troops with those of the corresponding ranks in the Company's Service, the Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the following addition to the pay of the Serjeant Major and Quarter-master Serjeant of each regiment of Native Cavalry, and also to the pay of the Serjeant Major and Quarter-master Serjeant of the Body-guard of the Governor General. G. O. V. P. 31st Oct. 1809

The pay of a Serjeant Major of His Majesty's Dragoons is, at 3s. 2d. per diem, St. Rs. 462 5 4 per annum, or, per mensem, ... St. Rs.	38	8	6
Company's allowance, ...	3	13	10
Total	42	6	4
The Pay of a Serjeant Major of Native Cavalry is per mensem, St. Rs.	20	0	0
Staff allowance, ...	20	0	0
Total per mensem	40	0	0
Difference to be added to the monthly pay of the Serjeants Major of Native Cavalry and the Body-guard, ... St. Rs.	2	6	4
The pay of a Serjeant of Dragoons, at 1s. 9d. per diem, is, per annum, St. Rs. 255 8 0, or, per mensem, ... St. Rs.	21	4	8
Allowance paid by the Company, ...	1	1	8
Total	22	6	4
The pay of a Quarter-master Serjeant of Native Cavalry per mensem, is	20	0	0
Difference to be added to the monthly pay of each of the Quarter-master Serjeants of Native Cavalry and of the Body-guard, ... St. Rs.	2	6	4

To Serjeants Major.

To Quartermaster Serjeants.

G. O. C. C. 21st Aug. 1806

As the contractor (now commissariat) is not to victual Europeans at stations or outposts where the number of non-commissioned Officers and Privates do not exceed seven, in all such cases the batta of the Europeans is to be drawn and included in the same pay abstract in which their subsistence shall be drawn, and paid with the subsistence to the men: with exception, however, of the batta of the sick men in the Hospital, which is not to be drawn, as their diet and other necessaries will be furnished by the Surgeon, who is entitled to an allowance for those purposes.

Batta of Europeans at stations where their number does not exceed seven, how drawn.

G. O. C. C. 17th Nov. 1806

The Commander in Chief authorizes, with the sanction of Government, the batta of all Serjeants attached to Native Corps and all European non-commissioned Officers holding staff appointments, to be drawn, when not in the hospital, as dry batta, in the same pay abstract in which their monthly pay or subsistence is drawn.

And of Serjeants with Native corps and Staff Serjeants.

Rates of batta when drawn in abstract for European non-commissioned or Privates, in conformity to general orders of the 22d Dec. 1809.

Rates of dry batta.

Full batta per month, St. Rs.	10	0	0
Half batta,	5	0	0

G. O. V. P. 22d Dec. 1809

It is to be understood that no charge for extra batta or drams will be allowed for Europeans for whom dry batta is authorized to be drawn in abstract.

(For further regulations relative to the allowance of batta or rations to Europeans, and for drawing and issuing it to the Troops, *vide Chapter XVII.)*

Extra batta not allowed to Europeans for whom dry batta is drawn.

M. C. 9th Aug. 1779

Whenever any troops are transported by sea from one place to another, the captains of the Company's vessels shall be allowed 12 annas per day, for each man so transported; and the masters of country vessels are to be paid the same allowance.

Allowance for victualling European troops transported by sea.

M.C 22d Aug. 1796

Non-commissioned Officers and Private Europeans, when absent by leave, are not to be drawn for in the abstract until they return to their corps, when their arrears of pay will be included in the first abstract, accompanied by a certificate from the Adjutant, or in his absence the commanding Officer of the Company, countersigned by the commanding Officer of the Regiment, expressing the date of the person going on leave and the date of his return.

European non-commissioned and privates absent by leave when drawn for

G. O. C. C. 17th Nov 1806

Whenever European non-commissioned Officers and Privates of any of the Honorable Company's corps may be transferred, removed, or proceeding on duty from one part of the country to another, or sick in hospitals away from the Companies to which they belong, no pay or allowances are ever to be drawn for them in separate bills. If money be indispensibly requisite at any intermediate stations, it may be received on account, if not remitted from their respective companies, but no allowances are to be drawn under such circumstances, except in the regular abstracts of the Companies to which the men belong, or may be proceeding to join.

Allowances of non-commissioned and privates transferred, removed, absent on duty or sick, how drawn.

Proc. V P. 20th Apl. 1810

Claims that may be preferred by European non-commissioned attached to Native corps, who served in the retreat of the detachment commanded by Colonel Monson, for the gratuity of two months' pay and full batta granted by the Honorable Court of Directors to their Native Soldiery, are to be admitted on the same principle as they have recently been allowed to the detachment of European Artillery who were present with Colonel Monson's detachment during the retreat in question.

Compensation for the loss of baggage on service.

Proc. G. G. 18th Feb. 1808

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize a compensation being made to each of the five men of the Honorable Company's regiment of Artillery, for the losses which (as certified by the Officer commanding the Artillery at Allahabad,) they have individually sustained of their cloaths and necessaries by the sinking of a boat in their progress to Allahabad. *(For Amount of Compensation, Vide H. M. Warrant 1st March, 1796, Page 95.)*

And by accident.

Proc. G G. 28th May 1810

The Military Auditor General is informed that compensation, in lieu of quilts, to European Soldiers, is not admissable by the regulations of the service.

For regulations relative to the provision of Quilts for European Troops, *vide Chapter XVII.*

Compensation in lieu of quilts inadmissable.

Gratuity to European Soldiers for their gallant defence of the Fame Indiaman

The Governor General in Council sanctions the reward granted by the Honorable Court of Directors to the Detachment of His Majesty's 53d Regiment, who distinguished themselves in the gallant defence of the Honorable Company's ship Fame against an enemy of superior force, being immediately paid to such of the non-commissioned and Privates as are now in India, viz. Serjeants £. 5 sterling—Privates £. 4. Proc. G. G. 17th Oct. 1808

Half mounting to European troops supplied annually from the Off-reckoning fund

The articles of half mounting, with which it has been the usual practise of the service to supply the European Troops, not having been found to be of material use to the Soldier, they have been excluded from the contract for cloathing the army, and, in lieu thereof, an allowance is to be made from the off-reckoning fund of current Rupees four, eight annas, for each European in the service entitled to receive cloathing from the fund, to be drawn from the Paymaster of the station, in a separate bill, for each corps or detached company. G. O. 3d Oct. 1789

and how furnished to the men

This sum is not to be paid to the men themselves, but to be drawn for by the commanding Officers of European Battalions and of detached companies of Artillery, according to the strength of their effectives entitled to cloathing, and is to be distributed to, and applied by the commanding Officers of companies in the European corps, in the purchase of jackets, shirt linen, and such other necessaries as will most contribute, in the opinion of the commanding Officers of the battalion and of the detached company of Artillery, to the real use, as well as to the cleanly and uniform appearance of the men; the Serjeants attached to Native Battalions are to be drawn for, and the necessaries supplied, by their respective commanding Officers.

how provided for Serjeants of Native corps.

Returns of articles furnished transmitted to the Adjt. Gen.

Government rely on the care and attention of commanding Officers, both of battalions and companies, that the money may be both usefully and faithfully applied for the benefit of the Soldier; and have requested the Commander in Chief to call for a specific return, from the commanding Officer of each corps, of the articles provided with it, which returns are hereby directed to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office accordingly.

The issue of half mounting, or whatever may be supplied in lieu of it, to all corps and descriptions of troops, is to be specified, with a statement of the articles supplied, on the back of the return for the month in which the issue of those articles may take place. G. O. C. F. 26th Nov. 1810

Amount to be drawn annually on 1st Jan. excluding Recruits that may have joined during the year

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the half mounting, due to European Soldiers, shall be drawn in the manner prescribed by General Orders of the 3d October, 1789, on the 1st January, annually, for the preceding year; to the exclusion, however, of recruits arrived during that period. G. O. G. G. 21st Dec. 1807

Form of bill for the amount of annual half mounting.

The Honorable Company's European Regiment, (or other corps as the case may be.)
The Off-reckoning Fund for the year 1810, ... Dr.
To the amount of annual half mounting to the European Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates, agreeable to G. O. 3d October, 1789, and 21st December, 1807.

		Current Rs.			Sonat Rupees.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Effective from 1st Jan. 1810 to Jan. 1811,	Serjeants at Ct. Rs. 4 8 each						
——— ——— ———	Corporals at						
——— ——— ———	Drummers, ...						
——— ——— ———	Privates, ...						
Received during the year, not entitled to be drawn for —Serjeants—Corporals—Drummers—Privates.							
Total Sonat Rupees,							

(here insert Station) (Signed) A. B.
1st January, 1811. Comg. Regt.—
To or Company—Battn.—of Arty.
Deputy Paymaster at

(N. B. The same allowance in lieu of half mounting is drawn for Serjeants and Drummers of Native corps. The allowance to the corps of Horse Artillery and Serjeants of Native Cavalry is fixed at Curt. Rupees 3 8 per man. The designation of the different ranks to correspond with the establishment of corps respectively.)

G. O. C. P. 30th Nov. 1810

The annual allowance, as compensation in lieu of half mounting, to European non-commissioned Officers and Privates borne as supernumeraries on the rolls of the Artillery, Honorable Company's European Regiment or European Invalid companies, employed as Garrison Staff Serjeants or in other Staff situations or out-employs, shall be drawn for and paid to them by the Staff Officers under whose immediate authority they may be placed, respectively.

Compensation in lieu of half mounting to Europeans, employed as Garrison Staff how drawn.

C. O. V. P. 5th Feb 1810

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that, from the sum allowed to Officers commanding Companies of Europeans, in lieu of half mounting, each man shall, in future, be annually provided, in the first instance, with two banyans and two pair of short drawers of Europe flannel or (if flannel cannot be procured) of good country Loo,ee; and that the surplus, if any, of such allowance, be laid out under the direction of the commanding Officer of the Regiment in the purchase of such other articles as may be found most useful to the men; the half mounting is for the future always to be issued on the 1st October in each year.

Specifying the articles of half mounting to be furnished and the period at which it is to be issued.

C. O. 28th 1788

It is to be proposed to all non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, who are fit for service, to renew their contracts after it has appeared that they have fulfilled their former engagements; and an option is left with them to choose the corps with which they will renew, according to the rules that have been usual in this service; and the determination of all such men is to be reported immediately, for the information of the Commander in Chief, to the Adjutant General, who will transmit a list of those men who have renewed to the Regiment or Corps for which they have engaged, and also to the Fort Major, that their names and terms of renewal may be entered upon his Register.

European Soldiers whose time of service has expired permitted to renew their contract.

(N. B. Bounty for renewal of contract is the same for periods of service, respectively, as allowed to recruits enlisting in India, *vide Page* 166.)

There being reason to believe that, in several instances, Soldiers have, by false assertions, obtained certificates of their having served their contracted time, before it was actually expired, in order to prevent such impositions, it is to be considered as a standing order, in future, that no non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be permitted to quit the Regiment to which he belongs, or to renew his contract for further service, until a certificate shall be obtained from the Fort Major of Fort William, that it appears by the books of his Office that the former engagements have been fulfilled, which certificate is to be required from the Fort Major, by the commanding Officers of Regiments, upon every application from non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers to be discharged the service or to be permitted to renew their contracts.

Certificates of the expiration of contracted service previously required.

It is to be considered a standing order, that all non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, who may renew for different Regiments, shall remain with, and be drawn for, in the Regiment and companies to which they have belonged, until the Commander in Chief shall give particular orders for their removal through the Adjutant General.

Those renewing for different corps to await the Commander in Chief's orders previous to quitting their former corps.

G. O. C. C. 1788

It is to be understood that it is not intended to allow non-commissioned Officers of European Battalions, to renew at pleasure for the Sepoys corps, such indiscriminate liberty not being according to the rules that have been usual in the service.

European non-commissioned not to renew at pleasure for Native corps.

G. O. C. C. 1st Nov. 1788

Soldiers, who may be desirous to engage for the Artillery, are not to be allowed to renew for that corps without the previous approbation of the commanding Officer of Artillery present; but should such men, upon examination, be deemed unfit for that line of service, an option is still to be left them of renewing for the European Regiment of Infantry.

Nor for the Artillery, unless qualified for that line of service.

G. O. C. C. 25th July 1788

In the rolls of men desirous of renewing their engagements with the Company, which are directed to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office, is to be expressed, opposite to the name of each man, the character he bears; the Commander in Chief being determined not to allow men of vicious dispositions or profligate manners to remain in the service.

Certificates of character annexed to the rolls of men applying to renew.

G. O. C. C. 19th June 1788

Difficulties having occurred about fixing the time when the new contracts of non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, whose times of contract have expired, should commence, it is directed that the same take place from the dates of their respective applications to renew their engagements with the Company, and the dates of such applications are to be inserted in the reports, which, by the General Orders of the 28th March, are to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office.

Period of renewed contract commences from the date of the application to renew, which is to be inserted in the rolls.

Form of roll to be observed and how forwarded to the Adjutant General, Town Major, &c.

The following form of long roll, regarding non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers who wish to renew their contracts, is directed to be observed in future, and to be transmitted to the Town Major's Office. (*Vide Form No.* 2.) G O 1st Nov 1788

When the Town Major shall have added the necessary certificates, as directed by General Orders of the 28th March last, he is to send them to the Adjutant General for the Commander in Chief's inspection, after which they will be returned to the Town Major, that the names and terms of renewal may be entered upon his register; when that is done, the Town Major is to return the rolls to the Adjutants by whom they were originally forwarded to his office, who are directed to transmit descriptive lists of the men who have renewed for other corps to the commanding Officers or Adjutants of the corps for which they have engaged.

Rules to be observed in the case of men desiring to renew when upon service.

Officers in command of detachments of Bengal Troops, on service on the Coast, on being satisfied of the due expiration of the former contracts of such Soldiers as shall be desirous of renewing their engagements, are authorized to admit of their doing so, and to direct the payment of the bounty money. C O. 26th Oct 1790.

Rolls of men renewing their contracts under these circumstances are to be regularly forwarded to the Town Major at Fort William, and after being registered in his office they are to be forwarded to the office of the corps to which the men belong.

Foreigners who have behaved well permitted to renew

The General Order of the 8th February last, (*vide page* 166.) was not designed to operate as a restriction against a Soldier, being a British subject, renewing his contract in the usual forms, or to exclude such foreigners from renewing as have uniformly behaved themselves as good Soldiers. G. O. C. C. 27th Mar. 1787

Soldiers renewing after having taken their discharge. refund any compensation in lieu of cloathing they may have received.

When any non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, after having received his off-reckonings, (compensation in lieu of cloathing) shall desire to renew his contract, the amount of the off-reckonings he has received shall be paid back again, out of his bounty money. by the Staff Officer who draws the bounty money, and this money, so refunded, shall be accounted for to the Off-reckoning Fund. G. O. 5th Dec. 1778

Certificate granted to Soldiers desiring their discharge, and information relative to them transmitted to the Town Major.

It is hereby directed that the commanding Officer of every corps do grant to all non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, whose contracted time of service may be expired, and are not desirous of continuing in the Service, a certificate particularizing the exact space of time the parties shall have served the Company, in the whole, either within the limits of this Presidency, or, if it can be ascertained, in any other part of India before their arrival in Bengal; that the Town Major may be therefrom enabled to make out their final discharges from the Service. (*Vide Form No.* 3.) G. O 6th Oct. 1774

The names of such men, who are struck off the strength of their corps and sent to the Presidency, to be inserted in the list of casualties transmitted to the Town Major's Office in separate columns, specifying their respective length of service, if disabled by wounds or superannuated, and whether or not recommended for the pension.

Soldiers taking their discharge or retiring on the pension when sent to the Presidency.

All non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers who may be entitled to the pension, and are desirous of returning to Europe, or whose contracted time of service is expired and are not willing to renew their contracts, shall be sent to the Presidency between the months of October and February that they may be in readiness to embark on the ships of the season.

It is to be a standing order, in future, that all non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers who from a desire to return to their own country may decline to renew their contracts, shall remain with their respective regiments until the season approaches for the sailing of the Company's ships for Europe; and that the public faith may be strictly kept with men of that description the Adjutant General will, in proper time, communicate the Commander in Chief's orders respecting the periods and manner in which all such men are to be sent down to the Presidency. G. O. 29th March 1788

Soldiers, &c. discharged or invalided from the European Regiment or from Native corps drawn

That the pay of all men belonging to the Honorable Company's European regiment, and of all non-commissioned Officers attached to Native Regiments, who shall refuse, at the expiration of their contracted time of service, to renew their engagements, and shall in consequence be sent to Fort William for the purpose of being embarked for Europe, shall be drawn in abstract by the Town Major, conformably to the certificates of the last pay G. O. G. G. 22d April 1808

and allowances which shall have been drawn for such men, while actually with their corps; no such men, after having been struck off the strength of corps, shall retain any claim to cloathing or to any allowance beyond their net pay.

for by the Town Major while in Fort William.

That the pay of all men who shall be invalided from the Honorable Company's European Regiment, and sent to the Presidency shall in like manner be drawn by the Town Major, until such men shall have been transferred to the corps of European Invalids, or shall have been sent to Europe.

That all such men as shall renew their contracts of Military Service with the Company, according to the existing regulations, and shall obtain permission to be employed out of the line of their Regimental duties, in the Military Department, as Garrison Staff, and in situations where Europeans of that description usually form a part of the regular establishment of Government, shall be borne on the returns of the corps in which they have renewed their contracts of service.

European Soldiers, &c. employed as Garrison Staff, &c. how borne on the strength of corps.

On the muster roll opposite to the names of such persons they shall be returned "absent by leave employed at or by"—pay shall not be drawn for such men in the abstracts of their respective corps, but they shall receive the net pay of their Military rank in the Department in which they shall be employed, together with the established salary and Staff pay of their situation; they shall also receive cloathing annually.

How to be mustered and paid, and what allowances to receive.

M. C. 15th Nov. 1793

Resolved, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that the allowance of batta to such European Soldiers as have been discharged from the Company's Service, and do not choose to renew, be discontinued; except to those who voluntarily subject themselves to Military discipline, until opportunities shall offer of sending them to Europe.

Batta granted to Soldiers discharged in event of their submitting to Military discipline until their departure.

Gar. Ord. Dt. Wm. 21st Nov. 1793

In consequence of the Minutes of Council of the 15th instant, it is directed, that, after the arrival at Fort William of such European Soldiers whose times of service are expired and who will not renew their contracts, batta for such of them as are willing to do duty with any of the corps in Fort William to which the commanding Officer may think fit to attach them, be drawn for them in the corps in which they serve; and in which they are to be returned as supernumeraries.

To be drawn in the corps they may be doing duty with in Fort William.

G. O. G. G. 20th Nov. 1802

The indulgence of a hammock and quilt, granted by General Orders of the 9th October last to each Invalid of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service, proceeding to Europe, is extended to discharged effectives.

A hammock and quilt granted to all discharged Soldiers proceeding to Europe.

Ext. Let. C. D. 4th Feb. 1779

We direct, in future, that you will take an obligation from a Charter Party Passenger, previous to his being received on board any of our homeward-bound ships, that no demand will be made for wages during his passage nor on his arrival in England, nor at any time afterwards; and for your further guidance, in this respect, we herewith transmit you a copy of the obligation entered into by all Charter Party Passengers who are permitted to proceed to Europe from Fort St. George.

Obligation entered into by Parties proceeding as charter party Passengers.

FORM OF THE OBLIGATION.

We, the undermentioned (if Soldiers insert here, "discharged at our own request from the Honorable Company's Service, to be sent home as") Charter Party Passengers on board the Honorable Company's Ship , Captain , commander, having been previously acquainted that we are not to expect any gratuity, whatsoever, from the Honorable Company, or the owners of the Ship , on our arrival in England, do hereby bind ourselves not to become in any respect troublesome to the said Honorable Company or owners, nor to make any demand on them under any pretence whatever. And further that we will not ask or demand from the aforesaid commander or owner, any money or wages for the time we shall be on board the said ship , in witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this day of , in the year of our Lord 181

Let. C. D. 12th March 1789.

PARA.—2d. It being observed in the reports from your Committee of Officers, that some men who were before privates were returned non-commissioned Officers, we think it necessary to acquaint you we have some time since given directions that not any non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier, who may come to England at the expiration of

Soldiers returning to the service in India must proceed to the Presidency they formerly belonged to.

the time for which he enlisted, be permitted to return in a higher station than that in which he acted when he obtained his discharge, or to proceed to any other Presidency than that to which he formerly belonged.

And on production of certificates of character may be reinstated in the rank they held at their discharge.

PARA. 3rd.—And that we might be fully informed on this subject we have not considered any petition, unless accompanied with the discharge or other certificate of the person's rank and behaviour, except in some few instances, when the required documents have been by accident lost, in which case we have permitted the petitioner to return, and to be reinstated in the same rank, which, it shall appear on his arrival in India, he held when he received his discharge.

None to be appointed non-commissioned Officers who have not served in that station.

PARA. 4th.—We have likewise ordered that not any person should be appointed a non-commissioned Officer who has not served the Company in that station in India.

Non-commissioned permitted to return with their rank without reference to the prescribed age and standard for recruits

PARA. 5th.—We have resolved that such non-commissioned Officers who shall in future produce satisfactory proofs of their having served the Company in India, and shall appear, in the opinion of the Company's inspecting Officers, capable of doing duty five years longer, shall be permitted to return with the rank they held at the time of their discharge, notwithstanding they may not come within the regulations respecting the age and height of recruits for the Company's Service. Let. C. D. 5th June 1793

European Soldiers absenting themselves from their Corps tried by Regl. Court Martial. Rewards when granted for their apprehension.

As it may be more convenient to try Soldiers, who absent themselves, from their corps, before Regimental Courts Martial, for being absent without leave, than to assemble General Courts Martial to try them for desertion; the practice is allowed of, and, in all such cases, if it shall have happened that the Soldiers have been seized by Zemindars or others, on promise of reward for apprehending them, the Officer commanding at the station shall make particular enquiry concerning it, and if he shall be fully satisfied that the person who seized, or the informer, did act on promise of reward on conviction; and if he shall also be satisfied that the prisoner would have been convicted of desertion if he had been tried by a General Court Martial; the Commanding Officer shall certify his belief and enquiry, and recommend granting the reward; and all such certificates shall be laid before the Commander in Chief for his sanction, and, under it, be passed. G. O. 20th Aug. 1798

Reports of the desertion of Europeans in Fort William made to the Town Adjutant.

Officers commanding European Corps in garrison at Fort William are directed, immediately after the desertion of any of their men, to cause reports thereof, and descriptive rolls of the deserters, to be transmitted to the Town Adjutant, in order that he may take measures for apprehending them. G. O. C. C. 11th N. 1790

Application how to be made for deserters taking refuge in foreign ships or settlements.

Whenever there may be reason to suppose that any deserters from His Majesty's Troops, or from the European or Native Corps of the Company's Army, have taken refuge within the jurisdiction of any of the Factories dependant on the Government of Frederickshagore, or in any of the Danish ships or vessels; the commanding Officers of the stations from which the desertions happen, are to make requisition for the surrender of the deserters to the President of the Factory, or Commander of the ship in which they may be suspected to have concealed themselves, and this application is to be accompanied with a particular description of the persons deserted. 1787

Allowance for the apprehension of deserters how drawn and passed.

The allowance of 100 Sonat Rupees, granted for the apprehension of every European Deserter, is to be passed hereafter by the Military Auditor General on a certificate from the Town Major, Brigade Major, or other public Officer, that the person apprehended has been convicted before a Court Martial of desertion. M. C. 18th April 1788

The Governor General in Council thinks proper to correct an idea which seems to prevail, that a commanding Officer has a claim to the whole or any part of this allowance; he considers it the duty of every Officer to detect deserters without any participation in this reward, which should be distributed only among the non-commissioned Officers and Privates, whether European or Native, or other persons instrumental in apprehending, or whose information may be the means of detecting deserters; and orders, therefore, that the distribution of this reward be made by the President of the Court Martial before which a deserter is convicted, and to be drawn and applied for these purposes only, by the Town Major, Brigade Major, or other public Officer of a Corps or Station.

The Commander in Chief being of opinion that the allowance of Sonat Rupees 100 M. C. 27th May 1793

granted by the Board, under date the 9th April, 1770, for apprehending European deserters, is unnecessarily large, and that the intention of the regulation will be fully answered by limiting the allowance to Sonat Rupees 50 for each deserter; Resolved, according to the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that the reward be reduced to that sum. The other parts of the regulations respecting deserters remain in force.

G. O. C. C. 17th Nov. 1806

All Officers or others, with whom European non-commissioned Officers or Privates, belonging to the several corps in the Hon'ble Company's Service, may be employed out of the line of their professional duty, will be pleased to report all casualties that may occur amongst those people to the staff officers of the corps to which they may belong.

Casualties occurring amost those employed in the Town of Calcutta are to be reported by the Fort Adjutant of Fort William.

Casualties of Europeans employed away from their corps how reported.

Gen. Regs Ft. Wm. & Proc. G. G. 2d July 1807

Funeral parties are not to be sent for non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers who die at the General Hospital, but the Captain of the company will permit the Pay Serjean. and a few of the friends of the deceased to attend the corpse to the grave.

Funerals of those dying in the General Hospital in Calcutta how conducted.

M. C. 3d August 1799

Every Soldier, whether of European Infantry, Cavalry or Artillery, who dies on or before the 15th of the month, will be struck off the pay rolls at the end of the month; but if he dies after the 15th of the month, he shall be continued on the pay rolls for the next month only to defray his funeral expences.

Periods for which pay is drawn for those deceasing.

G. O. 14th Jan. 1799

Whenever Officers have occasion to remit money to the General Treasury, as directed by Minutes of Council of the 21st October, 1792, on account of deceased soldiers, they are at the same time to forward to the Treasurer a descriptive list specifying the following particulars, viz: the Christian and Surnames at full length; Corps; Rank; date of decease; age; country; and time of the enlistment of the persons on whose account the money is remitted.

(For rules to be observed in regard to the disposal of effects of deceased soldiers vide M. C. 5th August. 1779, and 21st Oct. 1792—Page 160.)

Rolls to accompany remittances of money of deceased Soldiers &c. to the Treasury.

M. C. 23d August 1781

Agreed, that the European Women, whether belonging to the Artillery or the Infantry, shall be allowed the pay of 8 Rupees per month.

Allowance to European Wives of Soldiers.

Proc. V. P. 20th Mar. 1810

The allowance authorized for the European wives of non-commissioned Officers and Privates is, under no circumstances, to be in future granted to the wives of non-commissioned and privates not born of European Parents.

Not authorized to those born of Native Parents.

Proc. G. G. 28th May 1801

The Governor General in Council does not deem it necessary to establish any allowance for quilts for European Women, belonging to His Majesty's or the Company's European Regiments.

No allowance for quilts to European Women.

Res. M. B 23d Oct. 1810

Ordered, that Major Kelly be informed that hammocks are not allowed by the regulations for women and children, proceeding with the Troops on board ship.

Or for Hammocks to European Women and children.

G. O. G. G. 4th April 1808

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that an allowance of 12 Sonat Annas for each European woman, and of 6 Sonat Annas for each child, being the wives and children of European non-commissioned Officers and Privates, shall be granted to the Commanders of ships in the Service of the Honorable Company, or in the country trade, employed by Government in the conveyance of Troops from port to port in India.

Allowance for victualling European women and children transported by sea.

Let. C. D. 19th Apr. 1797

PARA. 7th—Very great distress having arisen to persons, who, after attending passengers to England, have been deserted and left unprotected without any means of returning to their families; we have resolved (in order to prevent the same in future) that previous to the wife of a non-commissioned Officer or Private, either in the King's or Company's Service, being allowed to proceed to England in attendance upon any passenger, a deposit be made in India to the same amount as that which is directed respecting black servants.

Deposit to be made on taking the Wives of Soldiers, &c. to England as servants

G. O. G. G. 22th Aug. 1810

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit the widows (being Europeans)

Periods to which pay is

granted to European widows of Soldiers after their husband's decease.

of European Soldiers, to draw the allowance which they received during the life time of their husbands, until their embarkation for England, which is in all cases to take place as speedily after the decease of the husband as possible, consistently with a reasonable allowance of time to prepare for the voyage; and Charter Party Passages will be provided for them by Government. In the event of widows of this description declining the option of proceeding to England, the allowance will cease from the date of the dispatch of the first ship to England after the husband's decease.

Regns. under which Lord Clive's pension to widows of Soldiers is granted & paid,

According to the deed of agreement between the East India Company and the Right Hon'ble Lord Clive, "the widows of Soldiers who may have become Invalids or Superannuated in the Company's Service, or of Soldiers dying in the Service, are allowed one quarter or fourth part of the ordinary stated pay their husbands were entitled to, during their respective widowhoods, and no longer." L. O. 23d July 1771

The Pensions to commence from the dates of debarkation in England, to be paid in advance the remaining number of days of the current half year, and at the expiration thereof, every succeeding half year in advance.

Those residing within 25 miles of London shall be paid only at the Company's Office in London. Those residing at a greater distance in Scotland or Ireland to be paid at such times, by such persons, and in such manner, as the Court of Directors shall, from time to time, find convenient, in person and not otherwise; one shilling to be allowed by such pensioners to the person paying them for his trouble.

Widows of non-commissioned Officers and private men must prove their marriage to the satisfaction of the Court of Directors.

To those only who reside in Great Britian or Ireland.

PARA. 113*th*—From the whole tenor and scope of the deed entered into between the Company and Lord Clive in the year 1770, it appears that the benefit of the Fund was intended solely for European Officers and Soldiers and their widows resident in Great Britain or Ireland. The Company are therefore not warranted to admit any persons resident in India as pensioners on that Fund. *(vide Page 162)* Let. C. D. 7th Sept. 1808

The Governor General in council notifies that no claim to the benefit of Lord Clive's Fund will be admitted, hereafter, except under the conditions specified in the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors, conveyed in their letter under date 7th September, 1808. G. O. G. G. 29th Dec. 1810

Allowance for the subsistence of Orphans of European Soldiers.

Resolved, that an allowance of 3 Rupees per month be made for the subsistence of each of the orphan children of non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers who have been on the Bengal Establishment, to be paid into the hands of the Managers of the Orphan Fund, established by the Officers of the Army, and to be appropriated under their direction to the service required. M. C. 15th May 1783

Extended to all children of European Soldiers.

Agreed to grant the allowance of 3 Rupees per month to all children of Soldiers to be paid to the Managers. M. C. 30th June 1783

PARA. 8*th*.—This Court doth approve that the Managers of the Orphan Society have the charge of the maintenance and education of the children and orphans of European non-commissioned Officers and Privates on the Bengal Establishment. Let. C. D. 14th Mar. 1786

The allowance augmented,

As the Managers of the Orphan Society have made repeated representations to the Governor General in Council, setting forth that the monthly allowance of 3 Sicca Rupees stipulated to be paid to the Managers by the Company, for the maintenance, cloathing and educating of each of the European Soldier's children, is greatly inadequate to the unavoidable expences incurred by the Society on those accounts: this Court will therefore give orders, that the Managers of the Society be directed to deliver in to the Board an account, annually, specifying the actual expences incurred by the Society, on account of those children, and that the excess of the said amount above the allowance of three Rupees be reimbursed to the Society by the Company, provided that the total monthly charges, for each child, do not exceed the allowance of five Sicca Rupees, formerly issued for the support of those children. And, to prevent abuses in this charity, it is the opinion of the Court that no allowance, either of three Rupees or any further sum, be paid without returns being regularly made to the Governor General in Council of the children entitled to this fund, specifying the names and age of such children, and the names of their

And under what regulations to be paid

fathers, together with their ſtations, and the Regiment and Company to which they respectively belonged, which liſts are annually to be tranſmitted to the Court of Directors.

Res. Gen. Man. Orphan Society 31ſt May 1787

Rules under which the payment of three Rupees per month is authorized to children whoſe ages do not exceed three years, and who remain with their parents or friends.

Reſolved, that the ſeveral Station Committees be empowered to pay unto the parents and guardians of ſuch children, whoſe ages do not exceed three years, and who are preſent with the corps belonging or attached to the ſtation, the ſum of Sicca Rupees three per menſem, under certain reſtrictions hereafter mentioned.

That the Committees be requeſted to apply to the proper Officers for a monthly liſt of all children whoſe ages do not exceed three years, inſerted in the review rolls tranſmitted by them to the Adjutant General's Office, and that a copy of theſe liſts, with an account of the money paid for the children, be tranſmitted monthly to the General Management.

That the Committees be informed, that they are not to pay the allowance of 3 Rs. per month for children, under the age of 3 years, unleſs their parents or guardians will enter into engagements to ſend all ſuch children to the Orphan Houſe when they are at a proper age to be received, and that perſons having children whoſe ages exceed three years, and do not ſend them, or conſent to permit them to be ſent to the Orphan Houſe, ſhall not on any account whatever be paid the allowance for ſuch children as they may have, whoſe ages do not exceed three years, until they comply with this regulation.

Res. Gen. Man. Orphan Society 22d June 1790

Term of children remaining with their parents prolonged to four years occaſionally.

Agreed, that it be left in the diſcretion of the ſeveral Station Committees to prolong the term of the children of non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates continuance with their parents to four years, in ſuch particular caſes as may appear to them to juſtify the deviation from the original reſolution, which limited the term to three years.

M. C. 29th July 1796

Allowance extended to the children of men on foreign ſervice.

Agreed, that the allowance granted to the Orphan Society for the children of non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates be extended to the children of thoſe men belonging to this eſtabliſhment, who may be ſerving at the Iſlands, dependant on this Preſidency.

G. O. C. C. 23d May 1796

Penalty on Soldiers, &c. refuſing to ſend their children to the ſchool on their attaining the preſcribed age.

In order to guard as much as poſſible againſt the parents or guardians of children impoſing on the Management by reporting their children dead, or otherwiſe ſecreting them, on their attaining the preſcribed age for being placed in the Lower School; Officers commanding corps, who return children to the Adjutant General, are enjoined to uſe every method in their power to enforce a ſtrict performance of the agreement entered into by the parents or guardians, who, in caſe of refuſal to ſend the children to the Orphan Houſe, are to be put under ſtoppages until the whole amount of the ſubſiſtence money iſſued to them is recovered.

Allowance only granted to children of European fathers.

The allowance of the Honorable Court of Directors on this account, being limited to thoſe children whoſe fathers are born in Europe, it is not in any inſtance to be made to the offſpring of intermarriages between boys and girls of half blood, as the granting ſuch indulgence would occaſion a conſiderable and unauthorized expence to the Hon. Company.

G. O. C. C. 18th Aug. 1801

Rules for the payment of arrears claimed for Soldiers' children.

The General Management of the Orphan Society having repreſented to the Commander in Chief, that the funds of the inſtitution are ſubject to continual loſs from the preſent modes of paying arrears claimed for Soldier's children, on certificates obtained from the Orphan Committees of Stations, ſuch arrears being generally claimed for periods in which the claimants are proceeding by water, and their children not returned to the Adjutant General; His Excellency is pleaſed to order, in future, that no arrears whatever ſhall be paid on certificates of this nature; but on their being preſented to the Committees they ſhall be forwarded to the General Management, for the purpoſe of being compared with the ſeveral rolls of children for thoſe months for which arrears are claimed; and, in the event of ſuch children not having been duly returned, no arrears are to be paid until review rolls are furniſhed for each child, for the months due, and information received from the General Management that the bills for thoſe arrears have been duly ſanctioned by the Commander in Chief, and paſſed by the Military Auditor General, accordingly.

Rolls of children how to be prepared, rank of the fathers to be inſerted.

The rank of the fathers is to be in future inſerted in the rolls of children, ſent from the different corps to the Adjutant General.

G. O. C. C. 8th April 1802

Orphans to be diſtinguiſhed.

The rolls of children of European non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates, tranſmitted to the Adjutant General's Office from the different corps of the Army, are in future to contain an additional column for the purpoſe of diſtinguiſhing thoſe who are orphans,

from those whose fathers are living. In this column, opposite to the name of an orphan, the letter O is to be inserted, and opposite to the name of a child whose father may be living, the letters F. L.

Returns to be made out alphabetically.

Officers in command of corps, returning the children of non-commissioned and private Europeans to the Adjutant General, will in future cause these returns to be made out alphabetically. G. O. C. C. 1st June 1802

General return to be transmitted to the Court of Directors.

Agreed, that the Adjutant General be requested to send the returns as he receives them, after reserving a copy, to the Secretary, who will prepare the General Returns for the Court of Directors, which the Managers will request the Adjutant General to authenticate. Res. Gen. Man. Orphan Society 25th Nov. 1786

Returns of children of men removed how transmitted and vouched.

To ensure the regular transmission of returns of children of men, removed from one corps to another, the Adjutants of the corps, from which such men are removed, are to furnish the men with certificates expressing the period to which the children have been returned; and the Adjutants of the corps, to which the men are transferred, are to make out and transmit to the Adjutant General separate returns of the children for the months in which they have not been returned. The Orphan Committees are also to furnish the men with certificates of the period to which the allowance has been paid, which certificates are to be presented to the Orphan Committees of the Stations to which the men are removed. G. O. C. C. 22d Mar. 1799

Casualty lists to accompany the returns.

The monthly returns of children are to be accompanied by lists of casualties, which have taken place in the course of the month; and Adjutants of corps are enjoined to ascertain the actual occurrence of the casualty before they report it; in order to guard against parents or guardians of children secreting them upon their attaining the prescribed age for being placed in the Lower Orphan House, and thereby defeating the humane intention for which the School was established.

Returns when transmitted and how prepared.

Returns of the children of European non-commissioned Officers and Privates, whether Orphans or not, belonging to the different corps of the Army, to be separately transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office, with the Monthly Regimental Returns of the several corps. In these returns the names and ages of such children as are present, together with the casualties that may have occurred in the course of the month, are to be inserted. G. O. 8th July 1786

Form of return.

Review Rolls of the Orphans and Children, whose Fathers are living, of the non-commissioned and privates who are or were attached to the (here insert corps) and who are now present with it for the month of

No.	*Names of the Children.*	*Ages.*		*Names and Ranks of the Fathers*	*O.*	*F.L.*	*Remarks.*
		Yrs.	*Mos*				

Rules for European Soldiers &c. visiting their children at the school, and for their preferring complaints.

Non-commissioned Officers and private Europeans, who may be desirous to visit their own children, or the children of their friends, in the Lower Orphan School, are to procure a pass chit from their immediate commanding Officers, which is to express the purpose for which it is granted, and to be carried by the person visiting a child (dressed in the uniform of his corps) to the Head Master of the School, who will permit the parent or guardian to see the child, provided he conducts himself on his coming, and whilst there, with sobriety, respect and decency; but on any deviation therefrom he will be refused admittance, and his name reported to his commanding Officer. G. O. C. C. 9th Nov. 1802

In order to prevent inconvenience from indiscriminate and daily visiting at the School, the Commander in Chief enjoins Officers in command of European corps, to be particularly careful not to allow too many men to go at the same time, and, as far as is consistent with circumstances, to restrict this indulgence to fixed days. A steady non-commissioned Officer is always to proceed in charge of the men.

Should any of the non-commissioned Officers and private Europeans conceive that they have cause of complaint regarding their children, of whatsoever nature, they are to state their grievance through their immediate commanding Officer to the Deputy Governor of the Society, who will cause an immediate investigation into the complaint.

G. O. C. C. 18th July 1799

Whenever non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers have occasion to write to the Secretary of the Orphan Society, their letters, or references regarding their children borne on the Review Rolls of that Institution, are to be forwarded by the commanding Officer of their corps to the Orphan Committee of the station to which such corps is attached, or by the commanding Officer direct to the General Management, as he may judge expedient.

Letters of Soldiers having occasion to write to the Orphan Society, how to be forwarded.

The Deputy Governor and Managers of the Orphan Society have represented to the Commander in Chief, that non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers have often franked letters themselves, which is a practise that is strictly to be prevented by commanding Officers in future.

Resn. General Man. Orphan Society, 18 Feb. 1787

It is proposed to provide for several of the sons of the non-commissioned and privates by sending them to sea, or placing them, with the approbation of Government, in the Pilot Service.

Provision proposed for the sons of Eurn. Soldiers.

It is also proposed to request of Government that the sons of non-commissioned and privates may be admitted into the Service of the Company, as drummers and fifers, as often as convenient.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor and the Managers present approve of both these propositions, and resolve that they shall be adopted.

Proc. G. G. 7th Nov. 1808

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the boys attached to the Lower Orphan School shall not in future be transferred from that Institution to corps in the Army, until they shall have attained the age of 13 years.

Period at which they are transferred as Drummers and Fifers.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to authorize a Drummer and a Fifer to be entertained at the School, for the purpose of instructing the boys intended for the Army.

A Drummer & Fifer authorized at the school for their instruction.

Proc. G. G. 6th June 1808

Any expences incurred by the Managers of the Orphan Society, on account of buildings for the accommodation of the Lower School, are in future to be charged by them in a separate bill to be audited before payment: and the same form is to be observed with regard to any advances made by the Managers for the equipment of boys drafted into Regiments, that the amount may be recovered from such Regiments, in regular course, by the proper Paymaster, to whom the advance will, in the first instance, be charged for that purpose.

Advances for Buildings, and for the equipment of boys, drafted to corps of the army how to be charged.

Proc. G. G. 30th May 1808

His Lordship in Council approves and sanctions the arrangement proposed by the Committee of the Orphan Society, for the assignment of the Company's allowance, of Sicca Rupees 3 per child, upon abstracts drawn by the Secretary of each Station Committee, if accompanied by the requisite Review Roll of the children. The Paymasters to charge the amount upon their disbursements like any other Military Expenditure, under the head, "Allowance for Soldiers' Children."

Company's allowance to be paid to the Station Committees.

In the event of the monthly allowance, of Rupees 3 for each child, being found to be insufficient for defraying the expence of the Lower Orphan School, his Lordship in Council, on the application of the Managers, will authorize a monthly advance being made for the probable amount of their disbursements on the same account.

And a monthly advance authorized at the Presidency on application of the Managers.

Such advances to be adjusted in the Office of the Military Auditor General at the end of each year.

Proc. G. G. 4th June 1807

The Governor General in Council concurring in opinion with the Managers regarding the propriety of appointing a commissioned Officer for that duty, approves of the appointment of Captain James Davidson to superintend the Lower Orphan School, and of the allowances proposed for him, with the exception of full batta, viz. 200 Rupees per month and the house rent of his rank.

Commissioned Officer appointed Superintendant of the Lower Orphan School, and his salary established.

M. C. 31st October 1709

Ordered, that the Officers commanding the several corps of the Army shall transmit to the Town Major's Office at Fort William, a long roll containing the names of all the commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and private men, under their command, together with casualties that may have happened in their corps in the twelve months.

Rules for the preparation of annual long rolls and casualty lists of European non-commissioned and Privates.

G. O. C. C. 20th Oct. 1806

The Annual Survey Rolls of all European commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates are to be closed the 31st December every year, and transmitted without delay to the Office of the Town Major at Fort William as soon as they can be prepared. *(Vide Form No. 4.)*

Period of transmission.

Orthography to be carefully preserved, & numbers correctly stated.

Only to exhibit the names of those present at the time.

Quarterly returns of European corps when transmitted and how prepared.

Officers in command of European corps are enjoined to be particularly attentive in preparing their Annual Long Rolls for the Town Major's Office; the original mode of writing both the Christian and Surnames of the men is never to be deviated from, and the greatest care is to be taken that the number of Europeans exhibited on the Rolls is correct. G. O. C. C. 10th Jan. 1800

These Rolls are to specify only the names of men living at the time of making them up. Separate lists of the casualties that have happened since the date of the preceding Rolls, are to be forwarded at the same time.

Quarterly Returns of European Artillery and Infantry of the Hon'ble Company's Army, and of the corps of European Artillery and Infantry Invalids, to be transmitted, in future, to the Adjutant General's Office, and to state in columns the alterations and casualties that have taken place since the dates of the preceding returns, under the following heads. *(Vide Form No. 5.)*

The alterations in the European Invalids, as to the number transferred to the corps, deaths, desertions, &c. are also to be inserted in their Annual Rolls, Casualty Lists, and Quarterly Returns.

Proportion of each regiment of European Infantry to be trained to the gun exercise.

Government having been pleased to authorize an annual supply of light ammunition for training a proportion of each Regiment of European Infantry, of His Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Service, serving under this Presidency, to the practise of Field Artillery, 5 men per company of each corps are to be drilled, accordingly, for that duty; and indents for the following light ammunition and stores, for each corps of European Infantry, are to be transmitted annually to the Military Board. C. O. P. C. 21st July 1807

Annual allowance of Stores, &c. for their practise.

List of Stores to be allowed annually for training 50 men at Drill, with a 6-pounder Field Pieces, at 100 rounds per man.

Names of Stores.	*No. of each article.*	*Purposes for which allowed.*
Cartridges, filled Europe, 6-pounder, 1lb. of Powder in each, ...	5,000	For the Drill.
Match Gun, Country, skains, ...	3	
Portfires Drove, ...	700	
Tubes copper (2d size) - filled, 6-pr.	6,000	
Tow, Country, ... seers,	3	
Wads Junk Europe, .. 6-pounder,	8	
Grease, ... seers,	2	For greasing the Wheels.
Tar, Europe, ... ditto,	8	
Jute, Country, ... ditto,	20	For making Spunges, for cleaning the Guns.
Twine. Bengal, ... ditto,	4	
Wax Bees, ... chittacks,	4	
Do. Cloth, yards,	3	For preserving the elevating Screws and making thumbstalls for the Drill.

Two six-pounder Field Pieces with their equipment supplied to each corps.

Two 6-pounder Field pieces, for the purpose above mentioned, are to be issued to each corps of European Infantry from the nearest magazine; and with them the usual fixed proportion of spunges, pouches, and other gun implements for the service of a 6-pr. Field Pieces, are to be supplied and replaced, from time to time, whenever any may be worn out or become unserviceable from accident.

Staff allowance to Adjutants of European Infantry.

Staff allowance to an Adjutant of a Regiment of European Infantry, as fixed by the Hon'ble Court of Directors on the 8th January, 1796, Sonat Rupees 187 per mensem. Ext. Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796

Additional Staff allowance to Adjutants of all European corps.

The Hon'ble the Court of Directors having ordered the extra sum of Curt. Rupees 100, now drawn by the Adjutants of European corps, and which was formerly paid from the Off-reckoning Fund, shall be discontinued, the Governor General in Council directs the said allowance shall cease accordingly. The Hon'ble Court having at the same time, in consequence of the late encrease of the Establishments of European corps, authorized the Governor General to make an adequate addition to the allowances of the Adjutants of those corps, his Lordship in Council orders that the Adjutant of each European corps, King's and Company's, whether Cavalry, Artillery, or Infantry, shall be permitted to draw an additional staff allowance of 60 Sonat Rupees per month. G. O. G. G. 27th Mar. 1800

G. O. C. C. 19th Feb. 1807 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the Adjutants of all effective corps of European Artillery and Infantry on the establishment of this Presidency, be allowed horse allowance in garrison and cantonments, as well as in the Field. *(And horse allowance in cantonments and in the field.)*

M. C. 20th June 1796 — The allowance to each company of European Infantry for stationery, and for repairs of arms and accoutrements, to be fifty Sonat Rupees a month. *(Allowance for repair of Arms, &c. to each company; and for stationery, to Officers com. Eur. regiments.)*

The allowance to Officers actually commanding Regiments of European Infantry, for writers and stationery, to be forty Sonat Rupees a month.

M. C. 9th May 1787 — Resolved, that the allowance of 7 Sonat Rupees per month, formerly drawn by the Pay Serjeants who kept the accounts of each Company of Europeans, be re-established.

M. C. 20th June 1796 — The Pay Serjeants to every Company of European Artillery and Infantry to be on the same allowance as at present. *(Allowance to Pay Serjeants)*

One camp colourman to be allowed to each Company of European Artillery and Infantry, when in the Field, at 6 Sonat Rupees a month each. *(And Camp Colourmen.)*

M. C. 22d Aug. 1796 — The Staff pay of camp colourmen of European corps, when employed, to be drawn for with their respective companies. *(How drawn.)*

Ext. Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796 — Staff allowance to the Quarter-master of a Regiment of European Infantry, as fixed by the Honorable Court of Directors, 8th Jan. 1796. *(Staff allowance to Qr. masters of Eurn. Infty.)*

In Garrison or Cantonments, per mensem, ... St. Rs. 117 *(In cantonments)*

In the Field, including camp lines and horse allowance, ... 157 *(In the field.)*

M. C. 20th June 1796 — Establishment for the Quarter-master of a Regiment of European Infantry, (King' or Company's.) *(Quartermaster's establishment for a regiment of European Infantry.)*

IN THE FIELD.

1 Serang,—2 Tindals,—1 Mistry Smith,—1 Mate,—2 Firemen,—2 Filemen,—2 Hammermen,—1 Mistry Carpenter,—3 Workmen,—1 Mistry Sail-maker,—4 Workmen—3 Chucklers,—1 Mate Bildar,—2 Bildars, to each Company,—3 Carts,—4 Gurrymen,—2 Sweepers to each Company present. *(In the Field.)*

IN GARRISON AND CANTONMENTS.

1 Serang,—1 Tindal,—3 Lascars, to each Company present,—1 Mate Carpenter,—2 Carpenters,—1 Sail-maker,—1 Chuckler,—2 Sweepers, to each Company present. *(In cantonments)*

(For the established rates of Pay, &c. to Workmen, Artificers, &c. in the Quarter-master's Department, *vide Form No. 6.*)

G. O. C. C. 18th July 1796 — The pay of Puckallies attached to European corps, viz. two to each Company, at an established monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees 12, *(vide Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796,)* is not to be drawn for in the abstracts of commanding Officers of Troops or Companies, but to be included in the Quarter-master's abstracts and issued by them. *(Pay of Puckallies to be drawn by Quartermasters.)*

M. C. 18th Nov. 1796 — An addditional Puckally is allowed to each Company of Europeans in Cantonments in the Field, when its strength happens to exceed 75 Rank and File, but to cease on a march, being then provided with hand Behishties. *(Additional Puckally to each company when allowed.)*

Two hand Behishties are allowed to each Company of Europeans when marching, and two Coolies to each Company when in the Field and marching. *(Proportion of Coolies & hand Behishties in the field.)*

Proc. G. G. 19th Mar. 1807 — The Governor General in Council authorizes an additional sweeper for each Company of His Majesty's 67th Regiment, when the strength exceeds one hundred men. *(Additional Sweeper when allowed.)*

G. O. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that the establishment of Lascars allowed to Quarter-masters of European corps be in future regulated and drawn for as follows. *(Establishment of Lascars for Quartermasters of European corps when in the Field.)*

For a single company of Artillery encamped of the full strength. (102, including non-commissioned Officers and Drummers.) *(For a single company of Artillery.)*

For the service of eight tents (of the new pattern, to contain 16 men each) for eight divisions, as usually told off to Brigades of Field Pieces in line, at the rate

of 12 men for every two six-pounders (giving the odd six men for sickness or absence,) ..... Tent Lascars 8
For the Camp Colours, Reel and Line, to go in front to mark out the ground 2
For the custody of the Regimental Stores, ... 2

Total Tent Lascars for one Company, ... 12

To which add one Tindal to superintend.
N. B.—The number of tents to be certified monthly in the muster roll of each company.

FOR EUROPEAN CORPS IN GENERAL.

For European Corps in general.

For the Camp Colours, Reel and Line, ... Tent Lascars,
For the care of the Regimental Stores, ...
For every tent (of the new pattern, to contain 16 men each) actually pitched for the use of the men, regulated agreeable to the strength, to be certified monthly as above,
(For establishment of Lascars for hospital tents of European corps, *vide Chapter X.)*

Lascars for occasional duties at Stations to be furnished from the European corps.

Lascars required for occasional duties, to proceed with small detachments, &c. shall be furnished from the Quarter-master's establishments of European Corps at the stations, where such duties may occur, instead of such people being hired for the occasion and charged for in contingent bills, as hitherto practised. G. O. V. P. 26th Dec. 1809

Quartermaster's carts and cattle for them how supplied to European corps.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct, that all Quarter-master's carts for European corps shall be hereafter furnished from the Public Stores, and that the monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees 30, now granted for each cart attached to those corps, be withdrawn. G. O. V. P. 3d April 1810

The requisite cattle to be supplied when wanted under the Commissariat.

Allowance for straw, tent pins, &c. to each company encamped.

Thirty Rupees per month to be allowed the Quarter-masters of Artillery and European Infantry, for each company, when actually encamped, for straw, tent pins, mallets, gunny bags, camp lines, and camp colours. M. C. 20th June 1796

Cots carried for European corps at the expence of Government.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to order hackeries to be hired, at the expence of Government, for the conveyance of the cots of His Majesty's 27th and 29th Dragoons, 76th Foot, and Artillery at Cawnpoor and Futtighur. G. O. C. C. 6th Aug. 1803

When the allowance for straw, &c. is to be reduced.

The Vice President in Council directs that in all future cases, when cots for Europeans are carried at the expence of Government, the allowance drawn by the Quarter-master for providing straw, tent pins, and mallets, be reduced from 30, to Sonat Rupees 15 per mensem. O. O. V. P. 30th Mar. 1810

Annual allowance for butts and targets to be drawn by the Quarter-master.

Annual allowance for providing butts and targets for annual practise is fixed at Sonat Rupees 45 for each Regiment of Europeans, and is to be drawn by the Quarter-master. M. C. 12th Nov. and 1[illegible] Dec. 1796
(For proportion of hides and twine, petty stores, wax cloth, &c. allowed to European Corps, vide Chapter XIII.)

Oil for Quartermaster's establishment how furnished.

The allowance of mustard seed oil, hitherto granted monthly to the Quarter-masters of European corps, serving under this Presidency, for the use of Regimental Guards, stores, staff and other purposes, is not to be issued in future, except at stations where there may not be a Barrack-master present, in which case the necessary supply of oil is to be furnished, monthly, on indents transmitted to the Military Board properly vouched, as to the number of men and extent of the barracks. G. O. V. P. 24th Apr. 1810

Flags allowed to fleets of boats conveying European troops on the river.

The Commissary of Stores is directed to furnish an union flag to Lieutenant Colonel Gordon for the use of His Majesty's 67th Regiment, proceeding up the river, in the usual manner. Res. M. B. 15th Dec. 1807 and 12th Jan. 1808

The Commissary of Stores is also ordered to furnish a small flag for each boat.
(For regulations for the proportions of tonnage and of boats, embarkation return, &c. of troops proceeding on the river, *vide Chapter XVII.)*

G. O. C. C. 25th November 1806 — No non-commissioned Officers or privates of European Cavalry or Infantry are ever to be employed as personal guards or orderlies, without the special sanction of the Commander in Chief. — No European non-commissioned or privates to be employed as orderlies.

Res. M. B. 21st Jany. 1793 — Agreed, that it be a standing regulation that in all indents for arms, &c. from European Corps, the number of rank and file present, and of the musquets in use, be expressed. — Indents for Arms from European corps

G. O. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810 — It is particularly directed that in all indents for camp equipage in European Corps, the number of men present, for whom tents are wanted, shall be correctly stated. — and for camp equipage how to be prepared.

G. O. G. G. 14th Nov. 1810 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Quarter-masters of Regiments or Adjutants of Battalions be authorized to furnish the drummers attached to their respective corps, annually, with one set (consisting of two batter or upper heads and one sounding or lower head) for each drum, and to charge for the same at the rate of 5 annas per head. — Drum Heads how furnished.

M. C. 11th October 1785 — The commanding Officers of corps are to be careful that every European Soldier, to whom they deliver cloathing, signs his name or mark in a register book to be kept by the Quarter-masters of the several corps for the purpose. — European Soldiers, &c. receiving cloathing sign a receipt for the same.

EUROPEAN INFANTRY.

Let. C. D. 8th Jany. 1796. And M. C. 30th May do — The Battalions on the present establishment to be formed into Regiments. Each to consist of one Grenadier, one Light, and eight Battalion Companies. — Establishment of the Corps of European Infantry.

G. O. 10th June 1796 — Commanding Officers of Stations are directed to see the European Regiments formed, as directed in Minutes of Council of the 30th May last.

The Flank Companies to consist of a Captain and three Lieutenants. The Battalion Companies of a Field Officer or Captain, two Lieutenants and one Ensign. — Officers how posted to companies.

The Colonel's Company to have the Captain Lieutenant in place of one of the Lieutenants.

The second Lieutenant Colonel and Major are not to have Companies.

The Companies are to be numbered and also named from their Captains; for instance, the second (or Lieutenant Colonel A.'s) the fifth (or Captain B's.) — Companies how numbered and named.

The commanding Officer may post the Companies in Battalion, and Officers to Companies, as he thinks proper.

M. C. 26 Nov. 1798 Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796 — Resolved, that the following alterations in the establishments of Corps, as directed in the letter of the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 6th June, 1798, be carried into effect. — Augmentation of the Establishment of Regiments.

Each Regiment of European Infantry to consist of 1 Colonel—2 Lieutenant Colonels—2 Majors—7 Captains—1 Captain Lieutenant—25 Lieutenants—10 Ensigns—48 Serjeants—60 Corporals—26 Drums and Fifes—1,140 Privates.

Effective Staff.

1 Surgeon—2 Assistant Surgeons.

Non-Effective Staff.

1 Adjutant—1 Quarter-master.

1 Serjeant Major,—Staff allowance per mensem, Sonat Rupees 20.

1 Quarter-master Serjeant,	at Sonat Rupees		14	For allowance to the non-effective Staff vide Bengal Military Regulations, published 1st January, 1791.—Table of Salaries and Allowances.
1 Drill Serjeant,	----	----	14	
1 Drill Corporal,	----	----	7	
1 Drum Major,	----	----	5	
1 Fife Major,	----	----	5	

G. O. C. C. 30 Nov. 1798 — The 1st European Regiment is to retain its present form until further orders. (Viz. 10 companies, as fixed by M. C. 30th May, 1796.) — Not to effect the number of companies in the European Regt.

M. C. 22d Aug. 1796 — In European corps one drum and one fife to be attached to each Battalion Company, and two drums and one fife to each Flank Company. — Drums & Fifes how posted.

G. O. C. C. 20th Feb. 1807 — The Commander in Chief authorizes one Musician being borne on the strength of each company of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, as a Private. — Musician allowed on the strength of each company.

Companies completed to the eſtabliſhed proportion of non-commiſſioned preſent.

The Governor General in Council approves and ſanctions the orders of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, directing the companies of the Honorable Company's European Regiment to be completed to the eſtabliſhed proportion of effective non-commiſſioned Officers, excluſive of the Serjeants and Corporals borne on the rolls, but not doing duty with the regiment, and returned as ſupernumeraries. Proc. C. C. 6th Sept. 1804

Pay of European corps how drawn.

The preſent mode of drawing and iſſuing the pay of European Regiments and Battalions, by ſeparate abſtracts from each company, is to be continued. M. C. 22d Auguſt 1796

2d Lieut. colonel & 2d Major to be on the ſtrength of the Colonel's company.

The ſecond Lieutenant Colonel and ſecond Major of European Infantry, to be included on the ſtrength of the Colonel's company.

Adjts. & Qr. maſters' Staff Abſtracts how prepared.

The Adjutant of European Corps to make out an abſtract for his Staff pay, and the Staff pay of the Serjeant Major, Drill Serjeant, and Drill Corporal, and Drum and Fife Major.

The Quarter-maſter to make out an abſtract for his Staff pay, for that of the Quarter-maſter Serjeant, and for the Quarter-maſter's eſtabliſhment.

Uniform of the European Infantry.

The uniform of the European Infantry is in future to be red with yellow facings, white buttons, and lace, ſtriped, red, blue and white. G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809

Jackets and Hats.

The dreſs of the Officers and men of the European Regiments to be jackets, with round black hats. G. O. C. C. 10th June and 5th Aug. 1796

Waiſtcoats, Pantaloons and Gaiters.

The Officers to wear white linen or cloth waiſtcoats and breeches; the non-commiſſioned and Privates to wear white linen waiſtcoats, pantaloons made eaſy at the knees, and ſhort black gaiters.

Breaſt plates.

The non-commiſſioned and Privates to have breaſt-plates, with the number of the regiment engraved on them.

Form N^o. I.—CHAPTER IV.

Proceedings of a Board of Officers assembled at Fort William on the 31st July, 1810, for the Examination and Allotment of Recruits, &c. arrived from Europe for the Honorable Company's Service on the Ships Huddart, Northumberland and Tigris.

PRESIDENT.

Major General R. Macan, *Commanding at the Presidency.*

MEMBERS.

Colonel J. Horsford, *Commandant of Artillery,* .....
W. R. Munro, Esq. *Member of the Medical Board,* .
Lieut. Colonel Calcraft, *Town Major.*
Mr. J. Philips, *Surgeon of Artillery.*

Number	NAMES.	*Age*	*Height.* *Feet*	*Inches*	*Occupation*	*Town.*	*County.*	*Country.*	*On what ship arrived.*	*Rank.*	*To what Corps appointed*	REMARKS.
	John Radford	19	5	3¼	Labourer	Bury	Suffolk	England	Huddart	Private	Eur. Regt.	Transhipped from the Euphrates.
	W. Pritchard	41	5	7	Smith	Rochester	Kent	England	Ditto	Serjt.	Artillery	Returned to the service—discharged as Serjeant from the Regt. of Artillery in June, 1806.
	Peter Caster	17	5	4					Ditto	Private		In Hospital not examined.
	Wm. Nott	21	5	6	Weaver	Cork	Cork	Ireland	Tigris	Private	Rejected	Unfit — Palsy on one side.

ABSTRACT.

ARRIVED.	*Serjeants.*	*Corporals.*	*Gunners.*	*Privates.*	TOTAL.		DISTRIBUTION.	*Serjeants.*	*Corporals.*	*Gunners.*	*Privates.*	TOTAL.
Per Huddart							To the Regt. of Arty.					
Northumberland							Eur. Regiment					
Tigris							In Hospital not examd.					
							Rejected unfit					
TOTAL							TOTAL					

Form N^O. II.—CHAPTER IV.

Roll of Men in the Honorable Company's European Regiment whose Term of Service is expired, and who wish to renew their Contracts.—DANAPOOR, *1st June*, 1811.

NAMES.	RANK.	*Age.*	*Height*		COUNTRY.	*Where and when first enlisted.*	*On what Ship arrived and when, or from what Service entertained.*	*Where and when re-enlisted.*	*Time when expired as appears.*		*Dates of application for renewal.*	*Term.*	*In what Corps.*	CHARACTERS.
			Feet.	*Inches.*					*By their own account or the Adjutant's Books.*	*By the Town Major's Books.*				

I do hereby certify, that (the men's names to be here specified) according to the best of my judgment and belief, after the most careful examination, are fit for field duty.

Exd.

C. F.

Adjt.

A. B.

Surg. Eur. Regt.

C. D. Lieut. Colonel

Commanding Eurn. Regt.

Form N^O. III.—CHAPTER IV.

Form of a Discharge from the Service for an European Non-commissioned Officer or Private.

By the Right Hon'ble Charles Earl Cornwallis, Governor General of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, Commander in Chief, &c. &c.

To all Officers, Civil and Military, whom it may concern.

This is to certify, that the bearer hereof————Serjeant *(or other rank)* is discharged from the *(here enter corps)* on the Hon'ble Company's Bengal Establishment, having first received a just, full and true account of all his pay, arrears of pay, cloathing and all other demands from the said Company from the time of his first enlisting into their Service to this present date, as appears by his receipt on the other side.

Given under my hand at Fort William in Bengal, this—day of—, 18—

Entered in the Town Major's Office by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General.

N. B. The following certificate to be inserted on the back of the discharge.

" I acknowledge to have received from the Hon'ble Company a full and true account of all my pay, arrears of pay, cloathing and all other demands from the said Company from the time of my first enlisting into their Service to this present date.

In presence of—

Witness my hand this———day of————180"

Form N°. IV.—CHAPTER IV.

Alphabetical Annual Long Roll of the Non-commissioned and Privates of the Honorable Company's European Regiment for the year 1810.—DANAPOOR, 1*st January*, 1811.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Height Feet.	Height Inches.	Colour of Hair.	Complexion.	Occupation.	Town.	County.	Country.	Where and when first enlisted.	On what Ship arrived and when, or from what service entertained.	Where and when last reenlisted.	Remarks.

Exad.
A. B.
Adjt.

C. D.
Lieut. Colonel,
Comg.

N. B.—All Casualties that may have occurred during the year to be included in a separate list, prepared after the same form, and transmitted with the Long Roll, the nature and dates of the casualties being inserted in the column of remarks, and in the case of men discharged specifying if disabled by wounds or superannuated, and whether or not recommended for the Pension.

Form N°. V.—CHAPTER IV.

Quarterly Return of the Horse Artillery under the Command of Major G. P. from the 1*st January to the* 31*st March*, 1811—MEERUT, 1*st April*, 1811.

	Commissioned Officers.					STAFF.				Non-commissioned Officers and Privates.						
	Captains.	Captain Lieutenants.	Lieutenants.	Lieut. Fireworkers.		Adjt. & Qr.master.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeons.		Serjeants.	Corporals.	Gunners.	Trumpeters.	Farriers.	Matrosses.	Total
Total																

Alterations and Casualties since the 1*st January*, 1811.

	Re-enlisted	Increase. Received from Foot Artillery.	Increase. Recd. from other Corps	Increase. Entertained in the Country.	Total.	Decrease. Deceased.	Decrease. Deserted.	Decrease. Discharged to Cavalry Gallopers.	Decrease. To Invalids.	Decrease. To Foot Artillery.	Total.

N. B. Captain Lieutenant A. B. promoted to Captain since last return.
Serjeant C. D. deceased on———
Matross E. F. received from Foot Artillery on———,
Matross G. H. transferred to Foot Artillery on———

Exad.
A. B.
Adj. & Qr. Mr.
Horse Arty.

G. P. Major,
Comg.
Horse Arty.

(This Form is applicable to all European Corps, with such alterations in the designation of the several ranks as their respective Establishments may render necessary.)

Form N°. VI.—CHAPTER IV.

Rates of Pay, Batta, &c. to the Workmen and Artificers attached to the Quarter-Master's Establishments of the several descriptions of European and Native Troops.

	Pay per Month.		(b) Full batta per Month.		Established Allowance per Month.		Total of each.	
	St. Rs.	As.	St. Rs.	As.	St. Rs.	As.	St. Rs.	As.
Serang	11	—	5	—	—	—	16	—
Tindal	7	8	4	—	—	—	11	8
Tent Lalcar	4	12	2	—	—	—	6	12
Behishty, Bullock { including the supplying and feeding the bullock, provision of Ropes, Bags, &c. }	—	—	—	—	12	—	12	—
Behishty, Hand	7	8	2	—	—	—	9	8
Sweeper	3	—	2	—	—	—	5	—
Gurry man	4	—	2	—	—	—	6	—
Mate Bildar	4	—	2	—	—	—	6	—
Bildar, or Cooly	3	—	2	—	—	—	5	—
Cart, complete { including the supply and feeding of 3 Bullocks, the Wages of the Driver, Repairs, &c. to the Cart, & replacing it when become unserviceable. }	—	—	—	—	30	—	30	—
Mistry Smith	7	—	3	—	—	—	10	—
Mate Smith	6	8	2	8	—	—	9	—
Fileman	5	—	2	—	—	—	7	—
Fireman	5	—	2	—	—	—	7	—
Hammerman or Bellowsman	3	—	2	—	—	—	5	—
Mistry Carpenter	10	—	6	—	—	—	16	—
Mate Carpenter	7	3	3	—	—	—	10	8
Workman Carpenter	5	—	2	—	—	—	7	—
Mistry Sailmaker	7	—	3	—	—	—	10	—
Workman Sailmaker	5	—	2	—	—	—	7	—
Barwallah	5	—	2	—	—	—	7	—
Sicklegur *(a)*	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Chuckler	4	8	2	—	—	—	6	8

(a) Only allowed to Provincial Battalions.

(b) Half Batta in Cantonments & Full Batta when in the Field or marching are allowed under the same rules as prescribed for Native Troops.

CHAPTER V.

Artillery.

Regulations relative to the Corps of Artillery in general, and Corps of Gun Lascars and Ordnance Drivers attached.—Corps of Horse Artillery—Of Golundaz and Independant Golundaz.—Charge of Field and Garrison Ordnance.—Annual Practise of the Artillery—Regulations for Salutes.

G. O. 2d May 1787 — THE formation of the Artillery into a Brigade is to take place from the 1st Instant. *The Artillery formed into a brigade of 3 battalions.*

Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796 — The Peace Establishment at your Presidency to be as follows.

EUROPEAN ARTILLERY.—Three Battalions.—The Senior Colonel to be Commandant of the corps.—A Brigade Major to be allowed to this corps as at present.

G. O. 4th Sept. 1788 — The Companies of each Battalion of Artillery are directed to be numbered, and in future not to be altered. *Numbers of the companies not to be altered.*

G. O. C. C. 14th Feb. 1802 — The Commander in Chief, by the express order of the Most Noble the Governor General, has been pleased to direct six additional Companies of European Artillery to be formed immediately. *Augmented establishment of companies and battalions.*

Each Battalion of Artillery will in future consist of seven Companies of the undermentioned strength.

Strength of a Company of Artillery on the new Establishment.

1 Captain—1 Captain Lieutenant—2 Lieutenants—2 Lieutenant Fireworkers—5 Serjeants—5 Corporals—10 Gunners—2 Drums and Fifes—80 Matrosses.

EUROPEAN ARTILLERY.

Proportion of Field Officers and Staff.

Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796 G. O. G. G. 4th Aug. 1809 — To each Battalion.

1 Colonel—1 Lieutenant Colonel—1 Major.

EFFECTIVE STAFF.

1 Surgeon—1 Assistant Surgeon.

NON-EFFECTIVE STAFF.

1 Adjutant and Quarter-master.

1 Serjeant Major, at Sonat Rupees 20 per month.

1 Quarter-master Serjeant, at Sonat Rupees			14	For allowance to the non-effective Staff vide Bengal Military Regulations, published 1st January, 1791.—Table of Salaries and Allowances.
1 Drill Serjeant	----	----	14	
1 Drill Corporal	----	----	7	
1 Drum Major	----	----	5	
1 Fife Major	----	----	5	

G. O. G. G. 19th June 1806 — In pursuance of the orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, contained in their General Letter dated the 10th July, 1805, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that an additional Lieutenant Colonel and Major be allowed to each of the Battalions of Artillery on this Establishment. *Additional proportion of Field Officers to each battalion.*

G. O. C. C. 27th Oct. 1794 — Lieutenant Colonel Bruce having the general command of the Artillery, all reports and returns of whatever nature respecting his line of the service, comprehending that of the Commissary of Ordnance, are to be made through him to the Adjutant General; and all orders respecting the Mazagine and Artillery are to be given to Lieutenant Colonel Bruce, who is solely responsible to the Commander in Chief for the management of his department. *Duties and responsibility attached to the situation of commandant of Artillery.*

All contingent bills from the corps to be transmitted through him.

All contingent bills of the Artillery corps shall be in future transmitted through the commanding Officer of that corps. M. C 15th June 1784

Staff allowance to the commandant of Artillery.

The Colonel Commandant of Artillery, if not appointed a General Officer on the Staff, is to have 1000 Sonat Rupees per month, in addition to his allowances as Colonel. Ext. Let. C. D. 8th January 1796

And to the acting commandant.

The Governor General in Council, considering the circumstances under which Colonel Carnegie, acting Commandant of Artillery, is placed, to be perfectly analogous to those which have induced the Court of Directors to authorize the staff allowance of Rs. 1000, assigned to the Chief Engineer, to be paid to Lieutenant Colonel Garstin, authorizes the payment to him of that allowance during the period of his discharge of the duties of that situation. Proc. G. G. 1st Sept. 1807

To the Major of Brigade of Artillery.

The allowances to the Brigade Major of the Artillery to be the same as at present (viz. staff allowance Sonat Rupees 294 per mensem, with the pay, batta, gratuity and tentage of Captain, and Sonat Rupees 30 for an office tent, drawn in conformity to the Regns. of 23rd September, 1802.) Ext. Let. C. D. 8th Jan 1796

Allowances for additional Writers and stationery to the Brigade Major.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the addition of one writer, at Sonat Rupees 20 per mensem, to the Establishment of the Brigade Major of Artillery. Proc. G. G. 26th Feb. 1807

The Vice President in Council is pleased to allow the Officer holding the situation of Major of Brigade to the corps of Artillery, to draw for 3 Writers, 20 Sonat Rupees each, and for stationery 30 Rupees per month, in addition to the allowances at present fixed for writers and stationery for his Office. Proc. V. P. 13th March 1810

(The Brigade Major of Artillery also draws Sicca Rupees 60 per mensem for paying the Family Tickets of the Artillery on Foreign Service; and Sicca Rupees 35 for stationery on the same account.)

Full batta not allowed him in Fort William.

The Governor General in Council does not consider the Brigade Major of Artillery to have any claim to full batta, when in Fort William. Proc. G. G. 5th May 1807

Additional allowances to an Adjutant of Artillery performing the duty of Brigade Major in the Field.

The Governor General is pleased to permit Captain Butler to draw the Staff allowance of Adjutant to a Battalion of Artillery, in addition to the allowance drawn by him as Brigade Major to the Artillery serving in the field, with the exception of tent allowance and horse allowance, which are only admissable in one capacity, conformably to the orders of Government under date the 3d May, 1804. Proc. G. G. 19th June 1806

Adjutant and Quarter master appointed to each battalion, and allowances fixed.

The separate posts of Adjutant and of Quarter-master in the Foot Artillery to be abolished, and three Officers holding the situation of Adjutant and Quarter-master in one, to be allowed in their room, or one to each Battalion of Foot Artillery, instead of three Adjutants and three Quarter-masters. G. O. G. G. 4th Aug. 1809

The Adjutant and Quarter-master of each Battalion of Artillery will be allowed the same Staff pay and allowances as are at present granted to Adjutants to Battalions of Artillery. (viz. St. Rs. 227 per mensem, the same as to Adjutants of European Infantry, *vide page* 180.)

No transfer of Officers to be made from the Infantry.

PARA. 11*th*—You have already been advised of our intention to send out Cadets properly qualified to succeed to vacancies in the Artillery Corps; we therefore direct that no more removals of Officers from the Infantry to that corps be made in future. Let. C. D. 5th July 1797

Promotion of Officers in the Artillery.

The promotion of Officers in the Artillery Corps is to proceed by seniority in the whole corps, according to the practise in the King's service. Let. C. D. 8th Jany. 1796

Superior batta for the command of the Regiment or Battalions how drawn.

When Officers commanding the Regiment, or Battalions of Artillery, are employed on the General Staff, or have commands in the line, their Lieutenant Colonels or other senior Officers are entitled to superior batta; but when they are only employed on regimental duties, they are to be considered as in the command of their own Battalions, and their Lieutenant Colonels, or other next senior Officers, are not to be entitled to superior batta. M. C. 18th Aug. 1796

Provision of buildings, &c. for the mess.

The accommodation of the mess of that part of the Regiment of Artillery which is at the Presidency will be provided, as heretofore, at the public expence; and as the detachments G. O. G. G. 8th May 1806

from that Corps are seldom sufficiently large to render it necessary to make any provision for the accommodation of a mess, the Governor General in Council does not deem it to be necessary to authorize any monthly allowances on that account.

G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809 — The uniform of the Regiment of Artillery to be blue and red, with yellow lace, gold embroidery and gilt buttons, as at present. *Uniform of the Artillery.*

G. O. C. C. 16th Oct. 1801 and 4th Mar. 1808 — Artillery Officers are permitted to wear long uniform coats, close or Swiss jackets, and blue cloth pantaloons, under the same restrictions as are laid down for the Infantry.

The King's regulation sword to be worn by Officers of Artillery. (For further regulations relative to the uniform of Officers, *vide page* 146.)

M. C. 20th June 1796 — The allowance to Officers actually commanding Battalions of Artillery for stationery to be Forty Rupees per month. *Allowance for stationery to Officers commanding Battalions.*

M. C. 30th Jan. 1797 — Resolved, that as the Captains and Officers in command of companies of Artillery have, exclusive of their European Companies, two companies of Lascars attached to them, the rolls of which they are to prepare, and of which they are to adjust the payment, without the assistance of any persons in the capacity of Pay Havildars; the allowance of 50 Rupees per month, granted for repairs of arms and stationery, to Officers commanding companies of Artillery, be augmented to 60 Rupees per month. *And for repairs of arms and stationery to Officers commanding companies.*

M. C. 20th June 1790 — The Pay Serjeants to each company of European Artillery to be on the same allowances as at present, viz. 7 or. Rs. per month. *Allowance to Pay*

One Camp Colourman to be allowed to each company of Artillery, when in the field, at 6 Rs. per month, to be drawn for in their respective companies, (*vide page* 181.) *To Ion*

G. O. G. G. 26th June 1806 — The companies of the Regiment of Artillery are to be completed to the established proportion of non-commissioned Officers, and such non-commissioned Officers as are now, or may hereafter, be employed out of the line of their regimental duty, in permanent situations, under the authority of Government, or of the Commander in Chief, are to be returned as supernumeraries, and when ordered to rejoin their corps, they are to fill vacancies as they occur in their respective companies. *Companies to be completed to the established proportion of non-commissioned, present.*

Artillery men not to be employed from their Corps but by the sanction of the Comr. in Chief.

G. O. C. C. 26th June 1793 — Artillery men are not to be excused from the regimental duties of their corps, nor employed out of their proper line, without the express sanction of the Commander in Chief.

Proc. V. P. Pub. Dept. 1st May 1810 — Ordered, that the necessary instructions be issued to the Colonel Commandant of Artillery, that no recruits are to be engaged henceforward for that corps, while any of His Majesty's ships may be in this port, except upon a communication with the Officers of the Navy, who are to be allowed an opportunity of inspecting such recruits, before they are finally entered into the service. *Rule to be observed in the recruiting for the Artillery while H. M. Ships are at Calcutta.*

G. O. 1st Nov. 1788 — Soldiers who may be desirous to engage for the Artillery, are not to be allowed to renew for that corps, without the previous approbation of the commanding Officer of Artillery present. *And in regard to Soldiers renewing for that corps.*

G. O. G. G. 14th Mar. 1808 — The Governor General in Council having lately obtained an attested copy of the General Orders, issued to the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Woolwich, under date the 27th August, 1806; whereby it appears that His Majesty had been graciously pleased to extend to the Royal Regiment of Artillery, the benefit of encreased rates of pay to certain classes of His Majesty's Troops, as established by His Majesty's Warrants, dated the 15th and 29th July, 1806;—His Lordship in Council resolves that the same indulgence, with respect to the rates of pay, as by the General Orders of the 18th January last were authorized to be granted, conformably to His Majesty's Warrant, to the non-commissioned and Privates of His Majesty's Army and to those of the Honorable Company's European Infantry, serving under this Presidency, shall be extended to the corps of Artillery upon this establishment, according to the following rates. *Regulations granting encreased rates of pay according to length of service to the corps of Artillery.*

	Pence.
Serjts. Major, and Quarter-master Serjts., net additional allowance, per diem,	
Serjeants,	$3\frac{1}{4}$
Corporals after 14 years' service,	$3\frac{1}{4}$
——— from 7 to 14 years ———,	$2\frac{1}{2}$
——— under 7 years ———,	
Gunners or Bombardiers after 14 years' service,	$3\frac{1}{4}$
——— from 7 to 14 years ———,	$2\frac{1}{2}$
under 7 years ———,	
Matrosses after 14 years	
——— from 7 to 14 years ———	
under 7 years no increase,	

Table of the new rates of pay to be received by the following classes of non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Honorable Company's Artillery, serving under the Presidency of Bengal, agreeable to the resolutions of Government, dated 18th Jan. 1808, when furnished with provisions at the expence of the Honorable Company.

	Present net Pay per Month.			Net additional Pay per diem, Pay being multiplied by 365 divided by 12			Total per Month.		
	St Rs	As.	Pie.	St Rs	As.	Pie.	St Rs	As.	Pie.
Serjeants Major and Quarter-master Serjeants,	20	0	0	5	5	2	25	5	2
Serjeants,	20	0	0	3	4	$8\frac{2}{3}$	23	4	$8\frac{2}{3}$
Corporals after 14 years' service,	17	0	0	3	12	10	20	12	10
——— from 7 to 14 years' service,	17	0	0	2	12	$7\frac{1}{3}$	19	12	$7\frac{1}{3}$
——— under 7 years ———,	17	0	0	1	12	$4\frac{2}{3}$	18	12	$4\frac{2}{3}$
Gunners, after 14 years' service,	15	0	0	3	12	10	18	12	10
——— from 7 to 14 years ———,	15	0	0	2	12	$7\frac{1}{3}$	17	12	$7\frac{1}{3}$
——— under 7 years ———,	15	0	0	1	12	$4\frac{2}{3}$	16	12	$4\frac{2}{3}$
Matrosses after 14 years' service,	10	9	10	2	0	$5\frac{1}{3}$	12	10	$3\frac{1}{3}$
——— from 7 to 14 years ———,	10	9	10	1	0	$2\frac{2}{3}$	11	10	$\frac{2}{3}$

Encreased rates how to be drawn.

The encrease is to be hereafter drawn with the pay, each class being stated separately on the Pay Abstracts.

Period for which arrears are granted.

The commanding Officers of the Horse Artillery, and of each company of European Artillery, will accordingly prepare and transmit, through their respective Paymasters, for audit, an abstract of arrears of difference of pay, which the non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Horse Artillery or companies of Artillery may be entitled to, under the new regulations, from the 1st July, 1806, to the 1st January last.

Rolls in authentication of length of service how to be prepared.

The commanding Officers of the Horse Artillery, and of each company of Artillery, will transmit with the least practicable delay, to the Office of the Major of Brigade of Artillery, a long roll, which shall include the name of every effective non-commissioned Officer and Private of the corps or company under his command, stating the date of his entrance into the Artillery, and adding thereto such remarks relative to former service, as may tend to establish claims to the encreased rates of Pay, under his Majesty's Regulations, as stated in letters from the Secretary of War, dated 29th July, 1806, in the following paragraphs; these Rolls, after having been carefully examined and compared with the Register in the Office of the Major of Brigade of Artillery, and duly corrected by him, are to be countersigned by the Commandant of the Regiment of Artillery, and transmitted to the Office of the Military Auditor General.

Specification of service for which claims may be preferred to encreased allowances.

"In regard to the additional allowance to Corporals, Bombardiers and Privates, after 7 and 14 years' service, respectively, it is to be understood that previous service in any Fencible Corps liable to serve out of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Islands in the Channel, is to be taken into account, in estimating the claims of men to the said additional allowances.

Those discharged at the late peace, or at any other period, and who have since entered into the Bengal Artillery, are entitled to claim the benefit of their antecedent service in corps of the above description. But service in the Militia, or in any Corps of Fencibles, not liable to serve out of Great Britain, Ireland and the Islands in the Channel, is not to be considered as making any part of the service entitling men to the said additional allowances.

Former desertion is not in any respect to affect a man's claim to the allowances in quel-

tion, but desertion occurring subsequently to the 1st July, 1806, will deprive a Soldier of all title to the said allowances from antecedent service.

In the case of men who have been pensioned, either from the Ordnance or from Chelsea, and who have since entered into the Bengal Regiment of Artillery, the time during which such men were on the pension is to be taken into account in estimating their claim to the additional allowances; two years, thereof, being reckoned as one of actual service, and the same in proportion for any longer or shorter period."

The commanding Officers of the Horse Artillery and of each company of Artillery are enjoined to pay the strictest attention to the foregoing rules, by which the claims of non-commissioned Officers and Privates, respectively, according to length of service are to be determined; and to satisfy themselves, as far as it may be practicable, of the just pretensions of each individual to receive the augmented rate of pay, founded on his former service in other corps; and when such claim cannot be exactly ascertained, payment thereof is to be suspended, until the necessary information or special authority shall have been obtained.

When claims cannot be exactly ascertained payment is to be suspended.

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to extend the same indulgence, relative to the encreased rates of pay, to non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Artillery who may be employed in staff situations.

Encreased rates of pay according to length of service extended to non-commissioned of Artillery in out employs.

(For rates of pay and batta to non-commissioned and Privates of European Artillery, when embarked on transports, or serving as Marines, or drawing dry batta, *vide pages* 167 and 169.)

G. O. C. C. 15th Nov. 1800

One Corporal and four Matrosses of Artillery to be held in readiness to embark on the Fury, gun vessel. Exclusive of the pay and batta of their respective ranks, the above mentioned men will receive as follows, from the Marine Department—1 Corporal, Sonat Rupees 15 per month.—4 Matrosses, at 10 Sonat Rupees each,—40 per month.

Additional allowances granted to Artillery men serving on gun vessels.

G. O. C. C. 2nd April 1802

The pay of all men from the corps of Artillery, whose time of service shall have expired, and who shall have refused to renew their contracts of Military service with the Company, shall be drawn by the Major of Brigade of Artillery, so long as such men shall remain in Fort William, after having been struck off the strength of companies.

The pay of all men invalided from the Artillery and sent to the Presidency, shall in like manner be drawn by the Major of Brigade of Artillery, until such men shall have been transferred to the Invalid Artillery Companies, or sent to Europe.

Pay, &c. of men discharged or invalided from the Artillery, while in Fort William, to be drawn by the Major of Brigade.

Proc. V. P. 6th Oct. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize blue cloth pantaloons being supplied for the use of the European Artillery in the Field, on the terms specified in the letter of the Adjutant General, under date the 15th ultimo, and enclosures therein submitted, viz.

Orders for the supply of blue cloth pantaloons to the Artillery in the field.

"The Colonel acting Commandant being responsible to the Import Warehouse-keeper for the whole amount of the cloth, and being reimbursed from commanding Officers of companies, when the amount of half mounting is drawn for by them, the Government to be at no expence, further than the usual allowance of Sonat Rupees 4 and 10 pie per man."

The indents will accordingly be transmitted to the Import Warehouse-keeper, with instructions to the Assistant to supply the Major of Brigade of Artillery with the quantity and description of woollens, specified in them, from the Honorable Company's Stores.

Information to this effect will be communicated to Head-quarters, with a request that Colonel Horsford may be directed to issue orders to the Major of Brigade of Artillery to make up the cloth into parcels for each company, and to forward them to the proper stations with all practicable dispatch.

Quarter-master's establishment for a batn. or detachment of Artillery.

M. C. 20th June 1796

Establishment for the Quarter-master of a Battalion of Artillery, on field duty or at practise, or for any detachment of it.

In the field or at practise.

Two Sweepers,—4 Bildars,—1 Cart,—1 Sail-maker, for each company.

FOR THE DETACHMENT.

One Mistry-smith,—one Mate,—one File-man,—one Fire-man,—one Hammer-man,—one Mate Carpenter,—two Workmen ditto,—two Chucklers.

When more than two companies are detached together, a Mate Bildar to be allowed.

When a company is detached, without a Quarter-master, the establishment, agreeably to the above proportion, to be drawn by the commanding Officer.

Establishment for a Quarter-master of a Battalion of Artillery in Cantonments and Garrison, or for a detachment of one company or upwards.

In Garrison or Cantonments.

One Tindal,—three Lascars to each company,—one Sail-maker,—one Mate Carpenter and one Chuckler, for the detachment; when there is only one company, the Carpenter to be deducted from the above establishment.

Quarter-master's establishment in Fort William, restricted to that fixed for two Battalions.

By the periodical relief of the Artillery, which takes place by companies, that part of it stationed in Fort William will generally consist of companies attached to the three different Battalions: these are not however on that account to be considered as detached companies in respect to Quarter-master's establishment of Lascars and Artificers, but the two Quarter-masters doing duty there are, respectively, to keep up the establishment allowed for one Battalion only, and not the separate establishments fixed for detached companies. M. C. Oct. 1788

Puckallies how furnished for detached companies, &c.

Puckallies for the European Artillery, (viz. two for each company, as fixed by Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796,) and for companies of Lascars to be furnished by the Quarter-masters, when present; but for the detached companies by the commanding Officer of those companies.—Those for detachments of Artillery serving with 2 guns, by the commanding Officers of the detachments. G. O. Nov.

Allowance granted for Puckallies what to provide.

In lieu of what is now drawn for the establishments of Puckallies, an allowance is to be made of 12 Sonat Rupees per month, which includes every charge for providing and feeding the bullocks, the pay of the Puckallee or driver, and all incidental expences for bags and ropes.

(N. B.—For tent Lascars, Puckallies, Sweepers, Hand Behishtees and Coolies on a march, for provision of carts and cattle, of straw, tent pins, &c. carriage of cots,—allowance for butts and targets for each Battalion,—for oil to Quarter-masters,—employment of European orderlies,—Indents for Arms and Camp Equipage, provisions of Drum Heads,—receipts for cloathing,—preparation of annual long rolls of European non-commissioned and Privates, and other Regulations which are applicable to the Artillery in common with other European corps, *vide Chapter IV.*—For proportions of petty stores, of wax cloth, hides and twine, exercising ammunition, &c. *vide Chapter XIII.)*

Detached duties how performed in the Artillery.

The Corps of Artillery to be considered as a Regiment of 3 Battalions, and the detached duties to be done as at present by companies, and by two rosters. G. O. C. C. 21 Jan. 1807

The one of general commands to other Presidencies or on actual service.

The other of provincial commands or commands in the field.

These rosters, adjusted by the authority of the Commander in Chief, are lodged in the office of the Major of Brigade.

The Head-quarters of two Battalions to be at Fort William, and one Battalion in the field.

Companies how temporarily attached to Battalions.

The companies in the field belonging to Battalions in Fort William, to be returned doing duty with that Battalion; those at the Presidency, belonging to the field Battalion, to be returned doing duty with either Battalion to which they may be attached by the Commander in Chief.

Detail of duty in Fort William how carried on.

The Head-quarters of the Corps to be always at Fort William, and the duties of the two Battalions there to be done distinctly, as directed for Battalions of Native Infantry; the Adjutants of Battalions keeping the details of their respective Battalions, and the Major of Brigade conducting the detail of the regiment.

Rules for the tour of duty of Field Officers.

Field Officers will be named by the Commander in Chief for tours in the field, on the following principles.

A Colonel, a Lieutenant Colonel, and a Major to be in the field, provided there be in Bengal an Officer of the rank of the Officer to be relieved, who has not been in the field, as a Field Officer, for the space of four years.

In cases where there is not an Officer of the rank of the Officer to be relieved, who comes within the above description, there will be no Field Officer of that rank in the field.

Should it happen that there be two Field Officers of the same rank, neither of whom has been in the field for the space of two years, the one who has been longest from it, as a Field Officer, will be sent, and should neither of them have been in the Field, as a Field Officer, the senior will have the preference.

No Field Officer to remain in the Field more than two years, and every Field Officer to remain that period, although he should be promoted to a higher rank during his tour, excepting in the case of promotion to the rank of Colonel, and where another Colonel is,

at the time of the said promotion, in the field, but in the event of there being by promotion two Lieutenant Colonels in the field together, a Major will not be sent.

The Commander in Chief has laid down the foregoing principles as the most equitable he can devise, and the most likely to ensure to every Field Officer on the establishment his just proportion of the field advantages: he sees, however, the possibility of its occasionally bearing hard upon some individual; but in such a case, owing to the deficiency of Field Officers present, it will most likely be in his power to afford relief without injury to any other person.

The commissioned Staff in the field will each be relieved every two years on the principle of the longest absent from it. — Relief of Staff in the Field

Field Officers and Staff Officers in the Field will be appointed to do duty with the Battalion there, and Field Officers and Staff Officers at the Presidency with the Battalions doing duty there. — Field Officers and Staff how attached to Battalions.

Lieutenant Colonels and Majors will be detached to other settlements and on service by a Roster to be kept in the Adjutant General's Office, upon the usual principle of Rosters, viz. a Lieutenant Colonel and a Major alternately, unless a Lieutenant Colonel or a Major should be specifically ordered, in which case the other rank will bring up its tour on the next occasion. — Roster of Field Officers for foreign service.

G. O. C. C. 20 Feb. 1797 — The return of each Battalion of Artillery is to include the companies doing duty with it and those properly belonging to it, although doing duty with another Battalion, but the columns of the latter are to be left blank and a remark annexed "doing duty with the Battalion." — Returns of Battalions and the regiment of Artillery how prepared.

The Regimental or general return of the corps is to exhibit the companies in Battalions as they stand fixed, and not according to any temporary arrangement.

The Field and Staff Officers are to be returned on the strength of Battalions to which they are attached.

Disposition of the Regiment of Artillery, Corps of Gun Lascars and Ordnance Drivers attached, in conformity to General Orders of 2d August, 1809, and 18th January, 1810.

Stations.	Companies of Artillery.	Companies of Gun Lascars.	Companies of Ordnance Drivers.
Lodhiana and Karnal,	1	5	7
Rewari and Delhi,	1	3	2
Agra,	2	4	3
Futtighur,	1	2	2
Cawnpoor,	2	8	6
Allahabad,	2	4	3
Chunar,	1	2	1
At the Presidency and its dependancies and on Foreign Service,	11	14	2
Total	21	42	26

Disposition of the Artillery.

G. O. C. C. 11th Jan. 1797 — The Head-quarters of the Battalion in the Field to be at Cawnpoor, and to be relieved every two years; the non-commissioned Staff to be relieved with it.

The Colonel in the Field to do duty at Cawnpoor. — Head-quarters of the Artillery in the Field, fixed at Cawnpoor and commanding Officer stationed there.

G. O. C. C. 19th July 1803 — Lieutenant Colonel Horsford is appointed to the command of the Artillery in the Field, and the Officers in the Ordnance Department at Futtighur and Cawnpoor are directed to comply with all directions they shall receive from him. — Ordnance Officers in the Field placed under the Officer commanding the Artillery there.

Let. Sec. M. B. 20th Mar. 1810 — It will be the care of the commanding Officer of Artillery in the Field, to see that the proportions of half-wrought materials established for Cawnpoor and Agra, are maintained as complete as possible, by timely application for fresh supplies when necessary. — Who will keep complete the prescribed proportions of half wrought materials.

Res. M. B. 21st June 1808 — With a view to maintaining in the upper-provinces timely and adequate supplies of half-wrought timber materials, it will be the special duties of the Officer commanding the Artillery in the Field to transmit to the Board, annually, on or about the first of May, a statement of the various articles which may be required from the Presidency, with reference to the condition of the ordnance carriages at the several stations, and including such extra proportion as it may be thought expedient to maintain in readiness for extraordinary eventual demands of service.

Invoices of stores passing to the Field Stations communicated to commanding Officer of Artillery in the Field.

The following resolution of the Military Board, under date the 11th September last, is published for general information and ordered to be strictly regarded. G. O. C. C. 16th Oct. 1807

"Agreed to direct that all invoices of Stores intended for the station of Cawnpoor, or passing it to other stations, be invariably communicated to the Officer commanding the Artillery in the field."

Allowance to him for stationery.

The allowance to the commanding Officer of Artillery in the field, if not in command of a Battalion, for writers and stationery to be 40 Rupees a month. M. C. 20th June 1796

Brigadier's allowance granted, when commanding the Artillery in the Field on the war establishment.

Ordered, that Colonel Horsford be permitted to draw the allowances of Brigadier, during the period he commanded the Artillery in the field on the war establishment. Proc. G. G. 25th Sept. 1806

Additional Staff allowances to the Adjutant and Quarter-master at Cawnpoor.

In consideration of the great encrease in the duties of the Adjutant and Quarter-master to the Artillery at Cawnpoor, the following allowances are fixed for that Officer, in place of his present allowances. G. O. G. G. 4th Sept. 1806

Staff pay, the same as allowed to the Adjutant of a Battalion of Artillery, Sonat Rupees 120 per mensem,—two Horses 60,—Writer 40,—Stationery 35,—Candles 20,—Office Tent 30,—total Sonat Rupees 305 per mensem.

Non-commissioned Staff stationed at Cawnpoor.

The undermentioned non-commissioned Staff Officers of Artillery are directed to proceed from the Presidency, for the relief of the same number at Cawnpoor. G. O. C. C. 25th May 1809

One Serjeant Major,—1 Quarter-master Serjeant,—1 Drill Serjeant,—1 Drill Corporal

A Drum Major and Fife Major of Artillery to proceed to Cawnpoor in order to their being stationed there, it being the Head-quarters of the Battalion of Artillery in the field. G. O. C. C. 22d July 1810

Field Officer to command the detachment at Karnal.

Major Raban, of Artillery, is appointed to command the Artillery and ordnance details appertaining to the post of Karnal. G. O. C. C. 7th Mar 1809

Officer commanding detachment at Dehli and Rewari to draw for the details at both posts.

Captain Lieutenant Hetzler having been appointed by General Orders of the 2d April, 1806, to the command of the Artillery of Lieutenant Colonel Ball's command, comprizing the Troops at Dehli and Rewari; Captain Lieutenant Hetzler is to draw for all the allowances appertaining to such Artillery command, and to sign all the review rolls and abstracts accordingly. Captain Lieutenant Hetzler will be occasionally at Delhi or Rewari, as Lieutenant Colonel Ball may judge best for the public service. G. O. C. C. 21st June 1809

Field Officer stationed at Agra.

Lieutenant Colonel Clarke, of Artillery, is directed to proceed from Futtighur to Agra, and to take command of the Artillery at the latter station. G. O. C. C. 7th Feb. 1809

Additional Adjutant and Quarter-master, allowed to the division at Agra.

An additional Adjutant and Quarter-master, in one person, is allowed to the division of Artillery at Agra, upon the same Staff pay and allowances as are granted to Adjutants and Quarter-masters of Battalions of Artillery. G. O. G. G. 4th Aug. 1809

And non-commissioned Staff transferred thither from Futtighur.

The Staff appointments of Serjeant Major, Quarter-master Serjeant and Drill Corporal, allowed to the detachment of Artillery at Futtighur, by general orders of the 12th January, 1795, are to cease at that station, and those appointments are to be allowed to the detachment of Artillery stationed at Agra from the 1st Proximo. G. O. C. C. 4th April 1807

Field Officer to command the detachment at Allahabad.

Majors Clarke and Grace, the two Field Officers of Artillery at the Presidency first on the Roster for provincial commands, are to proceed with the detachment ordered from the Presidency by water. G. O. C. C. 5th June 1806

Major Grace to command the Artillery at Allahabad.

Details of Artillery attached to Battalions stationed in the Provinces.

With the sanction of Government the Commander in Chief is pleased to fix the undermentioned revised details of Artillery and Train and Quarter-master's establishments for the Battalions at the posts hereafter specified, viz. G. O. C. C. 22d May 1811

Two corps at Cuttac,—one at Balasore,—one at Midnapoor,—one at Chittagong.

To each corps the following detail of Artillery and establishment.

ARTILLERY. { 14 Artillery men, including non-commissioned Officers.
1 Tindal and 28 Gun Lascars.

ESTABLISHMENT { 1 File-man,—1 Fire-man,—1 Hammer-man,—*Smiths.*
1 Mate Carpenter,—1 Workman ditto,—*Carpenters.*
3 Bildars. .....

2 Tent Lascars,—1 Puckallie,—1 Sweeper. *Qr.-Master's people.*

(For rates of Pay, &c. to the above establishment, *vide Form No. 6, Chapter IV.*)

G. O. C. C. 9th Dec. 1796 — A Pay Serjeant is allowed to the detachment of European Artillery, on duty at Fort Marlborough. — Pay Serjeant to the detachment at Fort Marlborough.

G. O. G. G. 6th Feb. 1809 — The Governor General in Council resolves that the peace establishment of Gun Lascars, as fixed by the Honorable the Court of Directors for this Presidency, viz. two companies of Gun Lascars to each Company of European Artillery, shall be completed as soon as it may be practicable. — Establishment of Gun Lascars fixed at 42 companies.

G. O. C. C. 27th Feb. 1809 — In obedience to the orders of Government, under date the 6th instant, for completing the establishment of Gun Lascars under this Presidency, two companies of Gun Lascars are to be raised and formed at Cawnpoor, and one company to be raised and formed at Fort William; to be numbered the 40th, 41st, and 42d companies of Gun Lascars. — 40th, 41st and 42d Companies raised.

Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796 — Each company of Lascars for the service of the Artillery, to consist of 1 Serang,—2 first Tindals,—2 second Tindals,—56 Lascars,—1 Puckallee. — Establishment of each Company.

M. C. 31st Dec. 1798 — Resolved, that the whole of the Lascar Companies be completed to 70 Lascars, each company, which is to be the fixed establishment in all situations.

G. O. C. C. 23th Dec. 1803 — The Quarter-master of Artillery is authorized to draw the same proportion of allowances for the repairs of Lascar Tents, as is allowed for the same number of paals in Native Regiments. — Allowance for the repairs of Camp Equipage.

G. O. C. C. 21th Jan. 1797 — Two companies of Lascars to be attached to each company of Artillery. The Companies returning to Fort William to bring their Lascars with them; the companies going to the field to take their Lascars with them. — The Companies to be attached to the European Companies and relieved with them.

G. O. C. C. 22th June 1780 — The circumstances of the service not admitting of an equal distribution of the Lascar Companies among the European Companies, they are to be considered as independant, and to be employed with the latter as occasion may require. The Companies so employed are to be temporarily attached to the European Companies with which they may be doing duty, and to be mustered, returned and paid by the commmanding Officer of the latter.

G. O. C. C. 24th Nov. 1788 — The odd Company or Companies of Lascars at a station shall be commanded by the Senior Captain or Captains at the station.

M. C. 22d Aug. 1796 — The Gun Lascars attached to the Companies of European Artillery, are to be mustered with and included in the review rolls of their respective Companies. — How mustered and paid.

Officers commanding Companies of Artillery are to include, as at present, in their abstracts the pay and allowances of such proportion of the Gun Lascars as are attached to and included in the review rolls of their respective companies.

Established rates of Pay and Batta.

Rates of net Pay (exclusive of off-reckonings) and batta to Gun Lascars.	Pay.		Full Batta.		Total.	
	ST.	RS.	ST.	RS.	ST.	RS.
Serang,	11	—	5		16	—
First Tindal,	7	8	4		11	8
Second Tindal,	5	8	4		9	8
Gun Lascars,	4	12	2		6	12

N. B. The Regulations for drawing full and half batta for Native Troops apply equally to Gun Lascars.—(*Vide Chapter VI.*)

Commandin Officers of Artillery responsible for the competency of Lascar Recruits

The commanding Officers of detachments of Artillery are to be responsible, that none but good and efficient men are entertained for Lascars. G. O. C. C. 9th Dec. 1795

Lascars at the Presidency recruited from Chittagong.

Recruits for the augmentation of Independant Golundaz, and for the Gun Lascar Companies, are to be raised at Chittagong by the Artillery Officer at that place, under instructions from the acting commandant of Artillery, who will be pleased to detach thither some intelligent Serang and Tindals to assist in the recruiting duty. Subsistence is to be drawn for the recruits by the Artillery Officer at Chittagong until their arrival at the Presidency. G. O. C. C. 15th Nov. 1809

Regulations for promotion in Gun Lascar Companies,

Recommendations of Lascars for second Tindals, and of second Tindals for first Tindals, are to be made by Officers commanding Companies, through Officers commanding Battalions, to the Colonel Commandant of the Regiment, with whom the power of making these promotions rests. Promotions of Tindals to Serangs, who are to have commissions from the Commander in Chief, are to be made by him at the recommendation of the Colonel Commandant of the Regiment. G. O. C. C. 11th Jan. 1797

and for their discharge and leave of absence.

The regulations relative to discharges and leave of absence to Native Troops, published in General Orders of the 5th instant, apply to the companies of Gun Lascars. *(Vide Chapter VI.)*

Gun Lascars to be confined solely to their own line of service.

The Lascars belonging to the Corps of Artillery to be confined solely to their own line of service, and Lieutenant Colonel Bruce, in command of the Artillery, will take care that this order be strictly enforced. G. O. C. C. 27th Oct. 1794

Medals granted them in reward for foreign services

All survivors of the Gun Lascars, and Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers attached, who accompanied the detachments commanded by Captains Tomkyns and Balfour to the coast in 1799, and those commanded by Captains Barton and Clarke to Ceylon, in 1795-6, are to be considered as entitled to medals for those services. (N. B. by G. O. G. G. 19th June, 1800, and 31st July, 1802, medals are also granted to Gun Lascars for services in the Dukhun and in Egypt.) G. O. P. C. 15th and 31st May 1807

To be accoutred with swords & belts.

The Vice President in Council authorizes the Military Board to issue the necessary orders for 1,125 swords being prepared in the magazines for the equipment of 15 Companies Gun Lascars. Proc. V. P. 24th April 1810

The Military Board are further authorized to prepare for dispatch to Europe, by the earliest opportunity, an indent on the Honorable the Court of Directors for swords, with appropriate belts, sufficient to arm the whole of the Gun Lascars on this establishment.

Watch-cloaks and Pantaloons allowed to those proceeding on service to the French Islands.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Gun Lascars proceeding on foreign service being furnished with woollen pantaloons, and the same proportion of watch cloaks, as authorized for Native Volunteers, by General Orders, under date the 1st instant, viz. 10 to each Company. G. O. C. C. 11th Aug. 1810

Cantonment ordered for them at the Presidency.

An application having been made by Colonel Greene, for ground for a cantonment for the Gun Lascars at the Presidency, and the Governor General in Council understanding that there is a spot of ground beyond Kidderpoor Bridge, which will answer the purpose; His Lordship in Council resolves that the Board of Revenue be directed to depute an Officer to remove the ryuts, and make a proper adjustment of any compensation which either they, or the proprietors of the ground, may be entitled to receive from the Government. Proc. G. G. 23d April 1801

Establishment of the corps of Ordnance Drivers.

The Vice President in Council having resolved that a Corps of Ordnance Drivers shall be raised on the 1st February, 1810, for the service of this Presidency, sufficient to provide one driver for every two bullocks, whether draft or carriage, on the establishment, and one Sirdar to every twenty-one Drivers, and also that the Ordnance Drivers shall be formed into Companies,—his Excellency in Council is pleased to sanction the following rate, shewing the establishment of each Company, with the pay and batta and allowances appertaining thereto. G. O. V. P. 22d Dec. 1809

No.	Detail.	Pay and Batta for each in Cantonment.	Pay and Batta for each in the Field.	Total of each in Cantonments.	Total of each in the Field.
		St Rs As	St Rs As	St Rs As	St Rs As
5	Sirdars,			30	40
105	Drivers,			525	630
0	Allowance for Stationery,			10	10
0	Allowance for Medicines for 110 men, at St. Rs. 16 per 100				

Detail of each Company.

Total 29 companies of Ordnance Drivers at 105 per company, exclusive of Sirdars.

Strength of the corps.

G. O. V. P. 16th Apr. 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the 27th, 28th and 29th Companies of Gun Drivers be reduced as soon as the necessary attendants for the carriage bullocks employed at and below Benarus, can be provided by the Commissariat Department.

G. O. V. P. 2nd December 1809

Each company of Drivers is to be mustered on the 1st of each month, and a Review Roll according to the annexed form, bearing the name of each man and shewing the sick, and also any casualties that may have occurred during the month, which being signed by the Officer of Artillery to whose company the Ordnance Drivers may be attached, and attested in the usual manner by the commanding Officer of the station, is to be transmitted to the Office of the Military Auditor General.

Companies how to be mustered.

Muster Roll of the Company of the Corps of Gun Drivers, taken at , on the first of , 1811.

Form of Muster roll.

No.	Names and Rank.	Remarks,
	Sirdars.	
	Drivers.	

I hereby certify that the Sirdars and Drivers, together with those who have since become non-effective, were effective for the whole or intermediate time during muster, as set down against their respective names.

(Signed) ——— ———

Commanding the Artillery.

I do declare, that I saw, at the time of making or taking the within muster, the Sirdars and Drivers borne upon this Roll, excepting such as are otherwise accounted for.

(Signed) ——— ———

Commanding the Station.

The Gun Drivers to be placed under the command of the Senior Officer of Artillery at the station; but, according to the general principle which obtains for the payment of Native Troops, the pay and batta of the Gun Drivers is to be drawn in abstract by the Officers to whose companies they are attached.

Companies by whom commanded.

Pay how drawn.

Monthly acquittance rolls of the whole to be prepared and deposited with the staff Officers of each division of Artillery, respectively, to which the Companies are attached, and at the end of the year to be sent for deposit in the Office of the Major of Brigade of Artillery.

Acquittance rolls where deposited.

The corps of Ordnance Drivers is to be borne on the returns as a component part of the Regiment of Artillery, and the Office of the Major of Brigade of Artillery to be the general depository of all the records and returns of the Driver Corps.

Returns of the corps how made and records where lodged.

The companies to be subordinately attached, as directed for the companies of Gun Lascars, by General Orders of the 12th June, 1786, under arrangements by the Commandant of Artillery to be submitted, for the confirmation of the Commander in Chief, to companies of European Artillery or of Golundaz; according to which the records of the several companies, their Registers, Rolls, cloathing and all other accounts are to be kept; and generally to be assimilated as nearly as possible to the system in force for the Gun Lascars attached to the Regiment of Artillery.

Companies how to be attached.

Regns. for the uniform and cloathing of the corps.

Each Ordnance Driver to be furnished annually on the 20th October with a woollen close jacket of green or brown cloth, as may be procureable; those for the Privates to be made of cloth of the quality of that called Lacca, and those of the Sirdars of the quality of that called Aurora. Bounty cloathing is to be allowed, in the first instance, to the corps of Ordnance Drivers, according to the usage of the Service, and with the bounty cloathing each individual is to be supplied on the formation of the corps with a blue turban and a red cummerbund at the cost of Government.—These to be transferred with the jackets while they last, as often as casualties occur; but the uniform turban and cummerbund to be afterwards provided by individuals, and kept up at their own expence.

The annual cloathing, as well as the bounty cloathing, to be made up by the Agent or Deputy Agent for cloathing, according to the divisions in which the stations of the companies of Ordnance Drivers are comprehended.

As many of the Bullock Drivers now in the service as may be fit and willing to enter the new corps of Ordnance Drivers to be entertained, subject to the approval of commanding Officers of Artillery at the stations hereafter specified respectively.

Standard and age for recruits

The standard height for Ordnance Drivers to be five feet five inches, and the age not under 18, nor above 22 years, except in the case of those who have previously served in that line: all such, not exceeding 25 years of age, to be admitted subject to the condition of approval as above stated.

Rules for recruiting and Promotion.

The appointment of Sirdars and the selection and recruiting of men, in the first instance, to be made by the Commandant of Artillery, the Officer commanding the Artillery in the Field, and the Officer commanding the Agra division of Artillery, according to the allotment of companies to Divisions. All future promotions to be made in the same channel, attention being paid to the recommendation of Officers commanding detached companies, and smaller details of Ordnance Drivers in which vacancies may occur. Recruits to be enlisted by the different Officers by whom the companies or details are commanded, or paid, for the time being, but to be approved by the senior Officer of Artillery at principal stations, or by the commanding Officers of Detachments, Out-posts or corps, to which the Ordnance Driver Details may be attached.

For discharges.

No Sirdar or Driver to be discharged the service without the special sanction of the commanding Officers of the principal stations of the Army, or divisions of the field command, or the Commandant of the Regiment of Artillery, to whom, as often as the necessity may arise, representations of misconduct deserving such punishment, is to be made, through the senior Officer of Artillery in charge of the Details, when any may be present at the station, or the commanding Officers of corps in detached situations. The sanction for their discharge to be specified on the muster rolls of the corps. Sirdars and Drivers to be subject of course to be tried and punished by Courts Martial.

And punishment of delinquencies.

Invaliding and Medical attendance.

The Ordnance Drivers are to be admitted to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment, subject to the same Regulations as invalided Gun Lascars, and to receive medical attendance in the same manner; but no Hospital stoppages whatever are to be made from the Sirdars or men composing the corps of Gun Drivers.

Distribution and allotment of the corps.

With reference to the General Orders by Government, of the 22d December, 1809, for the establishment of a corps of Ordnance Drivers for the service of this Presidency, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that twenty-nine Companies of Ordnance Drivers, as therein detailed, be formed with as little delay as possible, and to be distributed as follows. G. O. C. C. 18th Jan. 1810

Distribution of the Corps of Ordnance Drivers.

Detail at Stations.	No. of Companies.	Sirdars	Drivers
To the Artillery at Lodhiana, 1st and 2d Companies, ...	2		
1st Company, for the Battalion Guns at Lodhiana, ...	--	2	42
——— at Saharunpoor, ...	--	1	21
——— for the Train at Lodhiana, ...	--	2	42
2d Company, for ———	--	5	105
To the Artillery at Kurnal, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th & 7th Companies	5		
3d Company, for the Battalion Guns at Kurnal, ...	--	2	42
——— at Hansi, ...	--	1	21
——— at Ali Ghur, ...	--	1	21
——— to complete the Train at Lodhiana, ...	--	--	5
——— for the Train at Kurnal, ...	--	1	16
4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Companies, for the Train at Kurnal, ..	--	20	420
To the Artillery at Rewari and Dehli, the 8th and 9th Companies, ...	2		
8th Company, for the Battalion Guns at Rewari and Dehli,	--	5	105
9th Company, 2 5½-inch Howitzers, at Rewari, ...	--	1	21
——— for the Train at Dehli, ...	--	4	84
To the Artillery at Agra, the 10th, 11th, & 12th Companies	3		
10th Company, for the Battalion Guns at Muttra, ...	--	2	42
——— at Agra, ...	--	3	63
11th Company, ——— at Meerut, ...	--	2	42
——— at Etawa, ...	--	1	21
——— for the Train at Agra, ...	--	2	42
12th Company, ———	--	5	105
To the Artillery at Futti Ghur, the 13th & 14th Companies,	2		
The 13th Company, for the Battalion Guns at Futti Ghur,	--	1	21
——— at Bareilly, ...	--	1	21
——— at Moradabad, .	--	1	21
——— at Secrora, ...	--	1	21
——— at Mynpoory, .	--	1	21
The 14th Company, for 2 extra 6-Pounders at Bareilly, ...	--	1	21
——— for the Train at Futti Ghur, ...	--	4	84
To the Artillery at Cawnpoor, the 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th Companies, ...	6		
The 15th Company, for the Battalion Guns at Lucnow, ...	--	2	42
——— at Cawnpoor, ..	--	2	42
——— at Seetapoor, ..	--	1	21
The 16th Company, for 2 extra 6-Pounders at Byramghaut,	--	1	21
——— 2 extra ——— at Lohargong,	--	1	21
——— for the Train at Cawnpoor, ...	--	3	63
The 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th Companies, ———, .	--	20	420
To the Artillery at Allahabad, the 21st, 22d and 23d Companies, ...	3		
The 21st Company, for the Battalion Guns at Purtaubghur,	--	1	21
——— at Sooltapoor, .	--	1	21
——— at Goruckpoor,	--	1	21
——— at Mirzapoor, .	--	1	21
——— at Allahabad, .	--	1	21
The 22d Company, for the Battalion Guns of 5 Corps in Bundelkund, ...	-	5	105
The 23d Company, for the Train at Allahabad, ...	--	5	105

G. O. C. C. 16th May 1811

In consequence of the reduction of the 27th, 28th and 29th companies of Ordnance Drivers, Colonel Horsford will be pleased to supply the undermentioned corps with Drivers from the 24th, 25th and 26th Companies of that corps as follows,

	Number of Drivers required, exclusive of Sirdars.	Parts of a Company.	The number of the Ordnance Driver Company.
3 Corps at Benarus and Ghazeepoor,	63	9—15th	24th Company.
2 ——— Danapoor,	28	4—15th	
1 ——— Kissungunge,	21	2—15th 1—15th	
2 ——— Berhampoor,	28	4—15th	25th Company.
2 ——— Midnapoor,	21	3—15th	
2 ——— Balasore,	21	3—15th	
2 ——— Cuttac,	42	4—15th 2—15th	
1 ——— Dacca and Chittagong,	21	3—15th	26th Company.
5 ——— the Presidency,	70	10—15th	

The Acting Commandant of Artillery will be pleased to give the necessary orders for subordinately allotting companies and details of Ordnance Drivers to companies of European Artillery, or of Golundaz; and Officers commanding divisions, stations and posts of the Army are requested to sanction and cause due effect to be given to all such dispositions, as may be made by the Acting Commandant of Artillery for carrying the foregoing orders into execution. G. O. C. C. 18th Jan. 1810

Ordnance drivers at Berhampoor to be under the Deputy Commissary of Ordnance.

There being no Artillery Officer at Berhampoor, the Ordnance Drivers at that station are to be placed under the charge of the Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, who will regularly forward copies of muster rolls and abstracts of the Drivers, to the Brigade Major of Artillery, and obey such directions as he may receive regarding them from the commandant of that Regiment. G. O. C. F. 22d May 1810

Constitution of the corps of the Horse Artillery.

The Governor General in Council, adverting to the original Establishment of the Experimental Horse Artillery, the success of which, on various occasions in the Field, has fully confirmed the judgement which was formed of the superior efficiency of a corps of that description for service in India, has determined to make a considerable augmentation in the corps of Horse Artillery, and to place it on a permanent Establishment. G. O. G. G. 4th August 1809

Establishment and strength of the corps.

His Lordship in Council has accordingly resolved that a corps of European Horse Artillery, consisting of three Brigades of the following strength and constitution, be immediately established; to be formed of the present corps of Experimental Horse Artillery; with such additional Officers and men to be drawn from the Foot Artillery, as may be requisite to complete the strength of the corps on its encreased Establishment.

Establishment of one Brigade of Horse Artillery.

2 Twelve Pounders
2 Six Pounders
2 Five and half Inch Howitzers } Brass Ordnance.

4 Waggons for the two 12-Pounders—2 ditto for the two 6-Pounders—4 ditto for the two Howitzers—1 Store Cart.

DETAIL.

1 Captain—1 Captain Lieutenant—3 Lieutenants—6 Serjeants.
6 Corporals—10 Gunners—80 Matrosses—2 Trumpeters.
1 Farrier—1 Native Farrier—1 Native Doctor.
1 Pay Serjeant
1 European Saddler } Non-effective.
1 Serang—2 Tindals—24 Lascars—145 Horses—145 Sciss—145 Grass-cutters—1 Mistry Smith—3 Smiths—1 Mistry Carpenter—2 Carpenters.
5 Draft Bullocks for the Store Cart (to be furnished by the Commissariat.)

For 6 Guns, at 15[a] Horses each 90
—— 10 Waggons at 5[b] Horses each 50
—— 2 Trumpeters 2
—— 2 Farriers 2
—— 1 Native Doctor 1

Horses—145

For a Serjeant[a]	1	For the Corporal or Gunner.[b]	1
		For the Draft	4
6 In Draft	6		
6 Out of Draft	6	Total Horses	5
Spare for Guns or Waggons			
Total Horses	15		

Establishment for three Brigades of Horse Artillery, including staff attached thereto.

6 Twelve Pounders
6 Six Pounders
6 Five and half Inch Howitzers. } Brass Ordnance.

12 Waggons to 6 Twelve Pounders—6 do. to 6 Six Pounders—12 do. to 6 Howitzers.

3 Store Carts.

DETAIL.

3 Captains—3 Captain Lieutenants—9 Lieutenants—18 Serjeants.

18 Corporals—30 Gunners—240 Matrosses—6 Trumpeters—3 Farriers—3 Native Farriers—3 Native Doctors.

3 Pay Serjeants
3 European Saddlers } Non-effective.

3 Serangs—6 Tindals—72 Lascars—437 *Horses—437 Seises.

437 Grass-cutters—3 Mistry Smiths—9 Smiths.

3 Mistry Carpenters—6 Carpenters.

15 Draft Bullocks for 3 store carts.

* For 18 Guns and 18 Waggons, at 20 each Waggon and Gun	360
12 Waggons at 5 each	60
6 Trumpeters	6
6 Farriers	6
3 Native Doctors	3
1 Serjeant Major	1
1 Quarter-master Serjeant	1
Total Horses	437

Staff for three Brigades of Horse Artillery.

Staff.

1 Adjutant and Quarter-master ..... Non-effective.
1 Riding Master—1 Serjeant Major—1 Quarter-master Serjeant ..... Effective.
1 Rough Rider
1 Drill Serjeant } Non-effective.

The Riding Master, Serjeant Major, Quarter-master Serjeant and Native Doctor, are not to be included in the number of the effective men required for the service of the Ordnance. Effective.

The Adjutant and Quarter-master in one person; the Rough Rider, Drill Serjeant, Pay Serjeants and Saddlers are included in the number of effective Officers and men required for the service of the Ordnance. Non-effective.

In consideration of the encreased rates of off reckonings fixed, the following articles are to be supplied to each non-commissioned Officer and Private of the Horse Artillery from the Off-reckoning Fund. Cloathing and Equipment to be furnished from the off-reckoning Fund.

One jacket
One pair of leather gloves
One pair of boots } Annually.

One pair of leather breeches every two years.

Articles of Equipments that may be loſt or deſtroyed how furniſhed.

A helmet and a cloak every three years. One pair of ſpurs to be furniſhed to each man in the firſt inſtance only: ſhould it be found requiſite to ſupply any of the aforementioned articles a ſecond time, within the periods limited, or the ſpurs at any time after the firſt iſſue, ſuch articles are to be furniſhed out of the amount of the annual half mounting allowance, and the reſidue, thereof, to be laid out in ſuch neceſſaries as may be moſt uſeful to the men and conducive to the uniformity of the Corps.

Amount of annual allowance in lieu of Half mounting.

Adverting to the more ſubſtantial and expenſive articles with which the non-commiſſioned Officers and men of the Horſe Artillery will be provided, at the expence of the Off-reckoning Fund, his Lordſhip in Council is pleaſed to determine that the annual allowance in lieu of half mounting, paid from the Off-reckoning Fund, be reduced from Current Rupees 4-8 per man, (the rate fixed by General Orders of the 3d October, 1789,) to Current Rupees 3-8 per man.

No further ſtoppage will be made on any account, from the ſubſiſtence of the non-commiſſioned or Privates of the Horſe Artillery, excepting ſuch as are authorized by the rules of the Service, as Hoſpital ſtoppages and for neceſſaries when deficient.

Rates of pay fixed for non-commiſſioned and Privates.

The pay of the non-commiſſioned and Privates of the Experimental Horſe Artillery, as fixed at the time of the original formation of that Corps, by the orders of the Governor General in Council of the 5th March, 1801, was declared to be ſubject to reviſion in the event of any further augmentation of the eſtabliſhment. The Governor General in Council, however, having taken into conſideration thoſe rates, is of opinion that they do not require any reviſion, and they are accordingly confirmed, viz. Serjeant per month St. Rs. 22-8; Corporal St. Rs. 18; Gunner 16; Trumpeter 18; Matroſs 11-4; Farrier 10-8; Native Farrier, the ſame as in Native Cavalry, together with the encreaſed rates of pay according to length of ſervice according to the exiſting regulations. *(Vide Page 188.)*

For commiſſioned officers, medical ſtaff, &c.

The pay and allowances of the European commiſſioned Officers, Surgeon, Aſſiſtant Surgeons and Riding Maſter, are to be the ſame as thoſe of the correſponding ranks of the Cavalry.

Staff allowance to Adjutant & Quarter-maſter

The allowances of the Adjutant and Quarter-maſter, to be the ſame as thoſe allowed to an Adjutant and Quarter-maſter of a Battalion of European Artillery.

Allowances to ſtaff, Artificers Scifes, graſs-cutters, &c.

The rates of pay, &c. of the following Staff and Artificers not being provided for in the eſtabliſhment of the Experimental Horſe Artillery, they are fixed as follows, viz.

European Saddler, Staff pay, Sonat Rupees 7; Rough Rider St. Rs. 14; Drill Serjeant, St. Rs. 14.

			Pay.	*Batta full.*	*Total.*
Miſtry Carpenters,	----	----	7	3	10
Workmen ditto,	----	----	5	2	7

The Staff Pay of the Serjeant Major, Quarter-maſter Serjeant, Pay Serjeants, and the pay and batta of the Gun Laſcars, Artificers, Sciſes, and Graſs-cutters are to be the ſame as thoſe of the correſponding ſtations of the Experimental Horſe Artillery, viz. that of the Serjeant Major, Quarter-maſter Serjeant, Pay Serjeants and Artificers the ſame as in the Foot Artillery.

Pay, batta, &c. to Gun Laſcars, by G. O. G. G. 20th Nov. 1806, ſame as in Foot Artillery; and to Sciſes and Graſs-cutters the ſame as in the Cavalry.

Allowances how drawn for Officers commanding Brigades.

The commanding Officer of each Brigade of Horſe Artillery will draw in abſtract the pay, batta and allowances for the whole of the detail of his Brigade, including the pay of the Gun Laſcars, Sciſes, Graſs-cutters and Artificers, as above ſpecified, and each commanding Officer of a Brigade will draw the following allowances per month.

For repairs of Arms and Stationery,	----	----	St. Rs. 60
For ſhoeing Horſes, ſupplying collars, cloths, head and heelropes,		--	2
Curry combs, Muſſallahs and Phyſic when required, per Horſe,		----	
For repairs of Harneſs, Saddles and Bridles,	----	----	2
For grain pots for each Brigade,	----	----	20
For tar, greaſe, charcoal, iron, and all contingencies of the Ordnance waggons and ſtore carts attached to each Brigade,	----	----	90

The ſenior Officer will command the three Brigades of Horſe Artillery, ſubject to the orders of the Commandant of the Regiment of Artillery, of which the Horſe Artillery is a component part.

Superior Batta and Stationery allowance to the Commanding Officer.

The commanding Officer of the three Brigades of Horſe Artillery will be allowed the batta of the next ſuperior rank, and an allowance of 20 Sonat Rupees per month for ſtationery.

The Adjutant and Quarter-master will include, in his monthly abstract, the pay and allowances of the Riding Master, Serjeant Major and Quarter-master Serjeant, and the staff pay of the Rough Rider and Drill Serjeant. Staff Abstract of Adjt and Quarter-master how prepared.

He will also draw the usual staff allowance of a camp colourman (Sonat Rupees 6) when actually in the field for each Brigade, and an allowance of Rupees 30 per Brigade, for furnishing straw, tent pins, mallets, gunny bags and camp colours, when in the field; and a proportion of that allowance for any Detachment less than a Brigade, according to its strength.

The Surgeon will draw his personal allowances in abstract, and the following allowances for medicines and doolies, subject to the existing regulations of the Medical Department. Medical allowances how drawn.

Medicine allowance for each European commissioned and non-commissioned Officer and private borne present on the Muster Rolls, 17½ pie per diem, with the batta and usual stoppages for the non-commissioned Officers and Privates sick in the Hospital.

Allowances for Scises and Grass-cutters for each Brigade,.....Rs. 25.

Allowance for Gun Lascars per 100 .....16.

One doolie for 3 Brigades in cantonments, or for one or two Brigades detached, and one doolie for every ten men when marching or actually in the field.

Subalterns of Horse Artillery are to be allowed the indulgence of selecting a charger from the ranks, under the same terms and restrictions as are prescribed for that indulgence to subaltern Officers of European and Native Cavalry. Subalterns allowed to select a Horse from the ranks.

The Governor General in Council requests that his Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased to cause drafts to be made from the European Artillery, for the completion of the Horse Artillery to three Brigades of the strength above specified, to select Officers for the same corps from the Officers of the Foot Artillery, and to issue such further orders for carrying into effect this arrangement as may refer to his Excellency's authority. Orders for the formation of the corps.

G. O. C C 4th Oct. 1809 In pursuance of the General Orders by Government, under date the 4th August, 1809, authorizing the formation of a Regular Corps of Horse Artillery for the service of this Presidency, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the following arrangements be carried into effect.

The present Corps of Experimental Horse Artillery is to be divided on the 1st November next into three equal portions by a fair draft of the European non-commissioned and Privates now on the strength of that corps, which divisions are to constitute the foundation of the three new Troops, and to be denominated the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Troops or Brigades of Horse Artillery.

In like manner an equal draft and allotment is to be made of the Gun Lascars, Horses, appointments, accoutrements, &c. appertaining to the present corps.

The Acting Commandant of Artillery will proceed in the execution of the General Orders of 22d September, 1809, for causing men to be selected from all the companies of Foot for the corps of Horse Artillery; and will cause the necessary promotions to be made for completing the establishment of European non-commissioned Officers.

The additional non-commissioned Staff now authorized are also to be appointed from the 1st November next.

A promotion of two Serangs and four Tindals to be made in the present detail of Gun Lascars with the Horse Artillery, or in part, if necessary, from the Lascar Companies attached to the Foot Artillery; and a draft of five Lascars (to be selected on the occasion by commanding Officers of posts and stations) is to be made from the Gun Lascar Establishment with the Gallopers attached to H. M. 24th Dragoons, and to each of the eight Regiments of Native Cavalry, making a total of 45 Lascars for the augmentation of the Horse Artillery, to which 3 more Lascars are to be added from the Galloper Establishment of the 2d Cavalry, to make up the complement required for the Establishment of Gun Lascars with the corps of Horse Artillery. Details of Gun Lascars how furnished.

The Native Farriers, Native Doctors, Artificers, &c. required to complete the Establishment of each Troop to be entertained from the 1st November next; so many of those descriptions of people, now authorized, as are borne on the strength of the present corps of Horse Artillery, under the head of Train and Quarter-master's Establishment, are to form component parts of the Establishments assigned to Troops respectively. Native Doctors, Artificers &c.

Each Troop to indent for the store cart and bullocks allowed for the conveyance of Artificers' tools, iron, charcoal, leather, and work in hand.

Addl. Tumbrill to each Troop on service.

When on service each Troop is to indent for one Tumbrill, filled with spare service ammunition, for every two pieces of ordnance. These Tumbrills are always to move with the Park, excepting when a Troop or Troops may be detached from the main Army.

Proportion of camp equipage

Camp equipage to be indented for, for Europeans in the same proportion as allowed for European Dragoons, and Gun Lascars, 2 paals per Troop.

Mess allowance extended to the Horse Artillery

The Vice President in Council sanctions the allowance of Sonat Rupees 120, as authorized by General Orders of the 19th August, 1807, for the accommodation of a mess for a Regiment of Native Cavalry, being drawn for that purpose, by the Officers of the corps of Horse Artillery. Proc. V. P. 16th Jany. 1812

Non-commissioned Officers for cavalry Gallopers to be supplied from the horse Artillery.

The Provincial Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that in future all European non-commissioned Officers that may be required for the Gallopers attached to Corps of Cavalry, European or Native, shall be supplied from the Corps of Horse Artillery, the Officer commanding which, under the orders of the Officer commanding in the Field, will select, on such occasions, the most deserving and trust-worthy non-commissioned Officers, forwarding their names to Head-quarters, for the confirmation of their appointments, in Generals Orders. G. O. P. C. 2d Apl 1807

Vacancies of Matrosses in Horse Artillery how supplied.

All vacancies for matrosses in the Horse Artillery are to be supplied from time to time on application to the Officer commanding the Artillery in the Field, who will transfer from Foot Companies of Artillery in the Field, such men as may appear to possess the qualifications most desireable for Horse Artillery men; and on the arrival of Recruits from Europe any men that may appear peculiarly fit for the Horse Artillery, are to be noticed accordingly, and to be transferred to companies in the field, as opportunities may offer, for the purpose of supplying vacancies in the Horse Artillery.

And qualifications required in men selected

Preparatory to an augmentation of the Corps of Horse Artillery, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that a draft of 250 Matrosses from the Artillery at the Presidency be immediately made. The Officer commanding at the Presidency, and the Officer commanding the Artillery at the Presidency, will be pleased to cause a most minute and particular selection of the drafts required for the Horse Artillery to be made from the whole of the Artillery at the Presidency, making choice of such men only as are young, stout, and well made, possessing a good constitution, and not too tall for that branch of the service. G. O. C. C. 22d Sept. [illegible]

Quartermaster's Establishment.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the following Quarter-master's establishment for the Corps of Horse Artillery. G. O. V. P. 23d Jan. 1810

In the field or at Practice.

IN THE FIELD ENCAMPED, OR AT PRACTISE.

FOR EACH TROOP.

1 Tindal, ...
10 Lascars, ... } Tent Lascars—6 Puckallies—2 Sweepers.
5 Bildars—1 Barrwallah or Sword Grinder.

FOR THE THREE TROOPS IN COMMON.

1 Mate—3 Carpenters, ... *Carpenters.*
1 Mate—2 Fire-men—2 File-men—2 Hammer-men, ... *Smiths.*
2 Chucklers—2 Sail-makers—1 Cart.

In cantonments

IN CANTONMENTS.

FOR EACH TROOP.

1 Tindal—4 Lascars, ... *Tent Lascars.*
6 Puckallies—2 Sweepers—2 Bildars.

FOR THE THREE TROOPS IN COMMON.

1 Mate—1 Carpenter, ... *Carpenters.*
1 Mate—1 Fire-man—1 File-man—1 Hammer-man .... *Smiths.*
1 Barr-wallah or Sword Grinder—1 Chuckler.
1 Sail-maker—1 Cart, (to be indented for.) *For allowances to the above Establishment vide Form No. 6, Chapter IV.*

To be mustered and drawn.

The above establishment to be mustered and drawn for by the Adjutant and Quartermaster, who will also draw the undermentioned allowances.

Allowance for Targets, &c.

Annual allowance for Targets the same as established for a Regiment of Native Cavalry, viz. St. Rs. 45.

Monthly allowance for the repair of Paals, according to the rate eſtabliſhed for the ſame purpoſe in Native Corps, viz. 12 annas for each. — For Repair of Paals.

For a Cart at the ſame rate as allowed in the other branches of the ſervice. — For a cart.

His Excellency in Council is pleaſed to allow one full Surgeon and two Aſſiſtant Surgeons, as the Medical Eſtabliſhment of the Corps of Horſe Artillery. — Medical ſtaff to the corps.

Proc. M. B. 2d Oct. 1810 — The propoſed quarterly allowance of Materials for repairing the Camp Equipage of the Horſe Artillery, is not expected to give it a complete repair after practiſe; but to enable the Quarter-maſter to pay timely attention to the trifling repairs which muſt occaſionally be looked for whilſt marching or in camp at practiſe, as that Officer will be allowed, on the return of the corps to cantonments, when the tents ſhall have been properly ſurveyed and reported on, agreeably to the regulations, to indent for ſuch materials as may be deemed requiſite for their complete repair, unleſs there ſhall be a magazine at hand to which they may be conveniently ſent for that purpoſe. (For allowance of petty ſtores, exerciſing ammunition, &c. to Horſe Artillery, *vide Chapter XIII.* and for practiſe ammunition and ſtores, *page* 213.) — Orders relative to the repair of camp equipage.

Re M. B. 28th Dec. 1809 — Ordered, that ſpare ſets of Horſe Artillery Harneſs be kept at all times complete in the Agra Magazine, agreeable to the proportion ſpecified by Colonel Horsford, to be compoſed of Europe Harneſs ſo long as it can be obtained. — Proportion of ſpare harneſs reſerved for the corps.

In the future uſe of the term ſets, when applicable to harneſs, the number of Horſes to which each ſet may be ſuited, to be ſpecified.

On all future applications for ſaddles to complete Horſe Artillery Harneſs (become deficient from any cauſe) the iſſue of "Europe Saddles" only to be admitted, ſo long as there ſhall remain any in ſtore, bringing thoſe of Country Manufacture already furniſhed into uſe with the harneſs to which they appertain.

Harneſs required for 3 Troops of Horſe Artillery, when completed with 6 Guns and 10 Waggons each Troop.

	Sets for Six Horſes, or for the Gun.	Sets for four Horſes, or the Waggon	Sets for one Horſe, or a Horſe Horſe	Sets for one Horſe or a pair or leſs than Horſe
One Gun.	—	—	1	1
One Waggon, ..				
For ſix Guns, ..		10		—
For ten Waggons				
Total for one Troop,		10	6	6
Total for three Troops.	36	30	18	18

Res M. B. 30th Jan. 1810 — Ordered, that all Europe Horſe Artillery Harneſs now in ſtore be ſent to Agra, to be drawn from thence (to the neceſſary extent) by the Horſe Artillery, and reſerved for marching; the country ſets now with the corps to be uſed for Drills and Exerciſe. (For allowance of pawlins for harneſs, &c. and other regulations which apply equally to the Horſe Artillery and Cavalry, *vide Chapter VII.*) — Country harneſs to be uſed for Drills and Exerciſe.

M. C. 15th Oct. 1798 — Reſolved, that the following Eſtabliſhment of Golundaz be raiſed and attached to each of the European companies of Artillery now in Bengal, upon the ſame rates of pay, &c. eſtabliſhed for the correſponding ranks in the Native Infantry.—1 Jemadar—3 Havildars—3 Naicks—40 Privates. — First Eſtabliſhment of Golundaz; rates of pay fixed.

Mahommedans are to be preferred for the Golundaz Eſtabliſhment, and no man is to be received upon it who does not engage to embark on board of ſhip whenever the ſervice ſhall require his proceeding by ſea. — Conditions of ſervice required from them on enliſting.

This is to be an expreſs ſtipulation on oath previous to his being enrolled.

The dreſs of the Golundaz is to conform as much as poſſible to that of the European Artillery; after the commander in Chief ſhall have approved a pattern coat, bounty cloathing will be prepared. — Uniform.

Establishment of the corps of Golundaz in the Upper Provinces.

The Governor General in Council has determined, that the whole of the Golundaz in the service, except the Regulars at Prince of Wales's Island, and on Foreign Service, and the Irregulars in the city of Dehli, be formed into 5 companies, each company to consist of 1 Subadar, 1 Jemadar, 8 Havildars, 8 Naicks, 100 Golundaz. G. O. G. G. 28th August 1806

Orders for its formation.

The Officer commanding the Artillery in the Field will be pleased to carry into effect the foregoing orders of Government.—The Companies are to be numbered the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th, companies of Golundaz, and a formation return to be sent to Head-quarters. For the number that may be wanting to complete the proposed establishment, application is to be made, in the first instance, by the Officer commanding the Artillery in the Field to the Officer commanding the Artillery at Dehli, for Volunteers from the Irregular Golundaz there, after which, whatever number may be required to complete the Establishment, is to be supplied by recruits, particular attention being paid that none be enlisted for that branch of the service, but such as may be in every respect competent to the duties they will have to perform. G. O. C. C. 2d Sept. 1806

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize the following establishment for the Golundaz Corps. G. O. G. G. 24th Dec. 1806

STAFF.

Staff appointed.

1 Native Doctor, same as in a Battalion of Native Infantry.

1 Drill Serjeant—1 Drill Corporal (Europeans) Staff pay as in European Corps.

1 Pay Havildar to each company, same as in the Native Infantry.

Arms and accoutrements.

Arms and accoutrements the same as those of the European Artillery.

Camp Equipage,

Camp equipage—1 private tent for the Drill Serjeant and Corporal.—1 paal, or, ¼ of a sepoy tent, to every fourteen men, that is, to the party attached to every two six-pounder guns. The paals are to be made to close at one end. The camp equipage not detached on command, to be in custody of the Quarter-master of Artillery at the station, where the Head-quarters of the corps may be, who will draw for repairing paals, for pins, mallets, gunny bags, sulleetahs, &c. in proportion to the camp equipage, at the rate established for Native Corps.

And allowances for its repairs &c. how to be drawn.

The allowance for repairing paals, for pins, mallets, sulleetahs, gunny bags, &c. with details attached to Battalion Guns, to be drawn by the Officer in charge of such details, when no Artillery Quarter-master is present.

ALLOWANCES.

Allowance for stationery to commanding Officer, and for repairs of arms, &c.

To the commanding Officer of the corps for stationery, &c. the same as in a Battalion of Native Infantry, Sonat Rupees 20 per month.

To the Officer commanding, or in charge of a company, for stationery, writers, repairs of arms, &c. the same as to a company of Native Infantry, Sonat Rupees 50 per month.

Medical allowances.

To the Surgeon for medicines at the same rates that are allowed for Native Infantry.

Annual allowance for butts and targets.

To the Quarter-master of Artillery at the station where the Head quarters of the corps may be, Sonat Rupees 45, annually, for butts and targets the same as for a Battalion of Native Infantry.

QUARTER-MASTER'S ESTABLISHMENT.

Qr. master's establishment.

1 Tindal—5 Lascars—1 Mistry Smith—1 Fire-man—2 Hammer-men—1 Carpenter—3 Bildars—1 Cart. (Allowances the same as in the Native Infantry.)

The Drill Serjeant and Drill Corporal to be drawn for in a bill signed by the commanding Officer of the corps.

Corps augmented to 8 companies.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that an augmentation of 3 companies be made to the Corps of Golundaz, each company to consist of the following strength. G. O. G. G. 8th July 1808

1 Subadar—1 Jemadar—8 Havildars—8 Naicks—1 Drummer—100 Privates.

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to authorize the following encrease of staff and Quarter-master's establishment to the Corps of Golundaz on its augmented strength.

Captain Commandant appointed and his allowances fixed.

One Captain, commanding the corps, who will be allowed to draw the batta of the next superior rank, and the same proportional share of off reckonings as is now granted to the Officers commanding the Corps of Pioneers and Hill Rangers; these allowances are to be

considered as covering all expences incidental to his situation.—One Serjeant Major on the eſtabliſhed ſtaff allowance, and 5 Drummers. *Serjeant Major and Drummers appointed.*

QUARTER-MASTER'S ESTABLISHMENT.

3 Laſcars—1 Fileman—3 Bildars. *Addl. Qr. maſter's Eſtabliſhment.*

A Pay Havildar is to be allowed to each of the new companies, and a proportion of the eſtabliſhed medicine allowance.

G. O. C. C. 24th November 1805 — Promotion in the Corps of Golundaz is to be regulated by the ſame principles as thoſe eſtabliſhed for the Native Infantry. *Regulations for promotion in the corps.*

Recommendations for Native commiſſioned Officers are to be made by the Officer commanding the Corps through the Colonel Commandant of the Regiment of Artillery, and all promotions of non-commiſſioned Officers are to be made by the Officer commanding the Corps, attention being paid by him to the recommendation of Officers of companies, reſpectively, whenever Officers may be poſted to those companies.

The Quarter-maſter of Artillery at the Head-quarters of the Artillery in the Field, is to do the duty of Adjutant and Quarter-maſter to the Corps of Golundaz. *Quarter maſter's duties by whom to be performed.*

C. O. C. C. 21st July 1808 — The Commander in Chief is pleaſed to appoint Captain Lieutenant S. S. Hay, of the 1ſt Battalion Artillery, to the command of the Corps of Golundaz, on its augmented eſtabliſhment.—The Quarter-maſter's eſtabliſhment for the Corps of Golundaz to be drawn for the preſent, by the commanding Officer. *Quarter-Maſter's Eſtabliſhment to be drawn by the com'g Officer.*

G. O. C. C. 26th Oct. 1807 — Puckallies for the Golundaz Corps are to be drawn for in the proportion of one for every hundred commiſſioned, non-commiſſioned Officers, and rank and file preſent, at the Head-quarters of that Corps; and those Golundaz who may be detached, will be provided with Puckallies from the eſtabliſhment allowed for each Brigade of Guns. *Puckallies how provided for the corps.*

G. O. C. C. 6th Feb. 1809 — The Governor General in Council is pleaſed to authorize an encreaſe of one Hand Behiſhty and one Sweeper to be made to the Quarter-maſter's eſtabliſhment of the Corps of Golundaz. *Addl. Hand Behiſhty and Sweeper allowed.*

G. O. C. C. 4th Aug. 1809 — The Governor General in Council deeming it to be highly expedient that an Adjutant ſhould be temporarily attached to the Corps of Golundaz, is accordingly pleaſed to authorize that appointment. *Adjutant appointed and allowances fixed.*

The allowances to be the ſame as the allowances to an Adjutant to a Battalion of Native Infantry.

The expediency of rendering this a permanent appointment will be taken into conſideration hereafter.

Rec. M. B. 6th March 1810 — Ordered, that the Indent for Practiſe Ammunition for the Golundaz Detachment, with the Guns of 2d Battalion 21ſt Native Infantry, at Tarra, be rejected, it being unneceſſary, and contrary to the regulations, to furniſh ammunition for the practiſe of detached parties of the nature ſpecified therein, which are recalled annually for the benefit of practiſe, with the Battalion or Company to which they belong. (For the proportion of Gun Ammunition and Stores allowed annually for the practiſe of Golundaz Corps, *vide page* 213, and for Exerciſing Ammunition, &c. *Chapter XIII.*) *Practice Ammunition not granted to Detachments with Battn. Guns.*

G. O. C. C. 9th Feb. 1811 — The annual practiſe of the Artillery in the Field being now drawing to a cloſe, a general relief of the detached Golundaz details is to be effected by detachments from the Head-quarters of the Golundaz Corps, at Cawnpoor, agreeably to a detail which will be furniſhed to the commanding Officer in the Field. (N. B. The detail of Golundaz allotted to the Guns attached to each Battalion of Native Infantry, is 1 Havildar—1 Naick and 12 Privates.) *Detached Parties annually relieved.*

Proc. V. P. 6th Oct. 1809 — The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to authorize blue cloth pantaloons being ſupplied for the uſe of the Golundaz in the Field, on the terms ſpecified in the letter of the Adjutant General, under date the 15th ultimo, and enclosures therein ſubmitted, viz. *Blue pantaloons and turbans how to be ſupplied to the Golundaz.*

"Blue cloth for Turbans and Pantaloons to be furniſhed alternately with the other preſcribed articles of half mountings, without any additional expence to the men, the Turban one year and a pair of blue cloth Pantaloons the next."

The indents will accordingly be transmitted to the Import Warehouse, with instructions to the Assistant to supply the Major of Brigade of Artillery with the quantity and descriptions of woollens specified, from the Honorable Company's Stores.

Establishment of Independant Companies of Golundaz in the Lower Provinces.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to resolve, that two Companies of Golundaz be immediately established, to be denominated, G. O. V. P. 7th Nov. 1809

"Independant Companies of Golundaz for the duties of the Lower Provinces and the Islands."

The details of the three Companies of Golundaz now at Prince of Wales's Island to form the 1st Company of the new establishment; and the 2d Company to be immediately raised at the Presidency.

Strength of each Company.

Each Company to consist of the following detail—1 Subadar—2 Jemadars—5 Havildars—5 Naicks—2 Drummers—120 Privates—2 Hand Behishties.

Orders for the formation of the companies

The acting Commandant of Artillery will be pleased to adopt the necessary measures for carrying into effect the orders by Government, of the 7th instant, for raising and forming two Independant Companies of Golandaz for the duties of the Lower Provinces and of the Islands. G. O. C. C. 15th Nov. 1809

Captain Butler, of Artillery, is directed to do duty at the Presidency, with the Golundaz levies, until further orders.

Volunteers from the Native Infantry and Gun Lascars are to be allowed to enter the Independant Companies of Golundaz, as Privates, on their being approved by the acting Commandant of Artillery.

From the 1st of January next the Golundaz details at Prince of Wales's Island to be denominated the 1st Company of Independant Golundaz.

The 2d Company to be formed at the Presidency, and to be completed by Recruits as soon as practicable: descriptive rolls of the persons who may be recommended to the ranks of Subadar and Jemadar, are to be forwarded by the Officer commanding the Artillery at the Island, through the acting Commandant of Artillery, to Head-quarters, with a formation roll and return of the 1st Company. Formation roll and return of the 2d Company to be also forwarded as soon as completed.

All casualties to be reported to the Major of Brigade of Artillery

Descriptive rolls of these companies are to be forwarded to the Major of Brigade of Artillery, and all casualties to be regularly reported to that Officer.

Bounty cloathing for the augmentation to be indented for.

Recruits to be raised at Chittagong.

Recruits for the Golundaz augmentation are to be raised at Chittagong, by the Artillery Officer at that place, under instructions from the acting Commandant of Artillery. Subsistence to be drawn for the Recruits at Chittagong until their arrival at the Presidency.

Allowance for repairs of Arms &c. and a Pay Havildar granted to each company.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the usual allowance to a Company of Golundaz, for repair of arms and for stationery; and a Pay Havildar, to each of the Companies of Independant Golundaz, which have been formed for the duties of the Lower Provinces and the Islands. G. O. V. P. 20th Feb. 1810

Formation of the corps of Irregular Golundaz stationed at Dehli.

All the Golundaz at present with the Telinga Battalions, who came over with those Corps, at Agra, from the Mahratta service, are to be transferred to the Station of Dehli. G. O. C. C. 26th Feb. 1806

Such of the Golundaz, attached to Gallopers with Captain Skinner's Corps, as may chuse to serve with the Irregular Golundaz at Dehli, are to be enrolled accordingly. G. O. C. C. 11th Apr. 1806

Establishment of the corps sanctioned, but no recruits to be entertained.

The Governor General in Council authorizes the Military Auditor General to pass the pay abstracts for the Corps of Irregular Golundaz at Dehli, without submitting them, hereafter, for the sanction of Government. Proc. G. G. 8th Jan. 1807

The Corps of Irregular Golundaz at Dehli is not, however, to be kept complete by the admission of Recruits to supply vacancies.

Allowance of stationery for preparation of muster papers, &c.

The Governor General in Council authorizes the sum of 5 Sonat Rupees for stationery, in addition to the monthly allowance, to the Officer commanding the Artillery at Dehli. Proc. G. G. 4th June 1807

Detail of the Corps of Irregular Golundaz at Dehli, conformably to the returns for February, 1811.

	Jemadars.	Havildars	Naicks.	Privates.
At Dehli,	5	9	20	206
— Lodhiana,	1	1	1	40
Total	6	10	21	246

M. C. 3d Aug. 1779

When a Battalion is going on service, and has occasion for Ordnance, the commanding Officer of the Troops shall order the number he shall deem necessary to accompany it; which shall accordingly be detached and continue with the Battalion until remanded.

Regns. for charge of Ordnance when Battalions detached.

Every two six-pounders so detached, are to be commanded by a commissioned Officer of Artillery, when the strength of that Corps will admit of it, who shall have with him a number of Artillery sufficient to work and drag the Guns, without any further assistance.

While detached he shall be responsible for the good order and discipline of his detachment, and also for the good condition of the Ordnance, Cattle, &c. and Stores under his charge; that is to say, it being hereby declared his immediate duty to report any neglect or mismanagement of the people under him, in their charge of the Draft and Carriage Train, to the commanding Officer under whom he serves.

He shall send monthly returns, to the commanding Officer of Artillery from whose command he was sent, out of the detachment and stores, and he shall give a particular account of the expenditure of stores and ammunition committed to his charge.

When two guns are detached from the park, on service, the following people, &c. shall be sent with them, and in proportion with a larger number.

Establishment of Artificers &c for two guns detached.

1 Fire-man—1 File-man—1 Hammer-man ..... *Smiths.*
1 Mate—1 Workman, ... *Carpenters.*
3 Bildars—1 Puckallee, and (if the Detachment be Europeans) 1 Sweeper.
(For Allowances to the above establishment, *vide page* 193.)

Proc. G. G. 2d Dec. 1802

The Governor General in Council authorizes the Military Auditor General to pass two Tent Lascars for each detachment of Artillery of two Guns, and in the same proportion for larger detachments employed in the Ceded Provinces, in addition to the present Quartermaster's establishments at Cawnpoor and Futtighur.

Addl. tent Lascars.

G. O. G. G. 1st Sept. 1807

The following proportion of the establishment, fixed by Minutes of Council, dated the 3d August, 1779, for two Guns detached, is allowed for a single Field Gun when detached.

Establishment &c. for one gun detached.

1 Fire-man—1 File-man—1 Hammer-man, ... *Smiths.*
1 Carpenter—2 Bildars—1 Hand Behishty—1 Tent Lascar, and (if the detachment be Europeans) 1 Sweeper.—For tar and grease, repairs of pails, tent pins, mallets, &c. and in lieu of all small contingencies 15 Sonat Rupees per mensem.

Officers comg. Detachments of Artillery ordered on service, only indent for ammunition, &c. for their own line.

G. O. C. C. 26th June 1795

When Detachments of Artillery are sent on service, the commanding Officers of such parties are to indent for the ammunition and stores for their own line of service only.

Res. M. B. 15th Dec. 1807

Exercising Ammunition is not allowed to any detachment of Artillery under a company.

Exercising Ammunition not allowed to detachments less than a company, but to be furnished from the company they belong to.

Res. M. B. 28th Nov. 1809

Ordered, that communication be made to Lieutenant Pew, that small detachments of Artillery men are never allowed exercising ammunition for annual practise, but a proportion of exercising cartridges is allowed for the Company from which such men are detached.

The detachment of Artillery men at Dinapoor being from the Company at Chunar, application should be made thither for the proportion of exercising cartridges according to the number of men detached.

Resn. M. B. 8th June 1810

Ordered, that all indents for Arms and Accoutrements, and other Regimental Stores, drawn by Officers in charge of Detachments of Artillery, of less than a company, be immediately returned by the Secretary; the Officer commanding the company being the proper person to indent for such articles, except on emergent cases, when this rule cannot be conformed to, which ought very rarely to occur.

As are also such supplies of Arms, Accoutrements and Regl. Stores as may be requisite.

G. O. C. C. 24th November 1805

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that in all cases where Guns are attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, with which there may be no Artillery Officer,

Charge of field ordnance, &c. with corps in

whom vested in the absence of an Artillery Officer.

in the general charge of Guns of two or more Corps, the Adjutant and Quarter-master is to have charge of the Guns that may be with the Regiment, Battalion, or such part of the Corps as the Adjutant and Quarter-master may be serving with, and the Adjutants of detached Battalions are to have charge of the Guns, where the Adjutant and Quarter-master may not be present.

Proportion of carriages provided for by the established allowance of 30 Rupees, each brigade.

The established allowance of Sonat Rupees 30 per month, (fixed by the regulations of 3d August, 1779.) for grease, charcoal, iron, ropes, pins, mallets and canvas for two guns, when detached from the park and for the repairs of camp equipage and small contingencies, is to be considered as providing for the proportion of two Ammunition Tumbrills attached to two Guns. M. C. 21st Nov. 1799.

Allowance for extra Tumbrills and Ammunition Carts.

When Guns are so detached with a greater proportion of Tumbrills, the additional number to be allowed for, at the rate of three Rupees each, per month, and as the introduction of carts for the carriage of Musquet Ammunition requires some provision to be also made for the repair of them, when travelling detached from the Magazine, the same allowance of 3 Rupees a month, is also fixed for each Ammunition Cart.

These allowances not to be drawn for Guns in the vicinity of a Magazine.

The rule prescribed by General Orders of the 4th February, 1788, is to be strictly attended to, viz. that the above allowances are never to be drawn for Guns or Ammunition Carts at a fixed station or at practise, when they are within an easy day's march of a Magazine, from whence the stores, in lieu of which it is granted, can be supplied.

Reports and returns of camp equipage and cattle with Artillery detachments in the Field where to be made.

Officers in charge of details of Artillery with Battalion Guns, or in other situations detached from the Head-quarters of the Artillery in the Field, are directed to send to the Quarter-master of Artillery in the Field, a copy of the annual survey report of the camp equipage in use with the parties under their command; and in future the camp equipage, and carriage cattle for it, are always to be inserted in the monthly returns furnished by those Officers to the Officer commanding the Artillery in the Field. G. O. C. C. 26th May 1806

Surveys to be taken of the ordnance and stores, &c.

When the detachment shall return, the stores and carriages shall be surveyed, and if it shall be found that they have been neglected and not kept in good condition, (accidents arising from service excepted,) the common repairs that ought to have been made shall be performed, and the Officer shall pay for them; the amount to be stopped out of his next month's allowance, to be adjudged by a Board of Artillery Officers, not under the rank of Lieutenant. M. C. 3d Aug. 1779

Establishment for a company of Artillery furnishing details to Battn. Guns, &c. at a Frontier station.

Ordered, that whenever a single Company of Artillery or details of Artillery, amounting to the average strength of a Company, be detached on service or stationed with the guns at the frontier stations of Dehli and Rewari or Muttra, without a Quarter master, that the Establishments, Train and Quarter-masters, for such company or details, be regulated by the number of Brigades or Guns, actually attached to Battalions or Regiments, or to such pieces of Artillery as may have been ordered by the Commander in Chief to be kept in a state of readiness to move, to which it furnishes details, conformably to the Minutes of Council of the 3d August, 1779, viz. that the Artillery Officer commanding, draw for every two guns on service the undermentioned establishment, and in proportion with a greater number, viz. G. O. C. C. 26th Oct. 1807

1 Fire-man,—1 File-man,—1 Hammer-man. ..... *Smiths.*

1 Mate—1 Work-man ..... *Carpenters.*

3 Bildars—1 Puckallee—1 Sweeper—(for the Europeans).

And for the general service of the Company of Artillery, and Guns, the following establishment, in addition, being what is at present allowed on a peace establishment to a company,—1 Tindal—1 Chuckler—1 Sail-maker.

(N. B. for Tent Lascars to a Company of Artillery, *vide page* 182.)

Proportion of Ammunition, stores, &c. established for guns attached to Infantry corps.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the following proportion of Ammunition, Stores, &c. be established for two six-pounder field pieces, attached to Infantry corps, or otherwise drawn out for field service, and which is to be invariably and strictly observed in future.—*(vide Form No. 1.)* G. O. C. C. 19th Nov. 1809

And Quarterly Returns thereof to be regularly transmitted

The Military Board having represented that the duties of the Board are very much retarded by the delays which often occur in the receipt of the Quarterly Returns from G. O. C. C. 20th December 1806

corps and departments, the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief calls upon all Officers, whose business it is to forward such returns, to pay the strictest attention to this essential part of their duty.

The following form of a Return of Ordnance and Stores, required to be made every quarter by all corps having Ordnance attached, is also published for the information of the Army, and is to be strictly attended to.—*(Vide Form No. 2).*

M. C. 10th Aug. 1773

The commanding Officer of Artillery, who is entrusted with a Train under him, shall be responsible for the good condition of the Corps, Train and Stores, and of the bullocks, so far as depends on him.

Responsibility attached to commanding Officers of Artillery for train, cattle, &c. under them.

G. O. 16th July 1789

Officers of the Corps of Artillery on detachment, in charge of ordnance and stores, where there is not an Officer of Ordnance, (that is, a Commissary or Deputy Commissary present,) are to transmit to the Military Board a return shewing the quantity received and issued, with the particular purpose for which each issue shall have been made, during the time such ordnance and stores were in their charge, with a copy of the survey report taken on what part of those stores shall have been returned into the magazine; and should any difference appear between their returns and the survey reports, they are to transmit explanations of the causes of these differences for the satisfaction of the Board.

Regns. for Officers of Artillery in charge of ordnance and stores, where no Ordnance Officer is present.

G. O. 14th Dec. 1785

With the Monthly Returns of the Artillery Corps, a return is to be sent of all the Field Ordnance, specifying their different natures, together with their carriages and tumbrills, employed with the several corps and detachments of the Army, including that kept ready for service in charge of the Commandant of Artillery at Fort William.

The Ordnance with every detachment of Artillery is also to be specified in their returns.

Returns of Field ordnance to accompany returns of Artillery.

Res. M. B. 23d March 1808

Ordered, that Lieutenant Colonel Williams be informed that the following are the requisite ingredients for painting two six-pounders and four tumbrills, old construction, and to indent accordingly.

Proportions of paint required in painting Field Guns.

Oil Linseed Europe, seers 3 and 15 chittacks,.

Paint dry, blue Prussian, 9 chittacks.

White lead,—seers 4 and 8 chittacks.

" The following are the proportions of paint for the undermentioned carriages:

Carriage Field Gun, with limber 18 pr. Iron, will require 4 seers of mixed paint.

12 Pr. Iron	4
6 Pr. Brass	2 ½
Howitzer.. 5 ½ Inch	2 ½
4—2 5th	2 ½
Carriage Transport.	5

(For Establishment of Artificers, &c. for the service of the Field Train and Garrison Ordnance at the Presidency, under the controul of the Commandant of Artillery, *vide* " *Expence Magazine,*" *Chapter XIII.)*

M. C. 18th Aug. 1783

Ordered, that the following Establishments be appointed, and that they severally take place from the 1st of next October.

Establishment of Train Artificers at Cawnpoor and Futtighur under the Officers comg. the Artillery there.

Establishment for the Field Train at each of the stations of Cawnpoor and Futtighur under the commanding Officer of Artillery.

STAFF.

1 Park and Laboratory Serjeant, ... at 30 Sonat Rupees per month.
2 European Laboratory men, ... at 10 ——

EUROPEAN ARTIFICERS.

1 Smith—1 Carpenter—1 Cooper—at 20 Sonat Rupees per month. each,

NATIVE ARTIFICERS.

		Pay.		Half Batta.
Coopers.	2 Workmen, each for a month,	5	0	1
Smiths.	2 Sirdars,	8	0	2
	4 File-men,	5	0	1
	4 Fire-men,	5	0	1
	12 Hammer-men and Bellows-men,	3	0	1
Carpenters.	2 Sirdars,	8	0	2
	20 Workmen,	5	0	1
Sawyers.	1 Sirdar,	4	0	2
	4 Workmen,	3	0	1
Painters.	1 Sirdar,	8	0	2
	2 Workmen,	4	0	1
Brass-men.	1 Sirdar,	8	0	2
	4 Workmen,	5	0	1
Sicklegars.	1 Sirdar,	6	0	2
	3 Workmen,	4	0	1
Sail-makers.	1 Sirdar,	6	0	2
	2 Workmen,	4	0	1
15 Carts,	each per month St. Rs. 30,			
4 Hand Behishties,		7	8	1
2 Chucklers,		4	8	1

M. C. 6th March 1797

Allowed extra Batta when marching or at practise, and are to perform the duties of the magazine.

When actually marching, or at practise, additional batta to the Native Artificers, at the rate of two rupees per month for the Sirdars, and 1 Rupee per month for the workmen and Behishties. The duties of the Magazines to be performed by the Train Artificers. M. C. 18th Aug. 1788

How to be mustered.

The Muster Rolls of the Train Artificers to have the usual prescribed certificate annexed to them, which certificate is to be signed by the commanding Officer of the Artillery to which such Artificers are attached, and the muster of them is to be taken by the commanding Officer on the spot, or such other Officer as he shall appoint for that purpose, who is to sign a certificate corresponding with that which is prescribed for Officers taking M. C. 2nd Aug. 1796

Reports of work performed by Train Artificers, and of the state of the Battering & Field Trains, by whom made.

A monthly report of the state of the Battering and Field Trains, shewing the repairs that may have been given to them or such new work as may have been executed by the Train Artificers, together with the quantity and description of half-wrought materials that may have been expended, and for what purposes, is to be regularly transmitted by the Officer commanding the Artillery in the Field to the Secretary to the Military Board, and that Board are directed, from time to time, to bring under the special notice of the Governor General in Council and Commander in Chief, the extent and description of work performed by the Train Artificers under the commanding Officer of Artillery in the Field, or by any other Train Establishment that may be employed, with such other observations as may be necessary. G. O. G. G. 26th October 1807

The Establishment of Train Artificers being maintained for a particular and important public object, which requires their undivided and constant service, those services are not to be diverted to other purposes of a general and miscellaneous, though public, and, perhaps in themselves, useful nature; much less are they to be employed for any private purposes whatever—*(For Regns. for the employment of Train Artificers and workmen in the Ordnance Department vide Chapter XIII.)*

And when to be transmitted.

Reports of work performed by Train Artificers, to be in future made to the Board quarterly, instead of monthly. M. B. 27th June 1808

Train Artificers only detached in cases of great emergency.

The Artificers composing the Field Trains at Cawnpoor and Futtighur are never to be detached, but in cases of great emergency, with Field or Battalion Guns. G. O. C. G. 27th August 1803

Certificates to be granted when the assistance of the Train Artificers cannot be given in the Magazine.

The commanding Officer of the Artillery in the Field is to be informed, that future certificates that the Officer in charge of the Magazine could not obtain assistance from the Train Establishment, should express, in general terms, the cause why assistance may not be conveniently granted from the Train Establishment, when applied for by the Officer in charge of the Magazine. Res. M. B. 30th October 1810

G. O. C. C. 11th June 1808 — At all Stations where Train Artificers may be employed, the separate Indent for the several articles of Stores that may be issued to those Artificers, by the Officers of Ordnance, for repairs or conversions, is invariably to be presented for the countersignature of the commanding Officer of Artillery.

Indents for stores, &c. used by them countersigned by the comg. Officer of Artillery at the station.

Pros: G. G. 8th March 1807 — The Governor General in Council approves the measure proposed by Colonel Horsford, of removing the Train Establishment from Futtighur to Agra.

Train Artificers transferred from Futtighur to Agra.

Field Army Orders 24th March 1807 — In obedience to the orders of Government, the Train Establishment at Futtighur is to be removed and appointed to Agra, and placed under the command of the Officer commanding the Artillery at that station.

G. O. C. C. 29th March 1809 — The Governor General in Council, having been pleased to authorize a new proportion of Light Field and Battering Train for the station of Cawnpoor, as also an Exercising Train for the use of the Artillery at that station; the Ordnance and all the wheel carriages of the new proportions of light field, battering and exercising train, with any other stores appertaining that can be conveniently so arranged, are to be placed in gun-sheds in the Cantonment, and the whole to be committed to the special care and superintendance of the Senior Officer of Artillery at the station of Cawnpoor, who will be held responsible that the whole be maintained in a complete state of efficiency and readiness; reporting to the Military Board, whenever any defect or deficiency may occur.

Light Field and Battering Train and Exercising Train for the Artillery, under the commanding Officer of Artillery at Cawnpoor.

These proportions are to be borne on the magazine books, but on no account are any issues to be made from them, excepting in cases of war or peculiar emergency, and which can seldom occur, as a separate proportion of Ordnance stores, &c. to answer all probable demands of corps dependant on the Cawnpoor station, will be allotted for that Magazine.

G. O. C. C. 5th Apr. 1809 — The following establishment for the use of the Light and Battering Train deposited at Karnal, in addition to the establishment for the Battalion Guns, and to be drawn for by the senior Officer of Artillery, is authorized to be entertained from the 15th Instant.

Establishment for the Light and Battering Train at Karnal

1 Mistry—1 File-man—1 Fire-man—2 Hammer-men.—*Smiths for one Forge.*
1 Mistry—2 Workmen.—*Carpenters.*
2 Sawyers—1 Cooper—1 Sicligur—1 Sweeper.

G. O. V. P. 10th Feb. 1810 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to allow a Park and Magazine Serjeant, in one person, for the Depôt of Guns and Military Stores at Karnal.

Park and Magazine Serjeant allowed.

Proc. V. P. 24th Oct. 1809 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize an addition of one Sonat Rupee to the wages of each of the Artificers at Karnal, as lately granted, under circumstances nearly similar, to the Artificers of the Dehli Magazine. (The rates of pay, &c. to the Artificers at Karnal are the same as fixed for those in the Dehli Magazine.)

And additional allowances granted to the Artificers there.

G. O. C. C. 1st Feb. 1803 — The Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize a reward of 8 annas for each 18-pound shot, and 5 annas for each 12 pound shot, to be given for all such as shall be picked up and delivered at the Park.

Reward authorized, when on service, for shot brought to the park.

Rec. M. B. 15th June 1789 — The Gun Carriages on the Ramparts, with the Ordnance, &c. being in charge of the Commanding Officer of Artillery at Fort William, he is to indent on the Military Board for new supplies of Artillery, and for materials or stores wanted for the Arsenal.

Charge of the Ordnance in Fort William vested in the Commandant of Artillery.

G. O. C. C. 17th Mar. 1809 — The Governor General in Council, in prosecution of an arrangement, recently adopted, for maintaining the Garrison Carriages on the works of Fort William in a complete state of preservation and repair, is further pleased to establish it as a standing regulation, that a Committee, to consist of the senior Officers of Artillery and Engineers at the Presidency, shall be appointed by the Officer commanding the Presidency Station to meet quarterly, that is on the 1st October, 1st January, 1st April, and 1st July in each year, for the special purpose of examining and reporting upon the condition of the whole of the gun carriages in question, and that the repairs which, according to these periodical reports of the Committee, may be considered to be necessary, shall be carried into execution, without delay, by the Commissary in charge of the Expence Magazine, under the immediate direction and superintendance of the Commanding Officer of Artillery at the Presidency.

Regulations for the survey and repair of Garrison Carriages in Fort William.

Orders for the proof of Ordnance by Artillery Officers.

The Governor General directs that it be considered as a standing order, that all brass Ordnance received from Europe be proved whenever it arrive; and that the Committee for the above duty be composed of one Field Officer and two Captains of Artillery.—(All brass Ordnance cast at the Foundery at Fort William is also proved at Dum Dum.) G. O. 18th Sept. 1794

The Commissary of Stores is directed to consider it a standing order to send all guns on their arrival from Europe to Dum Dum for proof; consulting the Commanding Officer of Artillery on the subject. Res. M. B. 9d Oct. 1796

Regulations to be observed in proving Brass Ordnance

"The Commander in Chief considers it adviseable, that the quantity of Powder, to be used on all occasions of proving light brass Ordnance, should be one third of the weight of the shot for each piece of Ordnance; and that, moreover, the practise of further proving each piece by filling the bore with water, as described in the enclosure, transmitted by the Acting Commandant of Artillery, should be invariably observed, as well as the other process described in that document, for the regular course of proof of all Ordnance under this Presidency." Ext. Let. Adjt. Gen 30th Oct. 1809

Proof of Brass Ordnance to be adopted in Bengal.

The Cannon and Howitzers are placed on two wooden stocks or skids, at such an angle with the ground that their muzzles are about three feet above it, and their bore can easily be looked into with a glass.

Mortars are set up perpendicularly on their breeches.

The piece is then examined with the glass, and afterwards searched to discover whether any holes are in the bore. The holes, if any, are to be carefully noticed with respect to their size and place.

The piece is next mounted on its carriage (an old one kept on purpose) in order to undergo the proof. The proof consists of five (5) rounds fired in succession.

The heavy or battering brass Ordnance has a charge of powder equal to half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the weight of the shot. The light brass Ordnance or Field Pieces have a charge of one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) the weight of the shot. The charge is put into a serge cartridge bag.

The piece is loaded, first with the powder, having a wad of hay or straw rammed over it with four strokes.—Secondly, with one shot over the powder and its wad, with a similar wad over the shot, rammed also with four strokes.

When the five rounds are fired, the vent is close pegged, and the piece is raised on its cascable; the bore is then to be filled with water, and a high sponge driven down it by the united strength of two or three men. If no water spouts out, the piece is to be constantly wiped dry on the out-side, and carefully examined to see if there be no weepings, particularly at the setting on of the trunnions and round about the edges of the bouching at the vent.

If the piece cracks by the explosive force of the powder, or the water spouts out or weeps through any chink, it must be condemned. If the water does out at the edges of the bouching, the bouch must be taken out, a new one inserted, and the piece undergo a second course of proof.

When the piece has undergone the abovementioned trial in the several stages, it is to be a second time searched; the holes (if any) to be noted, as above directed, and the bore or calibre to be accurately measured, in order to ascertain whether it be of the prescribed size; any excess of windage condemns the piece at once.

Lastly, the trunnions are examined, to determine whether they are perfect cylinders, and whether their axis stands at right angles with the axis of the bore.

The piece is placed on its carriage, that the strength of the trunnions may be put to the test.

The bouch must also be inserted previously to the proof.

(For form of the proof report of brass Ordnance, *vide Form No. 3.*

For the regulations for the proof of Gun-powder by the Officers of Artillery, *vide Chapter XIII.*)

nt of Arty prepare a of stores &c. quired for the

Previous to the commencement of each annual Practise at Dum Dum, the Commandant of Artillery to lay before the Board, a return or statement of the proportions of stores, &c. Res. M. 14th Nov 1

Proc. G. C. 26th Oct. 1807 — The Governor General in Council authorizes the re-construction of the Field Gun Battery at Dum Dum, at an expence not exceeding 500 Rupees, by the Commissary of Ordnance of the Expence Magazine.

Allowance for the annull re-construction of the Field Gun Battery at Dum Dum.

G. O. C. C. 25th Oct. 1811 — The following revised Tables of the proportion of ammunition and stores for the Annual Practise and Exercise of the several corps of the Army; and of Ordnance, Carriages and Implements, &c. to be considered as "lent" from Magazine for those purposes, and to be returned at the close of the season, are published for general information; and the Commander in Chief directs that they be strictly and invariably observed and conformed to, in future, by all Officers concerned.—*(Vide Form No. 4).*

Proportion of Ammunition and Stores for the Practise of Detachments of Artillery, &c.

G. O. C. C. 31st May 1798 — Officers of Artillery, under whose command the annual Practise is carried on, are restricted to the prescribed annual allowance of Ammunition, except in cases where they shall previously obtain the Commander in Chief's express sanction to an extraordinary expenditure.

Officers of Artillery are restricted to the prescribed allowance of Practise Ammunition.

G. O. 17th Feb. 1790 — It is directed that no greater proportion of Ordnance shall be carried out by the Artillery from any of the stations of the Army to the Practise ground than may be necessary for carrying on the Practise with, and that the cattle employed on these occasions be only in proportion thereto.

No Ordnance extra to the proportion required, to be taken to Practise.

G. O. C. C. 28th Nov. 1808 — The season for the practise of the Artillery, stationed above Fort William, commencing on the 1st of December next, the following Establishment of Artificers and Quarter-master's people is allowed for one or more Companies during the two months of Practise.

Establishment for Detachments of Artillery while at Practise.

FOR TWO MONTHS, OR DURING THE PRACTISE.

1 Mate—1 Fire-man—1 File-man—2 Hammer-men ..... *Smiths.*

1 Mate—6 Workmen ..... *Carpenters.*

2 Sawyers—1 Brass-man—2 Sail-makers—2 Chucklers.

1 Sicligur—2 Painters—1 Cooper.

3 Sirdars, one hundred Bildars and Coolies for one month to prepare the ranges.

1 Sirdar, 10 Bildars and Coolies for two months for the purpose of keeping the ranges in repair.

QUARTER-MASTER'S ESTABLISHMENT.

1 Camp Colour-man for each company.

2 Puckalies for each company of Europeans.

1 ....for each company of Lascars.

1 Sailmaker and 1 Chuckler *(for one or two Companies, but not for a greater number.)*

1 Fire-man—1 File-man—2 Hammer-men or Bellows-men.

2 Workmen Carpenters—4 Bildars or Coolies, instead of 8 Bildars, for each company present.—(Tent Lascars in conformity to General Orders of 6th February, 1810.—*Vide Page* 182.)

When Companies of Artillery are ordered out to practise from stations where Pioneers are cantoned, no Bildars are to be drawn for; and only one Sirdar and 50 Coolies are to be allowed for one month for repairing the ranges, and 5 coolies for the two months to keep the ranges in repair.

Pioneers are to supply the place of Bildars, in such proportion as may be thought proper by the commanding Officer of the Station, on application from the Officer commanding the Artillery.

Proc. G. G. 21st May 1807 — The necessary orders will be issued from the Revenue Department, for the appropriation of the extent of ground required by Lieutenant Colonel Grace for the Practise of the Artillery at Allahabad, as well as for retaining, in an uncultivated state, the ground appropriated to the Practise of the Artillery at Chunar.

Practise ground at Allahabad & Chunar to be retained in uncultivated state.

Proc. V. P. 18th June 1821 — The Vice President in Council sanctions the adoption of the proposition of the Military Board for the extension of the present Parade of the Horse Artillery, at Meerut, in front of their stables, instead of providing Exercise and Practice Ground for that Corps, separately, and at a distance from their Lines.

Practise ground allotted for the Corps of Horse Artillery at Meerut.

Res. B. O. 28th Oct. 1775 confirmed by Military Board. — In all cartridges for Salutes, or Morning and Evening Guns, the quantity of Powder is to be restricted to one fourth of the weight of the shot.

Quantity of Powder in Cartridges for Salutes.

Wads prohibited in firing Salutes.

The use of wads is forbidden in future, in firing Morning and Evening Guns and Salutes: (with the exception of Fort William, by Order of the Governor 7th, 1790.)

Salutes at out-stations restricted to the Gov. Genl. and Comr. in Chief.

The Commander in Chief desires that it may be understood that Salutes at out-stations, (the city of Lucnow excepted) or with detachments, are restricted to the Governor General or Commander in Chief. C. O. C. C. 1st March 1802

Morning and Evening Guns are not to be fired at out-posts or with detachments.

Stations at which salutes & Morning and Evening guns are allowed to be fired.

The Commander in Chief orders the following regulation with respect to Salutes in future: C. O. C. C. 2d April 1806

Whenever Salutes may be ordered, they may be fired at the following Stations, but neither Salutes or Morning and Evening Guns are to be fired at any other Post or Station whatsoever.

Dehli—Muttra—(now Meerut) Agra—Futtighur—Cawnpoor—Lucnow—Allahabad—Chunar—Dinapoor—Berhampoor—the Presidency.

Alighur is to be included in the numbers of places at which Morning and Evening Guns and Salutes are to be fired, in addition to those mentioned in the orders of the 2d Instant. O. O. C. C. 15th Apr. 1806

Rewari being a frontier Cantonment, Salutes and Morning and Evening Guns are authorized to be fired there, in addition to the places at which Salutes were authorized by the General Orders of the 2d April, 1806. G. O. P. C. 2d August 1807

Agreed, to pass the Indents for light ammunition for a Morning and Evening Gun at Adjee Gurh and at Lodhiana. (Salutes are also fired at Kurnal and Lodhiana.) Res. M. B. 20th Feb. and 1st May 1810

Morning and Evening Guns, Salutes, &c. are not to be fired when the appropriate Ammunition cannot be procured.

No Morning or Evening Guns are to be fired when Ammunition cannot be procured in the regular manner on indent. Res. M. B. 13th Jan. 1789

The Commander in Chief positively forbids any Officer, on any occasion whatsoever, breaking up Service Ammunition for Salutes, or Morning and Evening Guns, and on no account is a Cartridge ever to be fired from a Gun, unless the powder be put into bags made of Serge or Flannel. C. O. C. C. 2d April 1806

Form N°. I.—CHAPTER V.

List of Ordnance, Ammunition, &c. for two 6-pounders, Battalion Guns, on Service.

Axe Pick, — —		1	Match Gun, country, skeins, — —		10
Aprons Leaden, — —	6-pr.	2	Mamotties, — — —		2
Bits Gun, — —		2	Ordnance Brass Gun, (here insert in the Returns the weight of each as marked on the breech.)	6-pr.	2
Boxes Limbers, 6-pr. Carriage, —		2	Pawlins Waxed, for Limber Boxes,		2
Bags Serge, empty and spare, —	6-pr.	12	Portfires filled, — —		150
Buckets Gun wooden, new construction,		2	Portfire Sockets, — —		2
Caps Canvas, for Sponges, —	6-pr.	4	Pouches Cannon Cartridge, —		4
Carriages Field, with Limbers, —		2	Ditto Priming, — —		2
Cartridges Serge, filled and fixed to Round Shot, — —	6 pr.	500	Priming Wires, — —		4
Ditto ditto, to cannister,	ditto,	100	Spikes Gun Steel, — —		4
Ditto, for priming, 6-lbs. each,	ditto,	20	Sponges with Rammer Heads, —	6-pr.	4
Cases Portfire, with slings, —		2	Screws Elevating, — —	ditto,	2
Covers Waxed, for Tumbrills		4	Tompions with Collars, —	ditto,	2
Dragropes, — —	6-pr.	4	Traces Chain Gun Carriage, —	ditto,	2
Ditto Tumbrill, — —		4	Traces Chain Tumbrill, —		4
Drifts Gun, — —		2	Twine Europei fine, skeins, —		1
Esses Iron, — —		12	Tumbrills Ammunition, —		4
Hammers Claw, or Gun small,		2	Wax Cloth, pieces, — —		2
Hatchets Hand ditto, —		2	Wrappers Curwah, for Cartridges, fixed to Round Shot, —	6-pr.	500
Hand-spikes, common or purchasing,		4	Ditto ditto, to canister,	ditto,	100
Ditto Traversing, — —	6-pr	4	Yokes Trace, — —		12
Kegs, filled with Tar and Grease mixed,		4	Ditto ditto, spare, — —		4
Ladles Copper, with Washhooks,	6-pr.	2	Ditto Pole ditto, — —		2
Locks Pad Brass, — —		10	N. B. Yokes fixed to the Poles of the Carriages are not included in the above number.		
Linstocks, with Cocks, —		2			
Line seizing of Hemp, ⅛ an inch diameter, 23 yards each, skeins, —		8			

REMARKS.

Of the abovementioned Ammunition and Stores, 6 Cartridges fixed to Round Shot; 4 ditto to Cannister; 1 ditto of Priming Powder; 1 Portfire Case filled with Portfires, ready primed, and the Portfire Socket; 2 Esses; 1 Bit; 1 Drift; 1 Hammer; 1 Hatchet; 1 Priming Pouch; 2 Cannon Pouches; 2 Priming Wires; 2 Spikes, and a ¼ piece of Wax Cloth, are to be carried in the Limber Box of each Gun.

All the rest of the Ammunition, &c. to be equally divided between the four Tumbrills. The Linstocks are always to be armed with matches ready to light. The common Handspikes and spare Yokes, to be lashed under the Tumbrills. The Esses being intended to connect a Chain Trace, which may be broke on the march, two are to be carried with each Tumbrill. Dragropes for Tumbrills are not to be single, or one Rope, but to be in pairs like the Gun Dragropes. The Pick Axe and Mamotties being for the use of the bildars, which are allowed to every two six-pounder Battalion Guns, are to be carried by these people and by no means put on any of the Carriages. Tubes being constantly out of order, are abolished with Battalion Guns, and Priming Powder given in their room.

Salutes being only allowed (*vide General Orders of 2d April*, 1806, *Page* 214) to be fired at Stations and at Aligurh and Rewari, light Cartridges for firing Salutes are not admitted to Battalion Guns.

As the above list embraces every Article of Ammunition, &c. necessary for two six-pounder Battalion Guns on service, Commissaries and other Ordnance Officers in fitting out Battalion Guns are always to conform to what is therein laid down.

Form No. II.—Chapter V.

Quarterly Return of Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, Ammunition, &c. attached to the—Battalion—Regiment of Native Infantry, from 1st May to 31st July, 1811, Camp,—1st August, 1811.

NAMES OF STORES.				In Store, 1st May, 1811.	Received during the quarter.	Issued during the quarter.	remaining, 31st July, 1811.
Axes Pick,	—	—	—	serviceable	—	1	—	1
				unserviceable	1	—	1	—
Aprons Leaden,	—	—	6-pr.	serviceable	2	—	—	2
Bitts Guns,	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Boxes Limber,	—	6-pr.	carriage,	—	12	—	—	12
Bags Serge, empty and spare,		—	6-pr.	—	2	—	—	1
Buckets Gun, wooden, new construction,				serviceable	—	—	—	1
				unserviceable	2	—	—	4
Caps Canvas, for Spunges,		—	6-pr.	serviceable	2	—	2	—
				unserviceable	2	—	—	2
Carriages Field, with Limbers,		—	6-pr.	serviceable	500	—	30	470
Cartridges Serge, filled & fixed to round shot 6-pr.				serviceable	75	25	—	100
Ditto	—	ditto Cannister, ditto,		ditto,	19	1	1	19
Ditto for Priming,		—	6-lbs. each,	ditto,	2	—	—	1
Cases Portfire, with slings,		—		serviceable	—	—	—	1
				repairable				

(In this manner all the Articles constituting the Equipment of two six-pounder Field Pieces, as exhibited in Form No. 1. are to be inserted, and any differences or alterations that may have occurred in their numbers or condition are to be severally included in the appropriate columns,)

Difference since last Return accounted for.

Received.—On 1st June, from Agra Magazine on Indent No. —— passed by the Military Board, on —— Axe Pick, serviceable 1,—Caps Canvas for Spunges, 6-pr. serviceable 2,—Cartridges Serge, filled and fixed to Cannister Shot, 6-pr. serviceable 25,—Cartridge Serge, for Priming 6-lb. serviceable 1.

Issued.—Returned to Agra Magazine, on 1st June, Axe Pick, unserviceable 1,—Caps Canvas, for Spunges, 6 pr. unserviceable 2,—Found unserviceable at the annual Committee.

Expended on service, 15th July, Cartridges Serge, filled and fixed to Round Shot, 6-pr. serviceable 30,—Cartridge Serge, for Priming, 6-lb. serviceable 1.

Transferred.—From the head serviceable to unserviceable, Bucket Gun wooden, new construction 1,—From the head serviceable to repairable, Case Portfire, with Slings 1.—The above found unserviceable and repairable by a Committee of Survey, on 31st May, as per Survey Report, transmitted to the Military Board.

Form N°. III.—CHAPTER V.

Report of the Proof of Four Medium Six Pounder Brass Guns, as made before a Committee of Artillery Officers assembled at Dum Dum by Order of on the of March, 1811.

PRESIDENT, Captain A. B.

Lieutenant C. D. { *Members.* } Lieutenant G. H.

Nature.	*Progressive Number of the Foundery.*	*Number of Rounds fired.*	CHARGE IN EACH ROUND.			*Exterior length of the Gun.*	BORE.		THICKNESS OF THE METAL AT.				DIAMETER OF		*Weight.*	*By whom made*	*Year in which made.*	*Serviceable.*	*Unserviceable.*	*Remarks.*
			Weight of Powder.	*Weight of Shot.*	*Number of Wads.*		*Length.*	*Diameter.*	*Base of first Reinforce.*	*Base of second Reinforce*	*Base of the Chace.*	*Muzzle.*	*Trunnions*	*Vent.*						

N. B. The foregoing Proof was conducted in strict conformity to the prescribed rules, as approved by the Commander in Chief on the 30th October, 1809.

(Signed) A. B. *Captain,* PRESIDENT.

C. D. *Lieutenant,* } MEMBERS.
G. H. *Lieutenant,* }

Form N°. IV.—CHAPTER V.

Table exhibiting the Proportions of Gun Ammunition and Ordnance Stores, &c. established by General Orders of the 15th October, 1811, for the Annual Practise, Exercise and Field Battery Exercise of the several Corps of the Army; also Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be considered as "lent" from the Magazines for those purposes, and to be returned at the close of the Season.

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION *and* STORES, *(which will be expended or destroyed.)* — For Practice.			For Exercise.			For Field Battery Exercise.		*Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines, and returned as above.*		
	For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For two 6-Pounders, Gallopers, attached to Regiments of Cavalry. (King's or Company's).	For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, with ten 6-Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks and in the intervals.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6-Pounder Field Pieces attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's).	For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalion.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6-Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12 Pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½-inch Howitzers.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, and the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers.
ANTIMONY, ... lbs.	16 2 1										
Aprons, Leaden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	One for each piece of Ordnance.		
Axes, Felling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	10
Hand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	10
Pick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	10
BAGS, Serge, Empty, for iron 24 pr. (Capable of holding the Powder, Wad & Shot)	72										
Do. " " 18 " (Capable of holding the Powder, Wad & Shot)	72										
Do. " " 12 " (Capable of holding the Powder, Wad & Shot)	72										
Bags, Serge, Empty. for brass, 8-inch Howitzer. (Size of Chamber.)	132										
Do. " 5½ inch ditto, (Size of Chamber.)	84	84									
Do. " 10 inch Mortar, (Size of Chamber.)	108										
Do. " 8 inch ditto, (Size of Chamber.)	108										
Do. " 5½ inch ditto, (Size of Chamber.)	108										
Do. " 4 2-5th ditto, (Size of Chamber.)	60										
Bags, Serge, Empty, for spherical case, iron 24 pr.	24										
Do. " " " 18 "	24										
Do. " " brass 12 "	24	24									
Do. " " " 6 "	24	24									
Do. " " " 5½ inch Howitzer,	24	24									

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) — For Practice.			For Exercise.			For Field Battery Exercise.		Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines, and returned as above.		
	For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, (King's or Company's).	For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, with ten 6-Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks, and in the intervals.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6-Pounder Field Pieces attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's).	For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalion.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6-Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12-pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½-inch Howitzers.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, & the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6 Pounder Gallopers.
Bamboos, Large	--	20									
Do. " for Horizontal Targets, &c.	50										
Bannerolls,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	6	6
Barrels, Budge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	
Do. Teak, 100lbs.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	As many as may be necessary to contain the powder		
Baskets, Wicker	100	50	50								
Beds, Mortar, 10 inch, complete,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. " 8 " "	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. " 5½ " "	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. " 4 2-5th "	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Bills, Hand	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10		
Bits, Gun	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	One to each piece		
Blocks, Fuze	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1	
Boilers, Copper	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. Iron	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Borax, feers	1										
Boxes, Drudging	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	One to each Piece, Howitzer and Mortar		
Do. Tube	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	One to each piece.		
Do. Composition	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	1	
Brass, Hammered feers	5										
Brushes, Painting,	4										
Do. Laboratory Table	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	
Buckets, Gun	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	One to each piece.		
Buntin, Europe yards	11	5	--	120	--	--	97	146			
Callipers, Brass, large	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Candles, Wax feers	2										
Canvas, Country, for making and patching Targets, bolts	4½	¼	yds. 3	--	--	--	--	--	12		
Carcasses, Empty, 8 inch,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12		
Do. " 5½ inch,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) — For Practice. For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For two 6-Pounder Galloopers, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, (Kings or Company's).	For Exercise. For European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, with ten 6 Pounder Field Pieces on half-flanks, and in the intervals.	For two 6-Pounder Galloopers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6-Pounder Field Pieces attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's)	For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalion.	For Field Battery Exercise. For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6 Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12-Pounders, six 6 Pounders, and six 5½-inch Howitzers.	Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines, and returned as above. For one or more companies of European Artillery, & the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6-Pounder Galloopers.
Carcasses, Composition, ... lbs.	300	Included under the heads of Ingredients					—	—	(See below)		
Carriages, Field, with Limber, complete, with Chain-traces & Yokes. iron, 24-pr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	--	--	1		
Do. " " " 18-pr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	--	--	1		
Do. " " " 12-pr.	--	—	—	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. " " brass, 12 pr.	—	—	--	—	—	—	--	--	1		
Do. " " " 6-pr.	—	--	--	—	—	—	--	--	1		
Do. " " " 8 in. Howr.	—	—	—	--	--	—	--	--	1		
Do. " " " 5½ "	—	—	—	—	—	—	--	--	1		
Do. Cart, Store, or Platform,.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	--	--	As may be gradually required.		
Do. " Artificers.	—	—	—	—	—	--	--	--	2		
Cartridges, serge, filled and fixed to scale, (powder 1.6th weight of shot.) iron 24-pr.	24										
Do. " " " " 18-pr.	24										
Do. " " " " 12-pr.	24										
Do. " " brass 12-pr.	24	24									
Do. " " " 6-pr.	24	24	12								
Do. " (powder 1lb. each). 5½ In. How.	12	12									
Do. " " " to round (powder ¼ weight of Shot) Brass 12-pr.	96										
Do. " " " " (powder 1.6th weight of Shot) Brass 12 pr.	--	96									
Do. " " " " (powder ¼ weight of Shot) 6 pr.	96										
Do. " " " " (powder 1.6th weight of Shot) 6-pr.	—	96	96								
Do. " " (2 lbs. each) 12-pr.	—	—	—	--	--	--	--	3888			

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) For Practice. For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For two 6-Pounder Galloperes, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, (King's or Company's).	For Exercise. For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, with ten 6-Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks and in the interval.	For two 6-Pounder Galloperes attached to Regiments of Cavalry, of two 6-Pounder Field Pieces attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's).	For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalion.	For Field Battery Exercise. For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6-Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12-Pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½ inch Howitzers.	Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines, and returned as above. For one or more companies of European Artillery, and the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6-Pounder Galloperes.
Cartridges, serge, filled, (1 lb. each) 6 pr.	--	--	--	9600	200	--	7776	3888			
Do. " " (1 lb. each) 4 pr.	--	--	--	--	--	400					
Do. " " (") 5½ inch Howitzer	--	--	--	--	--		--	3888			
Cases, Port-fire, with slings,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	One to each piece.		
Chains, Measuring	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Chalk, Europe ... leers	2	1									
Charcoal, ... mds	40	15									
Coins, for Mortars, 10 inch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Two to each bed, if they have no elevators.		
Do. " 8 " "											
Do. " 5½ " "											
Do. " 4 2-5th " "											
Compasses, Iron, pair	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	
Copper, Sheet feet	2								2		
" Pans, Cooling,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
" " Boiling,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	One to each.		
Covers, for Tumbrils,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			
Curtains, of double Linen, for spherical case, 120 by 10 feet each,	—	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	
Dragropes,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	One set to each carriage.		
Drifts, Gun	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	One to each piece		
" fuze, for 10 Inch, ... sett	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
" " 8 " ... "	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
" " 5½ " ... "	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	
" " 4 2-5th " ... "	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Engines, "	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	
Files, of sorts,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6		
Flags, Park	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2		
" Range	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	12	
Flour, for paste, ... seers	2	1									
Formers, for Gun Cartridges, ... Sets	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
" " Howitzer " ... "	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
" " Mortar " ... "	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) — For Practice. For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For Practice. For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For Practice. For two 6-Pounder Galloperes, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, (King's or Company's).	For Exercise. For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, with ten 6-Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks, and in the intervals.	For Exercise. For two 6 Pounder Galloperes attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6 Pounder Field Pieces, attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's).	For Exercise. For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalion.	For Field Battery Exercise. For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6-Pounder Field Pieces.	For Field Battery Exercise. For the Horse Artillery, with six 12-Pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½-inch Howitzers.	Ordnance Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines and returned as above. For one or more companies of European Artillery, & the Golandauze.	Ordnance Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines and returned as above. For the Horse Artillery.	Ordnance Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines and returned as above. For two 6-Pounder Galloperes.
Funnels, Copper	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	
Fuzes, Empty, for 8 Inch Howitzer,	132										
Do. " 5½ " "	84	84									
Do. " 10 Inch Mortar,	108										
Do. " 8 " "	108										
Do. " 5½ " "	108										
Do. " 4 2-5th " "	60										
Do. " for spherical case, Iron 24-pounder,	21										
Do. " " 18 pr.	21										
Do. " Brass 12-pr.	24	24									
Do. " " 6-pr.	24	24									
Do. " " 5½ Inch Howr.	24	21									
Do. Composition, for 8 Inch Howr. lbs.	6 3										
Do. " 5½ " " "	1 10 4										
Do. " 10 Inch Mortar, "	9 11 4										
Do. " 8 " " "	5 1										
Do. " 5½ " " "	2 1 12	1 10 4									
Do. " 4 2-5th " " "	7 8										
Do. " spherical case, Iron 24-pr. lbs.	1 8										
Do. " " " 18-pr. "	1 8										
Do. " " Brass 12-pr. "	1 8	1 8									
Do. " " " 6-pr. "	1 8	1 8									
Do. " " 5½ Inch Howr. "	1 8	1 8									
lbs.	9 10 4	6 2 4									
Gauges, Brass, Shot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
Gimblets, Spike	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	One to each piece		
Gins, with blocks and tackle, complete	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
Glasses, 2 Hour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2		
Do. Spying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2		
Glue Seers	1	1									
Grease Mds.	20 seers										

Included under the several heads of Ingredients.—(See below.)

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.)								Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be sent from the Magazines, as returned above.		
	For Practice.			For Exercise.			For Field Battery Exercise.				
	For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Gulandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops.)	For two 6-Pounder Galloper, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, (King's or Company's.)	For the European Artillery and Gulandauze Corps, together in Line, with ten 6 Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks, and in the intervals.	For two 6 Pounder Gallopers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6 Pounder Field Pieces, attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's).	For two 4 Pounder Guns, attached to the Rangpur Battalion.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Gulandauze, separately, with twelve 6 Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 18-Pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½-inch Howitzers.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, & the Gulandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers.
Carriages, with Mallets, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
Hammers, Gun	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	One to each piece		
Handspikes, Common	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20		
Hatchets, Hand, small, for cutting Port-fires	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	One to each piece		
Hides, country, for making Targets (to be used as strips under the Nails)	9	1½	1								
Hooks, for Shells ... Pairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2		
Iron, Europe ... Mds	1 20	1									
Instruments, Gunter's Scales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	
Do. Quadrants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	
Do. Perpendiculars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	
Do. Mathematical, case,	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
Do. Spherical case, set,	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	See le ou
Jack, Hand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
Junk, Europe, for compressed Wads ... Mds	1 20										
Jute, Rope ... Mds.	1	seers 20									
Kegs, for Tar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	One to each Tumbril and Cart.		
Kit, for 8 Inch Howitzer Shells ... Oz	6										
Do. 5½ Inch Do. Do. "	6	6									
Do. 10 Inch Mortar Do. "	6										
Do. 8 Do. Do. Do. "	6										
Do. 5½ Do. Do. Do. "	6										
Do. 4 2 5th Do. Do. Do. "	6										
lbs.	1 14	oz. 6									
Knives, Fuse, with blocks,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	
Do. Laboratory,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	2	

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) — For Practice.			For Exercise.			For Field Battery Exercise.		Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines, and returned as above.		
	For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, (King's or Company's).	For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, with ten 6-pounder Field Pieces on the flanks and in the intervals.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6-Pounder Field Pieces attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's).	For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalion.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6 Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12 Pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½ inch Howitzers.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, and the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers.
Ladles, Composition, for 10 inch Fuzes, set	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	1		
Do. " 8 do. set	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	1		
Do. " 5½ do. set	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	1	1	
Do. " 4 2-5th do. set	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	1		
Do. with Wad-hooks	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	One to each piece.		
Lanthorns, Horn	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	2		
Do. Muscovy	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	2		
Levels, Plumb	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	1	1	1
Light-Ball Composition lbs.	268	Included under the several heads of Ingredients. (See below.)									
Lines, log, Europe or Country, for lacing light-balls skeins	6										
Do. seizing, for target stays, &c. 23 yds. long each, skeins	20	10	3								
Linen; Doolootie, for carcasses and light-balls, Yards	30										
Do. Dungaree pieces	3	1									
Linstocks, with cocks	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	3		
Mallets, fuze, for 10 inch	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	2		
Do. " " 8 ditto.	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	2		
Do. " " 5½ ditto.	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	2	2	
Do. " " 4 2-5th ditto.	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	2		
Do. for driving pickets	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	6	2	
Mamuties	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	40	20	20
Match, Gun sks.	2	½	¼	2½	¼	½	3	4½			
Do. Quick, for 8 inch Howitzer—Oz.	4										
Do. " " 5½ do. do. "	1½	1½									
Do. " " 10 do. Mortar "	4½										
Do. " " 8 do. do. "	4½										
Do. " " 5½ do. do. "	3										
Do. " " 4 2-5th do. do. "	8										
Do. " " spherical case, Iron 24 pr. "	½										
Do. " " " 18 do. "	½										
Do. " " Brass 12 do. "	½	½									
Do. " " " 6 do. "	½	½									

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) — For Practice. For one company of Artillery, or more, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For two 6-Pounder Galloppers, attached to Regiments of Cavalry. (Kept for Companies).	For Exercise. For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, with each 6 Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks and in the intervals.	For two 6 Pounder Galloppers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6-Pounder Field Pieces attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry. (Kept for Companies)	For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalion.	For Field Battery Exercise. For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6 Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12 Pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½ inch Howitzers.	Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines, and returned as above. For one or more companies of European Artillery, and the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6 Pounder Galloppers.
Match, Quick, for (spherical case) 5½ In. Howitzer — oz.	½	½									
lbs.	1 5 8	oz. 3									
Measures, Powder	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Mixers, Copper	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2		
Nails, scupper-headed, for making Targets.	1200	600	200								
Needles, Sail	6	4	2								
Do. Packing	2										
Do. Sewing	10	6									
Oakum, ... Mds.	20	10									
Oil, Cocoanut ..... Seers	1	1									
Do. Linseed, Country do.	10										
Do. Mustard, for rubbing the hands in making carcasses and light-balls Mds.	20										
Ordnance; Iron Guns, 24-pr.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Do. " " 18 do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Do. " " 12 do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Do. Brass " 12 do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Do. " " 6 do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Do. " Howitzer 8 Inch	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Do. " " 5½ do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Do. " Mortar, 10 Inch	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Do. " " 8 do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Do. " " 5½ do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Do. " " 4 2-5th do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Paddles, Pulverizing	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4		
Padlocks, Brass	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10		

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) — For Practice. For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops);	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, (King's or Company's).	For Exercise. For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps together in Line, with ten 6-Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks and in the intervals.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6-Pounder Field Pieces attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry. (King's or Company's).	For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalions.	For Field Battery Exercise. For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6-Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12-Pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½ inch Howitzers.	Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines, and returned as above. For one or more companies of European Artillery, and the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6 Pounder Gallopers.
Paper, Portfire, or strong Cartridge, for Collars. 5½ Inch, } sheets,	42	42									
Do. " " for Collars, spherical case, 24-pr. } ditto	12										
Do. " " " 18-pr. ditto	12										
Do. " " " 12-pr. ditto	12	12									
Do. " " " 6-pr. ditto	12	12									
Do. " " " 5½ Inch Howitzer } do.	12	12									
Do. " " for tube making, &c. } do.	18	6	"	72	"	"	60	90			
Quires	5	Qur. 3¼		Qr. 3			Qur. 2½	Qur 3¼			
Paulins, waxed, for limber boxes	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	One to each piece		
Do. " Camel	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8		
Do. " Magazine, large	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	1	
Pestle and Mortar, Brass	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Pickets, Park	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	84		
Do. Range	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	100	40	40
Pincers, Fuze	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6		
Do. Tube	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	One to each piece		
Pitch, lbs.	17										
Platform, Gun, complete	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Do. Mortar, do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1		
Plummets, lead, and line, with gallows	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	2	
Portfire—Sockets	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	One to each piece.		
Do. filled	60	20	10	800	16	32	648	972			
Pouches, Cannon	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Two to each piece.		
Do. Priming	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	One to each piece.		

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Powder, Cannon, for charges to iron 24-pr. lbs.	576										
Do. " " 18-pr. do.	432										
Do. " " 12-pr. do.	288										
Do. Bursting, to 8 inch Howr. shells, do.	24										
Do " " 5½ do. do.	9	9									
Do. " " 10 inch Mortar shells, do.	31 8										
Do. " " 8 do. do.	24										
Do. " " 5½ do. do.	9										
Do. " " 4 2-5th do. do.	3 12										
lbs.	1397 4	lbs. 9									
Do. Musquetry, or Priming, do.	" "	" "	6 12	600	12½	25	486	729			
Do. " for charges to Brass 8 inch Howitzer do.	198										
Do. " or priming, for charges to Brass 5½ In. Howitzer do.	84	84									
Do. " " 10 inch mortar, do.	168 12										
Do. " " 8 " " do.	98 4										
Do. " " 5½ " " do.	31 2										
Do. " " 4 2-5th " do.	12 3										

NAMES OF STORES.		AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) For Practice. For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, (King's or Company's).	For Exercise. For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, within 6 Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks, and in the interval.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6-Pounder Field Pieces attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's).	For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalion.	For Field Battery Exercise. For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6-Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12-Pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½ inch Howitzers.	Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines, and returned as above. For one or more companies of European Artillery, and the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers.
Powder, Musquetry, spherical case, iron 24 pounder	lbs.	96										
Do. " " 18 do.	do.	54										
Do. " Brass 12-pounder,	do.	48	48									
Do. " " 6-pr.	do.	24	24									
Do. " " 5½ inch Howr.	do	24	24									
Do. for bursting spherical case, iron 24-pr.	do.	9										
Do. " " " 18 do.	do.	7 8										
Do. " " " 12 do.	do.	6 12	6 12									
Do. " " " 6 do.	do.	3 12	3 12									
Do. " " " 5½ In. Howitzer	do.	9	9									
Do. for priming, to case, iron 24-pr.	do.	1 8										
Do. " " " 18 do.	do.	1 8										
Do. " " " 12 do.	do.	1 8										
Do. " " Brass 12-pr.	do.	1 8	1 8									
Do. " " " 6 do.	do.	1 8	1 8									
Do. " " 5½ inch Howr.	do.	12	12									
Do. " " to round iron 24-pr.	do.	4 8										
Do. " " " 18 do.	do.	4 8										
Do. " " " 12 do.	do.	4 8										
Do. " " brass 12 do.	do.	6	6									
Do. " " " 6 do.	do.	6	6									
Do. " " to shells, 5½ inch Howr.	do.	5 4	5 4									
Do. " " to spherical case, iron 24-pr.	do.	1 8										
Do. " " " 18-pr.	do.	1 8										

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) — For Practice. For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For two 6-Pounder Galloperes, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, (King's or Company's).	For Exercise. For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, with ten 6-Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks, and in the intervals.	For two 6-Pounder Galloperes attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6-Pounder Field Pieces, attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's).	For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalion.	For Field Battery Exercise. For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6-Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12-Pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½-inch Howitzers.	Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines and returned as above. For one or more companies of European Artillery, & the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6-Pounder Galloperes.
Powder, Manufactory, for priming, to spherical case, Brass 12-pr. — lbs.	1 8	1 8									
Do. " " " 6 do. -- do.	1 8	1 8									
Do. " " " 5½ In. Howr. do.	1 8	1 8									
Do. " " to carcasses, -- do.	1 8										
Do. " " to light-balls,—do.	1 8										
lbs.	923 13	lbs. 225									
Do. Mealed, for 8 inch Howrs. lbs.	8 8										
Do. " 5½ do. do.	5 4	5 4									
Do. " 10 inch Mortars, do.	6 12										
Do. " 8 do. do. do.	6 12										
Do. " 5½ do. do. do.	6 12										
Do. " 4 2-5th do. do. do.	1 14										
Do. " for spherical case, iron 24-pr. lbs.	1 8										
Do. " " 18-pr. "	1 8										
Do. " Brass 12 pr. "	1 8	1 8									
Do. " " 6-pr. "	1 8	1 8									
Do. " " 5½ in. Howitzer lbs.	1 8	1 8									
Do. " for carcasses, drudging "	1 8										
Do. " light-balls, do. "	1 8										
Do. " " composition "	157 10 8										
Do. " for Tube do. "	7 2	3 5	--	--	--	--	59 18	91 8			
Do. " Fuze do. "	14 2	3 6									
lbs.	224 14 8	lbs 16 1									
Do. Cloths	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2		
Priming-Wires	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Two to each piece		

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) — For Practice. For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, (King's or Company's).	For Exercise. For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, with ten 6-Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks, and in the intervals.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6-Pounder Field Pieces attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's).	For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalion.	For Field Battery Exercise. For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6-Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12-pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½-inch Howitzers.	Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines, and returned as above. For one or more companies of European Artillery, & the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers.
Rammers, Earth	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	6	6
Rasps, Flat	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2	
Do. Half-round	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	2	
Rods, measuring	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	2	2
Rope, Park-line	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Rozin .... lbs.	41 9 3										
Rubbers, Mealing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	
Saltpetre, refined, and pulverized, lbs.	202 3 5	2 4	--	--	--	--	--	--			
Saws, Cross-cut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. Pit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. Tennon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	
Scales, and Weights, large, copper, set	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. " " medium, do. do.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	
Do. " " small, do. do.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	
Scissars Pairs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	2	
Searcher, with Relievers	—	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. one-pronged, ...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Serge .... Yds.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20		
Setters, Brass, Cooper's	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2		
Do. Fuze, 5½ In. Howitzer	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	
Do. " 10 In. Mortar	—	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2		
Do. " 8 In. do.	—	—	--	--	--	--	--	--	2		
Do. " 5½ In. do.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2		
Do. " 4 2-5th In. do.	--	—	--	--	--	--	--	--	2		
Sheep-skins	—	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	2	
Shells, empty, 10 inch, Mortar	12	—	--	--	--	--	--	--	24		
Do. " 8 do. do.	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24		
Do. " 5½ do. do.	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24, to be taken from those, set down for practice, which are not to be burst (*see remark below.*)		
Do. " 4 2-5th do. do.	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24		
Do. " 8 inch Howitzer	12										

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) — For Practice.			For Exercise.			For Field Battery Exercise.		Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines, and returned as above.		
	For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers, attached to Regiments of Cavalry. (King's or Company's).	For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, with ten 6-Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks and in the intervals.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6-Pounder Field Pieces attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's).	For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalion.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6-Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12-Pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½-inch Howitzers.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, and the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers.
ells, Empty, 5½ Inch Howr. fixed to wooden Collars and Bottoms	84	84									
Do. " spherical case, fixed to wooden collars, 24 pounder	24										
Do. " 18 "	24										
Do. " 12 "	24	24									
Do. " 6 "	24	24									
Do. " 5½ Inch Howitzer.	24	24									
ot, Loose, ... 24-pounder, ...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24		
Do. " ..... 18 "	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24		
Do. " ..... 12 "	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24		
Do. Loose, leaden, Carbine Balls, for spherical case, 24-pr.	4320										
Do. " " 18 do.	3240										
Do. " " 12 do.	2064	2064									
Do. " " 6 do.	936	936									
Do. " " 5½ In. Howr.	4320	4320									
	14,886	7320									
ovels, Copper, Laboratory	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	
eves, Brass-wire, ...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1	
Do. Lawn, ...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	
ngs, Gun ..... Pair	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
ars of Saul, for making Targets, with 6 spare, 12 feet long, 4 inches square,	30	6	2								
pirits of Wine, ... quarts	5½	2½	--	60	--	--	4½	73			
Do. Turpentine ..... do.	12										

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) For Practice.			For Exercise.			For Field Battery Exercise.		Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines, and returned as above.		
	For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, (King's or Company's).	For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, with ten 6 Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks and in the intervals.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or two 6-Pounder Field Pieces attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's).	For two 4-Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalions.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6-Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12-Pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½ inch Howitzers.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, and the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers.
Spunges, with Rammer heads,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Two to each piece		
Do. " Concave heads, for iron " 24-pr.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. " " " 18-pr.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. " " " 12-pr.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. " " Brass 12-pr.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	
Do. " " " 6-pr.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	
Do. " " " 5½ In. Howitzer,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	
Spun-yarn, rolls	2										
Steel, feers	1	1									
Sulphur, refined lbs.	146 2 2	oz. 9									
Table, Mealing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	
Do. Laboratory	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Targets, Hand	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	2	
Do. horizontal, with rope stays, and pins, of *Double Linen Cloth*, 12 Yards square,	1										
Do. Vertical, of *Country Canvas*, with stays and pins, 12 feet square	--	2	1								
Tents, Laboratory, large	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1		
Do. " small	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2		
Do. Privates', new Pattern, for lodging powder,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2		
Do. Privates'; for Laboratory	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	
Thread, cotton {for sewing carcasses and light-ball bags, &c.} feers	2	1									

NAMES OF STORES.	AMMUNITION and STORES, (which will be expended or destroyed.) — For Practice.			For Exercise.			For Field Battery Exercise.		Ordnance, Carriages, Implements, &c. to be "lent" from the Magazines, and returned as above.		
	For one company of Artillery, or two, or more companies, and the Golandauze Corps, at the same station.	For the Horse Artillery, (consisting of three Troops).	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers, attached to Regiments of Cavalry, (King's or Company's).	For the European Artillery and Golandauze Corps, together in Line, with ten 6-Pounder Field Pieces on the flanks and in the intervals.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, or (two 6-Pounder Field Pieces attached to Regiments or Battalions of Infantry, (King's or Company's).	For two 4 Pounder Guns, attached to the Ramghur Battalion.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, or for the Golandauze, separately, with twelve 6-Pounder Field Pieces.	For the Horse Artillery, with six 12-Pounders, six 6-Pounders, and six 5½ inch Howitzers.	For one or more companies of European Artillery, and the Golandauze.	For the Horse Artillery.	For two 6-Pounder Gallopers.
		Chk.						Sr. Cks.			
Thread, silk ..... seers	1	1	" "	1½	" "	" "	1½	1 13			
Timbers, saul } 2d Sized {	1										
Do. Sissoo }	1										
Tompions, with collars, ...	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	One to each piece,		
Tubes, copper, empty, for iron 24-pr.	120										
Do. " " " " 18-pr.	120										
Do. " " " " 12-pr.	120										
Do. " " " Brass 12-pr.	150	150	" "	12000	" "	" "	9720				
Do. " " " " 6-pr.	150	150	" "								
Do. " " " " 8 In Howr.	165										
Do. " " " " 5½ do.	120	120						14580			
Do. " Short-fized	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "				
Do. " for spherical case, iron 24-pr.	30										
Do. " " 18-pr.	30										
Do. " " Brass 12-pr.	30	30									
Do. " " 6-pr.	30	30									
Do. " " 5½ In Howitzer	30	30									
	Tubes.			Tubes.			Tubes.				
Do. Composition, for	1095	510	" "	12000	" "	" "	9720	14580			
	Included under the several heads of Ingredients. (See below.)										
Tumbrils, with chains and yokes, ...	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	As many as are necessary.		
			Cks.								
Twine, Bengal, fine, for tying Cartridge-bags, and sewing Targets } seers	5	1	4								
Wax, Bee's ..... "	8	4									
	Pieces.	Piece.	Piece	Yds.	Yard.	Yds.	Yards.	Yards.			
Do. Cloth, for spherical case	2	½	¼	8	2	4	8½	12			

REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE TABLES.

Carcass Composition — lbs. 300

viz.

Salt Petre, refined	50 parts	or	150	4 8
Sulphur, Ditto	20 Ditto	"	8	10 4
Antimony	5 Ditto	"	16	2 1
Rozin	8 Ditto	"	25	13
Pitch	5 Ditto	"	16	2 1
			lbs. 300	

Fuze Composition—for Practice of one or more Companies of Arty. lbs. 28 10 4

viz.

Salt Petre, refined	4 parts	9 7
Sulphur, Ditto	1 Ditto	2 7
Mealed Powders	6 Ditto	14 2
		lbs. 26

For Practice of Horse Artillery — lbs. 6 2 4

viz.

Salt Petre, refined	4 parts	2 4
Sulphur, Ditto	1 Ditto	9
Mealed Powder	6 Ditto	3 6
		lbs. 6 3

Light-Ball Composition — lbs. 268

viz.

Mealed Powder	10 Parts	157 10 8
Salt Petre, refined	2 Ditto	31 8 7
Sulphur, Ditto	4 Ditto	63 14
Rozin	1 Ditto	15 12 3
		lbs. 268

Spirits of Turpentine — Pints 2

Tube Composition,—for the Practice of one or more Companies of Artillery; for 1095 Tubes.

viz.

Mealed Powder	lbs. 7 2
Spirits of Turpentine	Pints 11
Silk Thread	Chitts. 2½
Buntin, Europe	Yards 11
Paper, Cartridge	Quires ½

Ditto Ditto,—for the Practice of the Horse Artillery;—for 520 Tubes.

viz.

Mealed Powder	lbs. 3 [illegible]
Spirits of Wine	Pints 5
Silk Thread	Chitts. 1
Buntin, Europe	Yards 5½
Paper, Cartridge	Quires ½

TUBE COMPOSITION,—for the Exercise of the European Artillery and Golandauze; for 12,000 Tubes.

VIZ.

Mealed Powder	lbs. [illegible]
Spirits of Wine	Quarts [illegible]
Buntin, Europe	Yards 120
Silk Thread	Seers 1½
Paper, portfire	Quires 3

DITTO ....DITTO,—for Field Battery Exercise of one or more Companies of Artillery; for 9720 Tubes.

VIZ.

Mealed Powder	lbs. 59 13
Spirits of Wine	Quarts 48½
Buntin, Europe	Yards 97
Silk Thread	Seers 1¼
Paper, portfire	Quires 2½

DITTO....DITTO,—for Field Exercise of Horse Artillery; for 14,580 Tubes.

VIZ.

Mealed Powder	lbs. 91 8
Spirits of Wine	Quarts 73
Buntin, Europe	Yards 146
Silk Thread	Seers 1 13
Paper, portfire	Quires 3¼

NOTE.—The whole of the above Ingredients are provided for in the above Tables.

The undermentioned compose a set of "Instruments Spherical Case," viz.

Augers, fuze, with Scales, for different natures of Ordnance.
Ditto, ditto, without Scales.
Callipers, Brass, for examining case shot.
Compasses, Steel, with Quadrants and Stops.
Files, three-square.
Gauges, Composition.
Graduators, fuze, Steel.
Mallets, for driving Fuzes.
Pincers, fuze, Copper.
Quadrants, Gunners', with Cases.
Roughers, fuze, Steel.
Rules, Gunners', two feet.
Saws, Tennon.
Scales, Diagonal, Brass.
" Gunners', one foot.
Setters, Saw.
" for driving fuzes.
Spirit Levels, Gunners', with Cases.
Vices, for Fuzes, with brass screws.
Fuze-Boxes, Tin, with straps.

The following general remarks and instructions are published, with the foregoing revised Table, for the guidance of all Officers concerned, viz.

The allowance of Ammunition and Stores for the Annual Practice of the Artillery is calculated on the fullest and most comprehensive scale; embracing a complete course of experiments with every piece of Ordnance that can possibly be used in the Field.

But, as a single Company of Artillery may be so circumstanced; either from its number wanting to complete, from having sent out on command several details, or from some other causes, as not to be competent to carry on a course of Practice (or of Field Battery Exercise) with the whole of the Pieces here laid down; or, though the Company may be competent in point of numbers, yet the Magazine of the Station at which it may be posted may not be able to supply the whole of the pieces; all Officers of Artillery, therefore, previously to indenting for Ammunition, &c. for the Annual Practice, &c. of single Companies (or more Companies, should they be very weak), are

(1st)--To advert to the actual strength of their Company, present; and consider with what number and nature of Pieces, this strength will allow them to practice.

(2d)--They are to enquire the number and nature of pieces, which they can be furnished with, at the ensuing practice; either from the Ordnance under their immediate Command, or from the Magazine in their vicinity--as at Rewarree, or Kurnaul; or, from the Magazine at their Station--as at Chunar, or Benarus.

(3d)--According to the actual strength of the Company, present, and the number, and nature of the Pieces of Ordnance that can be obtained, are the indents for practice to be regulated; therefore, in the "List of Ordnance, &c. &c. to be lent from the Magazine," such Pieces as cannot be supplied, or cannot be served by the Company, for want of men, must be omitted; as must, also, the proportion of Ammunition, &c. set down for those Pieces, in the "Allowance of Ammunition and Stores for Annual Practice."

(4th)--If any Pieces of Ordnance, mentioned in the "List of Ordnance, &c. to be lent from the Magazine," happen to be under the immediate Command of the Officer of Artillery indenting (as the Iron 18, and 12 Prs. &c. at Kurnaul, or the Brass 5½ inch Howitzers at Rewarree), such may be left out of the List; but the Ammunition, allowed for such, is, of course, to be indented for.

Two separate indents are to be forwarded to the Military Board, at the prescribed time....One indent is to include the articles set forth in the "List of Ordnance, Ordnance Carriages, &c. &c." or as many of them as are required; and the other indent is to contain the Articles laid down in the Table of "Allowance of Ammunition and Stores for Annual Practice of one or more Companies, &c." or as many of these Articles as are, according to circumstances, necessary.---(This rule to be observed, also, by the Officers commanding the Horse Artillery, and in charge of Galloper and Battalion Guns; and *separate* indents to be submitted by them, respectively, for the Ammunition and Stores for Practice, Exercise, and Field Battery Exercise).

Officers of Artillery, indenting for Ammunition, &c. for Annual Practice, are to report, as usual, to the Commandant of Artillery, the course of Practice carried on by them; and the Commandant will, after examining it, signify to the Military Board whether, according to his judgment, the whole, or part, of the Ammunition, &c. passed, can, in such a course, have been expended.

The General Order of the 17th September 1799, "directing a daily account, during "the practice, to be kept by the Ordnance Officer, of the expenditure of the Ammuni-"tion," &c. is, consequently, rescinded.

Although an allowance of Ammunition for Field Battery Exercise is made, distinctly, for the Corps of Golandauze, yet it rests on the judgment of the Senior Officer of Artillery at the Station, either to join the Golandauze Battery (in whole, or part) to that of the European Companies, and exercise the 24 Pieces in one Battery, or to direct the two Batteries to exercise separately.—It is, however, to be a fixed rule, that, whenever the whole, or a part, of the Golandauze Battery may be ordered to join that of the European Companies, the Guns of the former shall be invariably served by Golandauze; otherwise, the intention of Government, in making an allowance of Ammunition for the discipline of the Golandauze Corps, would be frustrated.

The several pieces of Ordnance which may be lent for the Practice, with their Carriages and Beds, are to be exchanged as often as the Commanding Officer of Artillery may think proper during the season.

It is not impossible but that a few Articles, of lesser note, required "to be *lent out* of the Magazines," are omitted in the foregoing Tables.—In that case, the Officer of Artillery has permission to add whatever other Articles he may find absolutely necessary for carrying on the practice, in his indent.

Tubes, with their *Composition* and *Priming Powder*, are both included in the Table; except for the Galloper Guns and Field Pieces attached to Infantry, for which *Priming Powder*, only, is to be allowed. Whenever, therefore, the former are indented for, the latter will not be allowed; and, vice versâ, if the latter is indented for.

The 12 and 6 Pr. Shot, issued from the Magazine in Cartridges, are to be recovered after Practice, and returned into Store; and, of the 5½ inch shells, allowed for the practice of European Artillery with Golandauze, and for the Horse Artillery, 72 are to be returned into Store, after practice, from each Corps; the remainder are allowed to be burst.

The Targets, (except those for the Companies of Artillery which are to be made up by the Train Artificers from the materials allowed) are to be made in the Magazines, and sent out in pieces. The Frames are to be fitted; the Canvas to be sewed in breadths, but not nailed on; and a bull's eye to be painted on the centre—The remainder of the Canvas to have no painting. The Artificers on the establishments of Corps are to put the Targets together. The Rope, for Stays, of sufficient length each, to be furnished in Skeins.—Nails, and Hides, for making strips to put under the heads of the Nails, are provided for in the Table of Allowance.—The Horizontal Target, for Artillery and Golandauze practice, is to be strengthened with tape, across; and furnished with eight strong Stays, long enough to allow the Target to be raised from 24 to 36 feet from the ground, to represent the Terreplein of a Bastion, or Tower.

CHAPTER VI.

Native Troops.

Constitution and Establishment of the Corps of Native Infantry.

Regulations applicable to Native Troops, in general, under different circumstances of Service—Discipline—Equipment—Dress—Half Mountings—Regulations for Recruiting—Pay and Allowances—Promotion—Furlough—Discharge—Disposal of the effects of the deceased—Volunteering for Foreign Service—Honorary Rewards—Transfer to different Corps, &c.

Formation of the different Regiments of Native Infantry, and Orders and Regulations severally applicable to them.

Regulations for the Native Light Infantry Companies when embodied in Battalions.

G. C. D 8th Jany. 1796 — THE Battalions of Native Infantry to be formed into Regiments of two Battalions each, with ten companies in each Battalion. The Regiment to consist of, — Establishment of Regiments of Native Infantry.

W. C 30th May 1796 — One Colonel—Two Lieutenant Colonels—Two Majors—Seven Captains—One Captain Lieutenant—Twenty-two Lieutenants—Ten Ensigns.

G. O. G. G. 21st May 1807 — Twenty Subadars—Twenty Jemadars—One hundred Havildars—One hundred Naicks—Forty Drummers and Fifers.

Sixteen hundred Privates—Twenty Puckallies.

EFFECTIVE STAFF. — Staff.

One Surgeon—Two Assistant Surgeons—Four Native Doctors. — Effective.

Two Serjeants Major—Two Quarter-master Serjeants (with staff allowances of Sonat Rs. 20 and 14 per mensem, each, as fixed for those situations in European corps.)

NON-EFFECTIVE STAFF. — Non-effective.

One Adjutant and Quarter-master.

Two Adjutants.

Two Drill Havildars at Sonat Rupees		5 each per mensem			Vide Table of Allowances, annexed to Bengal Military Regulations, published 1st Jan. 1791.
Two Drill Naicks	....	....	2 8	....	
Two Drum Majors	....	....	5	....	
Two Fife Majors	....	....	5	....	

G. O. 10th June 1796 — The European Officers of a Regiment are to be posted to battalions in the following proportion. — European Officers how posted to Battalions.

One Lieutenant Colonel—One Major—Four Captains (Captain Lieutenant as one) Eleven Lieutenants—Five Ensigns.

The Colonel is to have a company in each Battalion.

W. C. 30th May 1796 — The Lieutenant Colonels and Majors to have companies in the Battalions they are severally appointed to. — Field Officers to command companies.

G. O. G. G. 19th Aug. 1808 — Each Battalion will consist of two Grenadier, one Light, and seven Battalion Companies. — Establishment of companies in each Battalion.

The Light Company, which by the circular orders of the Commander in Chief to General Officers, under date the 12th April last, was directed to be formed in every Battalion of Native Infantry, is in future to be considered as a fixed part of the regular Establishment of each Battalion.

G. O. C. C. 19th Sept. 1808 — The Light Company which, by the Orders of Government, is in future to form a fixed — Officers how posted to them.

part of the Eſtabliſhment of every Battalion of Native Infantry, is to be the 1ſt, or Colonel's Company, in each Battalion of a Regiment.

The formation and eſtabliſhment of the Light Company are to be aſſimilated in every reſpect to thoſe of the Battalion. Officers will be poſted to this company as the commanding Officers may direct, care being taken that the Officers ſo poſted are ſelected from a due regard to qualifications.

The Lieutenant Colonel's and Major's Companies in both Battalions to be commanded by a Lieutenant with an Enſign. G. O. 10th June 1796

The Flank Companies by a Captain with a Lieutenant.

In the Battalion to which the Captain Lieutenant is poſted, one Battalion Company is to be commanded by a Captain with an Enſign, one by a Lieutenant with an Enſign, and three by two Lieutenants each.

In the other Battalion two companies by a Captain with an Enſign, and three by two Lieutenants each.

The Battalion companies to be poſted in Battalion, and the Officers poſted to companies as the commanding Officer may direct. He may give Lieutenants the temporary command of ſuch companies as are left with only an Enſign doing duty, (if he ſhould deem it neceſſary for the good of the ſervice).

Companies how numbered and named.

The Companies to be numbered, beginning with the Colonels, and proceeding in ſucceſſion with the Field Officers, Captains and Lieutenants. To the number of the company is to be added the rank and name of the Field Officer, Captain or Lieutenant; as, for inſtance, the 1ſt (or Colonel A's.) Company; the 4th (or Captain B's.) company; the 7th (or Lieutenant C's.) Company.

Regl. and Battalion ſtaff not precluded from commanding companies.

The Regimental and Battalion Staff being attached to companies are to have the command of thoſe companies when they happen to be the ſeniors in them; but it is to be underſtood that they are not to be detached from corps with their companies, the command of which will, in ſuch event, devolve to the next ſenior Officer. G. O. C. C. 18th Aug. 1796

The ſame right

In the orders of the 10th June laſt, it is laid down that in one Battalion of a Native [illegible] three companies, and in the other four companies, are to be commanded by [illegible] —The Senior Lieutenants on the ſtrength of a Battalion, whether abſent or G. O. C. C. 13th Dec. 1796

companies attaches to the ſenior Lieutenant as is veſted in captains.

Regimental or Battalion Staff, are to be poſted to thoſe companies, which are to be conſidered their proper companies in the ſame manner as companies to which Captains are attached are conſidered the proper companies of thoſe Captains; all other ſubaltern Officers are to be poſted to companies by and at the diſcretion of the commanding Officers of Battalions, but ſubject to the controuling power of the commanding Officer of the Regiment.

Companies that may be without an Officer in whoſe charge to be placed.

If there be not preſent with Battalions a ſufficient number of European Officers to furniſh one to each Company, the vacant company or companies are to be put under charge of the ſenior Officer; one vacant Company only to each Officer. G. O. C. C. 15th Sept. 1798 and 29th June 1796

This rule to extend to Captains and Subalterns as far as there may be vacant companies; and it is to be underſtood that the Officer commanding the Regiment or Battalion, or Officer in the temporary command, is excluded from ſuch charge.

Officers to be muſtered in their proper companies

"All Officers are to be muſtered in their proper companies, not in thoſe they may occaſionally be doing duty with." Ext. Let. Adj. Genl. August 1796

Relative to the controul and authority to be exercised over their companies, by the Officers commanding.

Reſolved, that Officers commanding companies in Native Corps be inveſted with the ſame authority that is exercised by Captains commanding companies in the European Regiments. M. C. 30th May 1796

His Lordſhip takes this occaſion to declare to the Army that when he directed ſubaltern Officers ſhould be poſted to companies, it was his intention that they ſhould regularly receive reports of their companies from the Native Officers, and that ſuch appointments ſhould not be merely nominal or nugatory; and he conceives that with proper diſpoſitions on the part of commanding Officers of Battalions and their Subalterns, their reſpective duties may be carried on without a jealouſy of authority on one part, or any improper interference in the diſcipline or internal management of corps in the other. G. O. C. C. 3d Feb. 1794

M. C. 20th Apl. 1787

The practise of conferring the command of a Regiment of Sepoys invariably on the senior Captain is liable to great military objections. The hopes of honorable distinctions are necessary to stimulate military men to extraordinary exertions; and if seniority alone were to obtain the objects most desireable, many valuable professional talents, and that spirit of emulation which excites vigour and activity, would, in numberless instances, lie dormant. To establish and maintain the strictest possible discipline amongst the Native Troops is of the highest importance, and it is therefore proper that the command of a Regiment of Sepoys should be an honorable and desireable object.

Relative to the qualifications necessary for the command of Native corps.

Between candidates nearly equal in character and ability, seniority has a just claim to preference; but when for that situation superior Military qualifications are found in a junior Officer, the public good requires that he should be encouraged.

The general principles by which pretensions to the command of Native Regiments ought to be regulated, are knowledge of the language and customs of the Natives; and, on the other hand, as the bad state of a Native Regiment affords a presumption of negligence or incapacity in its commanding Officer, the good of the service, in such case, points out the necessity of his removal to a situation in which his defects may be of less public detriment.

G. O. 23d July 1787

It is to be a standing regulation, in future, that whenever Officers commanding Battalions of Native Infantry are removed from one corps to another, they are to settle all accounts with their Battalions or companies up the end of the month in which such order for their removal shall be published.

Period to which com'g. Officers of Battalions, who may be removed, are to adjust their accounts.

M. C. 19th August 1796

The senior Lieutenant Colonel of a Regiment of Native Infantry, in the absence of the Colonel, and consequently in command of the Regiment, is to continue in command of the Battalion he is posted to, and to proceed with it on all duties it may be ordered on, and no other Officer shall be entitled to superior batta for such Battalion.

In event of a Lieutenant Colonel commanding the Regt. he is to continue with the Battalion he is posted to.

G. O. 16th June 1790

The commanding Officer of the Regiment may parade it for exercise, or any other duty, whenever he thinks proper, or may order a parade or exercise of either of the Battalions under its Commandant; but, as commanding Officers of Battalions are answerable for the discipline of their corps, they are to be allowed to have such parades and to prescribe such duties or exercise consistent with established Regulations, as may conduce to this end, whenever the Battalion is not required for general or Regimental duty.

Relative to the controul to be exercised by the commanding Officer of the regiment.

The commanding Officer of the Regiment must be careful in the exercise of his authority to uphold the consequence of the Commandants of Battalions, and to preserve to each rank the powers necessary for the maintenance of good order and subordination.

M. C. 6th June 1796

The allowance to Officers actually commanding Regiments and Battalions of Native Infantry for writers and stationery to be 20 Rupees a month.

Allowance for stationery to com'g. Officers of Regts and Battalions.

The allowance to each company of Native Infantry for stationery and repairs of arms and accoutrements to be fifty Rupees a month—(For Regulations for drawing this allowance, *vide page* 126; and for repairing the arms, &c. *vide Chapter XIII.)*

Allowance for repairs of Arms, &c.

M. C. 30th May 1796

Resolved, that an Adjutant and Quarter-master, in one person, be appointed to each Regiment of Native Infantry on the same allowances as the Adjutants and Quarter-masters of Native Brigades, (viz. Staff and Office Allowance Sonat Rupees 157 per mensem and Sonat Rupees 30 for a Horse when in the Field, in cantonments in the Field, or marching.)

Adjutant and Quarter-master appointed, and his staff allowance fixed.

The Adjutant and Quarter-master of Native Infantry will act as Quarter-master to the Regiment; and is the channel through which the Colonel or commanding Officer is to issue his orders to the two Battalions of his Regiment.

Office Tent allowance granted him.

M. C. 20th June 1796

The Adjutant and Quarter-master of a Regiment of Native Infantry is to receive the Tent allowance of his Rank and 30 Rs. a month for an Office Tent.

He is to indent for stores, &c. for that Battalion of the Regiment he may be doing duty with; and have charge of such part of his Establishment as may be at the station with him.

Resn. M. B. 27th December 1797

Agreed, that it be considered as a standing Regulation that the Quarter-masters of Native Regiments shall present general indents for such Articles as may be required for both Battalions composing their respective Regiments, except when the Battalions are separated at distant stations, in which case, only, indents from the commanding Officers of Battalions are to be forwarded to the Military Board Office.

"The Commander in Chief feels no hesitation in saying that wherever an Adjutant and Quarter-master may be, no Battalion Staff can have a right to interfere with the people of his department, or the duties of his Office, the Adjutant and Quarter-master retaining charge of any part of his establishment that may be at the same station with himself." — Ext. Let. Adj. Genl. 3d Oct. 1803

Qr.-master's abstract how prepared.

The Quarter-masters of Native Regiments to make out Abstracts for their Staff Pay and for the people of their Establishments. — M. C. 22d Aug. 1796

He may include his pay in it when absent from the Battalion he is posted to.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to allow Lieutenant Higgins, while separated from his Battalion, to draw his Regimental Pay, Batta, Gratuity and Tent allowance in the Staff Abstract of the Adjutant and Quarter-master to the 25th Regiment. — Proc. G. G. 19th June 1807

Puckallies how drawn for.

The pay of Puckallies attached to Native Corps is not to be drawn for in the Abstracts of commanding Officers of Troops, or companies; but to be included in the Quarter-master's Abstracts and issued by them. — G. O. 18th July 1796

Hand Behishties allowed on a march and how drawn for.

One Hand Behishty is allowed to each company of Native Infantry on a march only. — M. C. 18th Oct. 1796

When Battalions of Native Regiments are separated, the Adjutant of the Battalion, with which the Adjutant and the Quarter-master is not present, is to draw for the extra Hand Behishties allowed on a march, only, in the same manner as he draws for that part of the Quarter-master's Establishment with the Battalion. — G. O. 2d May 1798

Quarter-master's Establishment for a regiment of Native Infantry.

Establishment for a Quarter-master of a Regiment of Native Infantry in all situations. — M. C. 20th June 1796

Two Tindals—Eighteen Lascars—One Mistry Smith—One Fireman—Two Hammermen—One Carpenter—Six Bildars (For Rates of Pay and Batta to Artificers of Quarter-master's Establishment *vide Form No. 6, Chapter IV.*) — G. O. G. G. 21st May 1807

Proportion to accompany a battalion when detached.

When a Battalion is detached, half the Tindals, Lascars and Bildars, with the men for the forge and the Carpenter, go with it under the Adjutant. The Quarter-master to entertain men for the forge and a Carpenter in their room untill the Battalion returns.

These extra people, if the Battalion returns before the 15th, to be drawn for half a month, if after the 15th for a whole month.

Addl. Lascars allowed to regiments detached on distant service by land.

Resolved, that ten Lascars be added to each of the Establishments of the Quarter-masters of the 4th and 10th Native Regiments proceeding on service to the Coast, for the purpose of assisting in packing and loading the Sepoy Tents, &c. — M. C. 23d Janv. 1797

Proportion of the Establishment to accompany small detachments.

Commanding Officers of Regiments and Battalions of Native Infantry will as heretofore exercise their discretion in ordering such a proportion of the Quarter-master's Establishment to move with all detachments less than a Battalion, as they may deem proper; making it a rule, however, that when a company is detached, or any smaller detail for which camp equipage shall be furnished or ammunition is carried on cattle, a Lascar is always to be sent. — G. O. P. C. 30th May 1809

Compensation for loss of Baggage, &c. to Qr.-master's establishment inadmissable.

The Vice President in Council considers the claims preferred by Lieutenant and Adjutant Showers for a gratuity of two months pay and batta to men of the Quarter-master's Establishment of the 2d Battalion 9th Regiment, who are stated to have been present at the retreat of the detachment commanded by Colonel Monson, to be totally inadmissable. — Proc. V. P. 27th March 1810

Allowance to Quarter-masters for the repairs of camp equipage, &c. &c.

Resolved, in consequence of tents being allowed by Government for the Native Troops, that the Quarter-masters of Native Regiments do draw 60 Rupees per month for repairing the public camp equipage and supplying straw, pins, mallets, camp lines and camp colours, when required.—(N. B. by G. O. G. G. 21st August, 1806, this allowance provides also for repairing and replacing the fulcothas which are received with the camp equipage.) — M. C. 13th January 1797

Dimensions and materials of camp colours.

The Native Regiments to be furnished with the usual number of camp colours, made of bunting, 18 inches square, of the colour of the facing of the Regiment; with the number of the Regiment fixed upon them. The poles to be seven feet six inches long, except those for the Quarter and Rear Guards, which are to be nine feet. — M. C. 7th May 1781

M. C. 8th August 1796

Agreed, that four carts be added to the Establishment of a Quarter-master of a Regiment of Native Infantry as detailed in the Minutes of Council of the 20th June last.

Establishment of carts for Regiments of Native Infantry

G. O. 16th Dec. 1796

The carts allowed to a Native Regiment by the Resolution of the 8th August are in all situations to be drawn for by the Adjutant and Quarter-master of the Regiment, and included in his abstract.

Regulations for their provision, charge and maintenance in serviceable condition.

G. O. 30th Dec. 1796

The Governor General in Council having been pleased to authorize a supply of a set of carts for the Regimental Stores and spare arms of the Native corps of the Army, at the Company's expence,—Resolved, that the following regulations relative to them be published.

That in consideration of the first set of carts being provided at the Company's expence, and of the monthly allowance of 30 Sonat Rupees for each cart, the Quarter-master, in whose charge they may be, must not only keep the carts constantly in good repair, but replace them when necessary by new carts at his expence.—That for each cart, the Quarter-master shall at his own expence furnish and keep three draught bullocks, of the established standard for Artillery draught bullocks, with one driver, without any further charge to the Company, than the said monthly allowance of 30 Sonat Rupees for each cart with its three bullocks, harness and driver, complete.

That the carts and bullocks shall be marked with the numbers of the Regiments, respectively, be mustered monthly with the drivers, and included in the muster rolls wherein the condition of the carts and bullocks shall be expressed.

That the carts be included in the Quarterly Returns made by the Quarter-masters to the Military Board.

The bullocks once marked and received into the service shall not be exchanged at the option of the Quarter-master, but continued in this line of the service until condemned by regular surveys, when new bullocks are to be supplied by the Quarter-master at his own expence.

That on the succession of one Quarter-master to another, the new Quarter-master shall pay for the bullocks of his predecessor at such price as shall be fixed by any two Officers of the corps, one to be chosen by each party.

That in case of one Battalion of the Regiment being detached, the proportion of carts and bullocks sent with it is to be under charge of the Adjutant, with whom the Quarter-master will settle for the expence of feeding the bullocks and the repairs of the carts.

The carts and cattle being intended entirely for the public service are not to be made use of for private purposes.

Proc. G. G. 6th Dec. 1804

The Governor General in Council passes the bill from the Adjutant and Quarter-master of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry for the cost of six bullocks for the carts of that Regiment, (Quarter-master's Establishment) in lieu of the same number captured by the enemy, at the same price the Army Contractor is allowed to charge for bullocks of a similar description, the bill being accompanied by a survey report of the fitness of the bullocks for the service.

Cart Bullocks captured by the enemy, or dying in consequence of forced marches when on service in the Field, replaced at the expence of Government.

Proc. G. G. 28th March 1805

The Governor General in Council authorizes the Military Auditor General to obtain and submit to the Governor General in Council a bill for the actual cost of the four bullocks purchased for the Regimental Store Carts of 2d Battalion 9th Regiment, in lieu of the same number that died through excess of labour, accompanied with a survey report stating them to be serviceable.

Ext. Let Adjt. Genl. 1st Octr. 1797

"If the doubts which have arisen between the Quarter-master and Adjutants of the 9th Regiment, concerning the puckallies and carts, have a relation to the mode of drawing for them, the Commander in Chief finds, on a reference to the General Orders of the 22d August and 16th December, 1796, that by the former, puckallies are expressly excepted from the Adjutant's abstract, and by the latter it is as expressly declared that the carts are in all situations to be drawn for by the Adjutant and Quarter-master, the obvious reason of which is, that the bullocks, in both cases, are the property of the Adjutant and Quarter-master, and furnished in the nature of a contract.

Decision relative to the charge of puckallies and carts with the battalion detached from the Head-quarters of a regiment.

If the doubts relate merely to the charge of those things, the Commander in Chief has directed me to acquaint you, that the Puckallies, being attached to companies, are under

the immediate charge of the Officer commanding the company; and that the General Orders of the 30th December, 1796, point out under whose charge the carts of a detached Battalion are to be placed."

Also relative to the charge of camp equipage with the detached battalion.

"The allowance for keeping camp equipage, &c., &c. in repair being in the nature of a contract, it does not, in the event of a battalion being detached from the Head-quarters of the Regiment, admit of a division with fairness to both parties; the expenditure being more or less, at different times, according to the use that is made of the camp equipage. Ext Let. Adjt. Genl. Aug. 1797

The Adjutant and Quarter-master is responsible for the good condition of it and for the supply of the necessary articles: in case of the separation of the two Battalions of the Regiment, the Quarter-master Serjeant is the proper person on the part of the Adjutant and Quarter-master to make such repairs as may be necessary, and to supply pins, &c. when wanting, under the instructions of the commanding Officer of the Battalion."

Allowance for butts and targets, and how drawn.

The annual allowance for providing targets and butts for annual practise is fixed at Sonat Rupees 45 for each Native Battalion. M. C. 18th Nov. 1796

The annual allowance for targets and butts fixed by the Minutes of Council of the 18th November last is to be drawn for by the Quarter-masters of Native Regiments for both battalions, when together, but when separated the Regimental Quarter-master is to draw the allowance for the Battalion with which he may be doing duty, and the Adjutant for the other Battalion. M. C. 16th Dec. 1796

Drum heads how furnished.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Quarter-masters of Regiments and Adjutants of Battalions be authorized to furnish the Drummers attached to their respective corps annually, with one set (consisting of two batter or upper heads and one sounding or lower head) for each drum, and to charge the same at the rate of 5 annas per head.—(For the annual allowance of wax cloth and exercising ammunition, quarterly allowance of petty stores, and hides and twine to Native Infantry, *vide Chapter XIII)*. G. O. G. G. 13th Nov. 1810

Allowances to Adjutants of battalions of Native Infantry.

Agreed, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that in addition to the salary of 102 Rupees per month, (for Staff and Office allowance) now received by Adjutants to Native Battalions, they be permitted to draw horse allowance in the same manner as it is drawn by Adjutants of European Corps. M. C. 13th March 1798

Adjutant's staff abstract how prepared.

In Native Corps the Adjutant of the Battalion to make out an abstract for his staff pay, and the staff pay of the Serjeant Major and the Quarter-master Serjeant, likewise for the staff pay of the Drill Havildar, Drill Naick, Drum Major and Fife Major. M. C. 2nd August 1796

When the Battalions of Native corps are separated, the Adjutant to draw for such part of the Quarter-master's establishment (puckallies and carts excepted) as is under his direction.

When an Officer is appointed Adjutant he is thereby removed to that battalion.

It is to be understood that whenever an Officer is appointed Adjutant to a Battalion, he is thereby removed to that Battalion, and to be enrolled on the strength of it accordingly. G. O. C. C. 3d Dec. 1800

Officers how appointed to officiate for Adjutants absent on sick certificate, &c.

The following rule to be observed respecting Adjutants to Native corps who shall happen to be absent for the recovery of their health, or on account of their private affairs. G. O. 15th Jany. 1793

When an Adjutant has occasion to apply for such leave, the Commander in Chief will permit any other Subaltern in the same corps, whom the Adjutant may find willing, to perform the duties of that post during his absence, having previously obtained the sanction of the commanding Officer of the corps for that purpose; the name of such Officer is to be transmitted, by the commanding Officer of the corps, to the Adjutant General.

In the event of the death of the absent Adjutant, the Officer officiating for him under the sanction above mentioned, will be entitled to the staff pay from the date of the casualty until the vacancy is filled up by General Orders.

Serjeants required for Native corps how be applied

Resolved, that a Serjeant Major and Quarter-master Serjeant be allowed to each Battalion of Native Infantry. M. C. 20th May 1796

G O. 7th July 1788 — When Serjeants are required for Native Corps, application is to be made through the Adjutant General to the Commander in Chief, who will either nominate them himself, or direct proper men to be selected from the European Battalions from which they can be most conveniently supplied.

(N. B.—For the allowance of dry batta, augmented rates of pay, provision of half mounting and quilts, &c. to Serjeants with Native corps, *vide Chapter IV.)*

M. C. 30th May 1796 — Resolved, that a Drum and Fife Major be allowed to each Battalion of Native Infantry. — Drum and Fife Major allowed each battalion.

M. C. 22d August 1796 — In Native Corps one Drummer and one Fifer are to be attached to each Company. — Drummers how attached to companies.

G. O. P. C. 2d Sept. 1807 — Whenever Drummers or Fifers are required for any of the Native Corps of the Army, application is to be made, in the first instance, to the Honorable Company's European Regiment, to which an extra number of Boys has been allotted, for the purpose of supplying other corps; and, secondly, to the Secretary to the Orphan Society; and no natives are to be entertained as Drummers and Fifers until it be ascertained that Boys cannot be supplied from the European Regiment or the Orphan Establishment. — When drummers are required for Native corps, application where to be made.

G. O. 14th June 1798 — Boys selected from the Orphan School to serve as Drummers, Fifers or Privates in the several corps of the Army are to be enrolled on the strength of the corps for which they are intended from the day on which the selection shall be made; and pay and half batta is to be drawn for them from the same date, in the abstract of the companies to which they shall be attached; to which end the Secretary to the General Management will transmit regularly to commanding Officers of corps, the names of the boys and dates of their being selected for the corps under their command. — Boys appointed from the Orphan School when to be enrolled and their expenses how defrayed until they join.

The Honorable Company's allowance for children in the Orphan House will cease from the day on which boys are selected to serve in the corps of the Army; and the expence for dieting and clothing them, from the date of their being appointed to corps, until a suitable opportunity shall occur for their proceeding to join, as well as the expences for fitting them out and forwarding them to the corps, are to be defrayed from the pay which will accrue to them in the corps to which they are appointed. The Secretary to the General Management will transmit to the commanding Officers of corps an account of these expences, and the amount is to be remitted by a bill on the Paymaster General in favor of the General Management.

G O P C 2d 1807 — Officers commanding corps to which Boys are appointed from the Orphan School are directed to place them under the care and superintendance of an European non-commissioned Officer, whose conduct in providing a mess and all other necessaries for them is particularly to be attended to by the Adjutants of Corps. — Under whose charge to be placed on joining corps.

With the sanction of the Governor General the Provincial Commander in Chief is pleased to direct the following distribution of boys from the Lower Orphan School to the undermentioned corps of the Army, with which they are to be enrolled as Drummers and Fifers from the 1st of October next, on the half pay and half batta of Drummers; until they shall become of sufficient age, and be in other respects duly qualified to fill the situation of effective Drummers, when they are to be brought on full pay. In the mean time such as may be in excess to the establishment of corps, respectively, to which transfers are now made are to be returned as supernumeraries until vacancies occur. — Appointment of Boys to corps and allowances, to be drawn for them until they become effective.

Descriptive Roll of Boys in the Lower Orphan School, appointed to Corps as Drummers and Fifers, as follows.

No	Names.	Corps to which appointed.	Instrument the Boys have been taught.	Orphans or Fathers living.	Age on the — 1811		Corps to which their Fathers were attached.	Remarks.
					Yrs.	Mths		

Regulations for the discharge of drummers received from the Orphan School.

Whenever Drummers and Fifers, received from the Orphan School, may be desirous of taking their discharge from the Service, Officers commanding corps are authorized to grant discharges without reference to any particular period of service, on their being satisfied that the object of such application is likely to prove beneficial to the individual; requiring, at the same time, in all practicable cases, some security that the person so discharged, shall not be left unprovided for, nor be allowed to act in any manner or situation contrary to the regulations of Government. Officers commanding Corps are not authorized to discharge from the service for misconduct any person received from the Orphan School, except in cases of extreme necessity, where the person may appear incorrigible; in every such case the subject is to be reported to Head-quarters, and the persons so discharged are to be sent to the Presidency for the further orders of Government.

Allowance fixed for teaching the Bugle practise.

The Governor General in Council having been pleased to authorize an allowance of 8 Rupees per company to be paid to the persons who have been employed in teaching the bugle horn practise to the men employed for that duty with the several Light Infantry Companies of the Army,—the Commander in Chief directs that bills may be prepared for that allowance, with certificates annexed under the signature of Officers commanding the Light Infantry Companies, respectively, stating the name of the instructor, the names of the persons instructed, and that the duty has been duly performed. The bills with the vouchers required are to be transmitted for audit. G. O. C. C. 22d Apr. 1809

(N. B. The annual allowance of half mountings and quilts which are granted to European Troops are also extended to Drummers of Native Corps. *(Vide Chapters IV. and XVII.)*

Pay Havildar allowed to each company.

A man in each company of Native Infantry is to act in the capacity of Pay Havildar and to receive 5 Rupees a month. M. C. 20th June 1796

Rules for detaching on command Battalions and detachments.

Reference having been made relative to detaching Native Battalions on command, the Commander in Chief directs the following rules to be observed. G. O. C. C. 13th July 1796

Roster for detaching Battalions.

The 1st Battalion of the senior Regiment—The 1st Battalion of the junior Regiment—The 2d Battalion of the senior Regiment—The 2d Battalion of the junior Regiment—The same principle is applicable to smaller detachments.

Rank and standing of Officers to be sent in command of Detachments of Native Infantry and rules for detaching them.

The Commander in Chief having reason to suppose, that the General Orders of the 8th May, 1789, directing "that when a detachment of Native Infantry is sent out of the strength of 50 men or upwards, with a probability of using their arms, the charge be committed to an European Officer," have been deviated from in some instances, he now thinks proper to order, that Subaltern Officers shall be sent on command with all detachments of Native Infantry exceeding in number half a company, whether such detachments be composed of men of different companies or not. Commanding Officers of Sepoy Battalions are enjoined to pay strict attention to this regulation. G. O. C. C. 24th May 1793

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that a Captain be invariably sent with every detachment of Native Infantry which may exceed the strength of one Company; and on every occasion on which service is likely to occur a single company is not to be detached without a Captain, whenever that measure may be practicable. G. O. C. C. 25th Aug. 1806

In consequence of the scarcity of Officers of the rank of Captain with the several corps of the Army, the Provincial Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize, until further orders, the following modification of the General Orders of the 25th August, 1806, which direct "that a Captain be invariably sent with every detachment of Native Infantry that may exceed the strength of one company." G. O. P. C. 4th April 1807

Subalterns who shall have actually served 8 years in India shall be considered eligible to such commands whenever necessary to afford facility in conducting the details of corps, adhering, however, in all practicable cases, to the latter part of the orders of the 25th August last, which direct "that a Captain shall always be sent with a single company whenever service may be likely to occur as often as a compliance with that direction may be practicable."

Ext. Let. Genl. 19th July 1798

"The rule of detaching a commissioned Officer on command with half a company continues in force. Captains and Subalterns to be always detached with their respective companies, excepting Adjutants, who must remain to perform their Staff duties with their corps. A commanding Officer of a Battalion to have the option of going on command with his corps or of remaining with the other divisions of it at Head-quarters; but the Colonel, or commanding Officer of the Regiment, has the power to restrict this option whenever he may deem it expedient to do so in particular cases.

Majors may command detachments of any size not under two nor exceeding five companies.

Captains are equally eligible for such commands; and it is left in the power of the Colonel or commanding Officer of the Regiment to nominate an Officer of either rank on such occasions as he may judge to be most for the advantage of the public service."

Ext. Let. Adj. —June 1796

"Parties sent on detachment to be furnished from one company in preference to proportions from the whole; should the detachment exceed a company, the excess to be furnished from another company."

Parties sent on detachment to be furnished from the same companies.

G. O. C. C. 20th March 1810

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that whenever any party of Native Troops equal to the average strength of a company shall be detached on duty, either by land or by water, the proportion of camp equipage allowed for a company shall always be sent with such parties; the carriage for which, in cases of their proceeding by water in the first instance, is to be furnished at the station or post where such detachments shall commence their march back to their corps.

Proportion of camp equipage to be sent with detachments proceeding either by land or water.

G. O. C. C. [illegible] July 1808

Detachments of Native Troops, after performing any duty on which they may be employed by water, as in the late instance of the party which accompanied H. M. 22d Regiment from Danapoor to Berhampoor, are invariably to be ordered to return to their station by land, and European Officers proceeding on duty with such detachments will be expected to make their arrangements accordingly, by sending their carriage and camp equipage to meet them.—(For tonnage allowed to Native Troops, embarkation return, indents for boats, &c. *vide Chapter XVII.*)

Native Troops detached on duty by water, after the service being accomplished, are to return by land.

G. O. 16th June 1792

Commanding Officers of detachments of Native Infantry with which there are no Quarter-masters are to indent for their own ammunition: and to be held responsible for the charge of their magazines.

Officers commanding small detachments that have no staff attached, to indent for ammunition, &c.

M. C. 3d Aug. 1779

The good order and discipline of all Troops depends on the care the Officers take to enforce it. The Native Officers are but too often remiss. It is therefore recommended to the European Officers to enforce command and obedience amongst them; and to endeavour, by encouragement and good treatment to the active and by punishing the remiss, to make them keep good order and discipline among the Sepoys, and to support them well in it. The European Officers are to consider their preferment as derived from the attention they pay to the well disciplining and ordering the Sepoys; as this service is regarded equally as honorable and essential as the command of Europeans.

Relative to the interior arrangement and discipline to be observed in Native corps.

G. O. 10th June 1796

It is to be a standing rule in Native corps, that whenever a Battalion is under arms, the European Officers, or a proper proportion of them, do attend, and that no parade whatever be without the presence of an European Officer.

No Parades to be ordered without the attendance of an European Officer.

G. O. 29th August 1791

The Lieutenant Colonels commanding the Sepoy Brigades will please to order that when Majors, or Captains commanding Battalions, are from indisposition, or any other cause, prevented from attending the parade, their Adjutants, or the senior Officer present, shall lead out the Battalions and exercise them; and this as often as such occasions occur.

In absence of the Commanding Officer, the senior Officer present to exercise the corps.

The commanding Officer of the Forces being anxious that the Subaltern Officers should acquire a thorough knowledge in the exercising of Battalions, and training recruits, strongly recommends it to the attention of the Lieutenant Colonels and Majors commanding these corps, to direct that all the Subalterns do occasionally put the Battalions through every part of the exercise.

All the Subalterns are occasionally to exercise the Battalion.

Squads of 30 Recruits should always be superintended by a Subaltern Officer.

Commanding Officers to maintain the discipline of their Light Companies in an efficient state by frequent practise.

The Commander in Chief relies on the unremitting zeal and attention of Officers commanding the several corps of the Army to keep alive the spirit of emulation for that line of the service, by the frequent practise of the Light Infantry evolutions with their respective Light Companies, and by maintaining them in every way complete and perfect under their present formation and appointment. G. O. C. C. 19th Feb. 1809

Native commissioned and non-commissioned not to be drilled together.

It appearing that the practise in this Army of drilling the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers together still prevails in some of the corps, that custom is strictly prohibited in future. G. O. 7th April 1791.

Should any of the Native commissioned Officers, in drilling their squads, discover ignorance of any points of their duty, such Officers are to be instructed by the Adjutant of the Battalion; and they should never be ordered out in squads without an European commissioned Officer to superintend, and a Feugil Havildar should, on such occasions, always attend them.

Regulations for the drill of Native corps, and the persons to be employed as instructors.

In Native corps no Native commissioned or non-commissioned Officers, above the rank of those authorized by the regulations of the service for that particular duty, are to be employed as instructors of the Drill. G. O. C. C. 18th Feb. 1808

The Drill Havildars and Naicks of corps are to be employed on that, their proper duty, under the direction of commanding Officers of corps, and the immediate Superintendance of the Adjutants, with the aid of such additional non-commissioned Officers as may be necessary, according to the numbers at Drill; and the non-commissioned Officers so employed are to be relieved monthly, or at least every two months. Private Sepoys are to be employed as seldom as possible as instructors at the Drill, which can only be necessary from an occasional scarcity of non-commissioned Officers, and in such cases they are also to be relieved, as directed for the additional non-commissioned Officers.

Regulations for performing the duty of Orderly Havildar, and of Pay Havildar.

The duty of Khote Havildar in Native corps, corresponding with that of Orderly Serjeant in European Companies, is strictly to be regulated by the same rule of weekly or daily tour, and is never allowed to be performed by private Sepoys; nor are private Sepoys on any account to be employed as Pay-Havildars, unless to assist in the mere business of writing when that may be wanted.

Pay-Havildars, though declared not liable to be sent on detachment, are nevertheless invariably to take the duty of a Company, Battalion, or Station, in common with the other Havildars, and to attend all parades and exercises, with the corps in general. Commanding Officers of stations, detachments, and single corps, are earnestly called upon to give the fullest effect to the foregoing regulations, which are considered by the Commander in Chief to be intimately connected with efficiency of discipline, and the salutary object of repressing the baneful consequences of undue influence.

Ordering regularity to be observed in the march of Native detachments.

The Commander in Chief has observed with concern the great irregularity with which every Sepoy Detachment, he has accidentally met, marches towards the place of its destination. He concludes that all Detachments, previous to their marching from the Parade where they were first formed, have been examined by an Adjutant or a commissioned Officer, and that clear and full instructions have been communicated to the Officers who are to command them; but as the want of a certain degree of order in common marches tends to real evil, he directs that positive and clear orders be given to every Detachment as to the method they are expected to observe on their march, and that the Officer or non-commissioned Officer commanding, be acquainted that he will be held responsible for a deviation from the orders prescribed on this head. G. O. C. C. 6th Mar. 1786

Detail of personal guards to be furnished by Native Infantry.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to fix the following detail for personal guards of Native Infantry, which are to be relieved weekly. G. O. C. C. 25th Nov. 1806

	Jem.	Haw.	Naick.	Drum.	Sepoys.
For a Major-General commanding a station,	....	....			
For a Colonel of a Regiment, not commanding a principal station, Lieutenant Colonels commanding and present with Regiments or Battalions of Native Infantry,					

For all other Field Officers or other Officers in command of corps, when in camp, a night sentinel is to be furnished from the Rear Guards of their respective corps.

M. C. 3d Aug. 1779

Sepoys are not to be made use of as peons, or employed on private business, to attend the Officers who command them.

Sepoys not to be employed on Private business

One of the non-commissioned Officers, only, shall attend the commanding Officers of each battalion or detachment; and it is particularly required of every commanding Officer to see that these and every other order respecting the Sepoys are punctually obeyed.

Orderly to the Officer commanding the corps.

M. C. 26th May 1790

Orderly Sepoys and Lascars are on no account to be made use of as peons and hircarrahs by attending an Officer when he goes abroad, or by being employed on any private business. They are to be allowed to Officers commanding stations, detachments and corps, and to Public Officers for the purpose of carrying orders, and are to be confined to that duty alone; when Officers, either staff or others, have occasion to go on public duty to the Parade or to places where they may require their Orderlies, they may send them on, or direct them to follow so as to meet them at any appointed place; but they are not at any time to let them run before their palankeens and horses, or at any time mix with their sowarrie servants.

Orderly Sepoys to what Officers allowed and how to be employed.

G. O. C. C. 19th Oct. 1803

The Commander in Chief, having remarked Sepoy Orderlies running with and after palankeens, positively interdicts a practise so directly in opposition to the standing Orders of the Service. (For further orders prohibiting the employment of Sepoys out of the line of their duty *vide page 144*).

Not to run with Palankeens.

M. C. 3d August 1779

If any Sepoy wilfully or carelessly loses or spoils any of his arms or accoutrements, stoppages shall be made out of his pay in such monthly proportions as his commanding Officer shall think fit, not exceeding half his pay, at the following rates:

For a musquet, 20 Rupees—a Bayonet, 2 ditto—a Sling, 1 ditto—a Cartridge box, 1 ditto—a Lock, 4 ditto—a Worm, 4 annas—a Pricker, 1 ditto.

Stoppages to be made from Sepoys who lose their Arms, &c.

G. O. 17th March 1793

The Commander in Chief can have no objection to the Native Troops amusing themselves at the celebration of their festivals, according to their respective rites and customs, while they do so in a peaceable and orderly manner; but he warns them against improper conduct, lest the consequences should be serious to all the parties who may be concerned: and he calls upon the European Officers to have an eye towards the men of their own corps whilst engaged in the performance of festivals and ceremonies, to prevent disputes from arising between two Battalions; and, in case any should occur, to use their utmost endeavours to suppress them before they proceed to outrageous lengths.

Relative to the conduct of Native Troops at the celebration of their festivals and religious ceremonies.

G. O. 13th October 1793

Major General Sir Robert Abercromby has had before him the Proceedings of a Native Line Court Martial held at Barrackpoor, before which a Lascar was tried for firing a musquet in the lines at night, and who pleaded in excuse "that it was in celebration of the Mohurrum;" this excuse was admitted by the Court under the plea of usage, but as no usage can warrant a practise so repugnant to Military Regularity, it is directed that no Native Officer, Sepoy, Lascar or camp follower shall in future, upon any occasion whatever, presume to let off fire arms within the lines of a cantonment or camp without express permission for that purpose.

General Abercromby, far from wishing to check the Native Officers and Sepoys in their customary amusements, is very desirous that they should be allowed all reasonable indulgencies in the celebration of their Festivals and Religious Rites, and he is confident that commanding Officers of stations, cantonments and camps will never refuse these indulgencies when application shall be made to them for that purpose, unless upon occasions where the exercise of them may be judged improper.

G. O. 21st Dec. 1796

The translation of a selection of the Articles of War in Persian and Hindoostannee being completed and printed, copies thereof will be transmitted to the several Native Corps of the Army. It being the intention of Government, in causing this publication to be made, that Native Officers and Sepoys shall be acquainted with the laws by which they are governed as Soldiers, the obedience and duties required of them, and the punishment to which they are liable for certain offences; the Articles relative to mutiny in the IId

Articles of War when to be published to the Native Troops.

Section; to Desertion in the Vth Section; to Crimes punishable by law in the VIIIth Section; to the Redress of Wrongs in the IXth Section; to Duties in Quarters, in Garrison or in the Field in the XIth Section; the 10th, 14th, 16th, 17th, 19th and 20th Articles of the XIIth Section, relative to the Administration of Justice; the Articles of the XIIIth Section, relative to the effects of the dead, and the 2d Article of the XVth Section, are to be read in the Hindostanee language every month at the head of each Native Regiment or Battalion in the Service immediately after muster. In every Battalion in the Service there will be found many men, either Native Officers or Sepoys, capable of reading the Articles in the Hindostanee language distinctly after a little study and practise; to which end, and that the Native Officers may have the opportunity of making themselves thoroughly acquainted with the Articles of War and of instructing the men belonging to their respective companies in them, exclusive of three copies for the public Officers of the Regiment and Battalion, two copies will be sent to each Battalion for the use of the Native Officers, to be under the care of the European Adjutants. The whole are to be considered as belonging to the Regiment, and, on the removal or occasional absence of the Regimental Adjutant and Quarter-master and Battalion Adjutants, are to be delivered over to their successors, or Officers acting for them.

No. of copies allowed to each corps and how to be preserved.

No Native non-commissioned or Sepoys to be punished but by sentence of Court Martial.

No Native non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy shall be punished but by the sentence of a Court Martial, except in cases where an immediate example is necessary to be made, and when delays may be attended with dangerous consequences to the Service. M. C. 7th May 1782

It appears that Captain Grant has occasionally reduced Havildars and Naicks to the ranks, and has deliberately inflicted corporal punishments on Sepoys without any form of trial; as such practices are not warranted by the regulations of the Service, and might tend to the subversion of justice, the commanding Officer of the Troops strictly prohibits the exercise of them in future by any Officer. G. O. C. F. 27th Feb. 1792

Relative to the orthography to be observed in rolls, &c. of Native corps.

Commanding Officers of every Native corps to preserve invariably the same orthography in the names of the same Natives in the returns or review rolls, and when any commanding Officer shall, by authority, transfer any Native Officers or Soldiers, he shall send with them a correct list of their names, according to the orthography that has been used in inserting the names in his own rolls, which must be also used in the corps to which they shall have been removed; and as there are many men of one name in the same corps, they are to be numbered on the rolls, 1st, 2d, 3d, &c., if of the same name. M. C. 17th May 1793

Descriptive rolls of companies how prepared.

Correct descriptive rolls of the Native commissioned, non-commissioned and Privates composing the Light Companies of the several Battalions of Native Infantry on this Establishment are to be prepared agreeably to priority of service, and forwarded from the Head-quarters of Battalions respectively, properly authenticated, to the Officers commanding the Light Companies, by whom they are to be carefully kept up under the periodical inspection and report, prescribed by the regulations of the Service. (N. B. Descriptive rolls are kept up in the same manner in all the companies of corps, respectively.) G. O. C. C. 9th Jan. 1809.

Registers of Battalions and Regiments how to be prepared and kept up.

Adjutants of Battalions to keep regular registers of their respective Battalions, and the Adjutant and Quarter master a Register of the Regiment for the use of the Commanding Officer, agreeably to the annexed form, in which are to be noticed every casualty that may hereafter occur in the corps corresponding with those remarked in the monthly Review Rolls. *(Vide Form No. 1.)* G. O. 10th June 1796

The most exact uniformity to be observed in spelling the names of the Officers and men, in order that claims to the benefit of the Invalid Establishment may be clearly ascertained. The names by which the men are enrolled after entertaining are not permitted to be changed.

To be inspected quarterly by commanding Officers and reported to the Adjutant General.

The Books are to be inspected quarterly, on the first days of the months of May, August, November and February, by the commanding Officers of corps, who shall certify on the book the date of inspections and report, through the Adjutant General, to the Commander in Chief immediately afterwards, whether or not the Books are properly kept up.

To be delivered over to relieving Staff Officers.

This Book to be delivered over, signed by every Adjutant, upon his removal, to his successor, from whom he is to take a receipt for it, together with the other books and records belonging to his Office. M. C. 7th May 1782

G. O. 10th June 1796

Removals from one Troop or Company to another in the Native Cavalry, Native Infantry, and Lascars are only to be made in the month of May, yearly, excepting when they become necessary from promotion.

Removals in companies when to take place.

G. O. C. F. 3d Oct. 1810

The Commander of the Forces is concerned to notice the very defective state in which the descriptive rolls of the commissioned and non-commissioned Officers above promoted were transmitted to the Adjutant General, by the different corps; in consequence of which considerable delay and difficulty occurred in adjusting the relative dates of rank.—As the defects and omissions in those rolls can only have proceeded from great inattention to the accurate preservation of Regimental and Battalion Records, so repeatedly enjoined in the standing regulations of this service, particularly in General Orders of the 10th June, 1796,—the Commander of the Forces must infer that the quarterly inspection and report of the state of the books of their corps by commanding Officers, prescribed by those orders, are altogether lost sight of, and therefore directs that in future the most pointed attention be invariably paid to this essential part of interior duty.

Enjoining the accurate preservation of the registers by commanding and staff Officers.

G. O. C. C. 9th May 1811

The Commander in Chief having had occasion to notice the great want of attention on the part of commanding Officers and Staff of corps to the General Orders under date the 10th June, 1796, requiring the transmission to the Adjutant General's Office quarterly of Reports of the inspection of the Registers or long Rolls of their respective corps,—his Excellency now calls upon the Officers to whom these observations may be applicable for a more exact obedience to the orders abovementioned; and he has desired that any future instance of the like remissness may be immediately reported to him, in order that his marked disapprobation may be signified to those who may continue to neglect so necessary a part of their duty.

And attention to the orders requiring a quarterly report to the Adjt. Genl.

G. O. C. C. 29th Dec. 1806

Copies of all Battalion Orders of Battalions of Native Infantry, which may be separated from the Head-quarters of their respective Regiments, are to be regularly sent, every month, to the Officer commanding the Regiment, and which, after being inspected by him, are to be deposited in the Regimental Staff Office.

Copies of Battalion orders to be sent from detached Battalions to the Hd. quarters of the Regiment.

G. O. P. C. 8th April 1807

Any Native corps or department that may not have any men transferred to the Invalid Establishment by the Annual Committee, are directed to report the same to the Adjutant General's Office.

Native corps not having any men transferred to Invalids, by the annual committee, to report the same.

G. O. C. C. 31st Jan. 1797

Commanding Officers of Native Regiments are to be furnished by the commanding Officers of Battalions with quarterly returns of arms and accoutrements, in the existing forms, *(vide Chapter XIII.)* of their respective Battalions, at the expiration of each quarter; and the commanding Officer of the Regiment is to direct his Regimental Quartermaster to compile from these returns a general return of the Arms and Accoutrements of the Regiment for transmission to the Military Board Office.

In like manner the General Annual Survey Report of the Arms and Accoutrements of Regiments is to be formed from the separate Battalion Reports.

Annual Survey Reports, quarterly returns of arms, &c. how transmitted from Battalions and Regiments.

G. O. C. C. 5th Aug. 1797

Arms, Accoutrements and Stores required for Native Regiments are to be issued upon indents signed by the commanding Officers of Regiments; and detached Battalions and detached companies are to be kept complete with Arms, Accoutrements, &c. from the Regimental Store at the Head-quarters of the Regiment, the commanding Officer of the Regiment taking care to present indents to the Military Board for articles to replace the issues from time to time.

In cases, however, where parts of Regiments may, with more convenience to the public service, be supplied with Arms, Accoutrements and Stores from Magazines, than from the Regimental Stores; as when the Head-quarters of the Regiment may be at an out-station, and a part of that Regiment be at a station where there is a Magazine, or the detached part of the Regiment may be at too great a distance from the Head-quarters of it to receive the required supplies from the Regimental Stores; such articles as are in immediate demand may be indented for on the nearest Magazine on account of the Regiment. In such cases a statement of the stores received is to be immediately transmitted to the Head-quarters of the Regiment, that the several articles may be entered in the Regimental Books and duly accounted for in the next quarterly return.

Arms, accoutrements, &c. how indented for and supplied to Regiments, detached Battns. &c.

Each corps leaving the Presidency at the Relief, to be equipped with a complete set of Arms, &c.

Resolved, that every Sepoy Battalion, when it leaves the Presidency station at the time of the general relief, be supplied with a complete set of Arms, Accoutrements, &c. to the end that the whole of the arms of the Army may pass through the Arsenal once in the course of the relief, by which arrangement the repaired arms can always be served out with such real certainty, that the corps will not suffer by receiving them; and further it will greatly reduce the demand from distant stations, and of course the necessity of sending Arms for their supplies, because in the interval between the reliefs the several corps will only want one set of accoutrements, and a few arms, to supply occasional losses or damages. Res. M. B. 13th Nov. 1787

Havildars to carry pikes and swords.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the Havildars of regular Native Regiments shall in future carry pikes and swords instead of musquets. Indents for a shoulder sword-belt for each Havildar to be prepared and forwarded to the Military Board. G. O. C. C. 20th Sept. 1802

Those of Light companies to have musquets

Officers commanding Light Infantry Battalions will indent on the magazines of their respective stations for musquets, which the Havildars of Light Infantry are in future to carry instead of pikes. G. O. C. C. 16th Nov. 1808

Uniform of the Native Infantry.

The uniform of all the Native Infantry (with exception to the Marine Regiment) is to be red with yellow facings and white buttons, and lace, striped red, blue and white. G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809

Dress of the European commissioned and non-commissioned Officers.

And of Native Officers and Sepoys.

The following instructions to be observed regarding the dress of the Native Infantry. G. O. C. C. 1st Nov. 1796

The European commissioned and non-commissioned Officers to wear jackets with round black hats, the ornaments for the hats to be left to the commanding Officer of the Regiment; the buttons for the jackets to be the lion button, bearing the number of the Regiment. The Officers of the Light Companies to have suitable wings to their jackets. The Officers to wear white linen waistcoats and breeches during the hot weather. *(For further regulations for the dress of European Officers vide page 146.)*

Pantaloons and Half Boots,

Native commissioned Officers are to wear white pantaloons and half boots. G. O. C. C. 16th Oct. 1801

Swords, belts, and belt plates of Native Officers.

Kummerbund.

The swords and belts of the Native Officers to be the same as the European Officers, but the plates to have only the number of the Regiment engraved on them. G. O. C. C. 1st Nov. 1796

The kummerbunds to be of blue linen and six inches in breadth, to be girt round the loins and fastened behind in whatever manner may be found most convenient. The cross to be of white linen.—(N. B. Sashes are now worn by Native commissioned Officers and Havildars.)

The Commander of the Forces deems it necessary to direct, with reference to the new established Army Cloathing, that no alteration whatever shall be made in the kummerbund or white cross, nor in the manner of wearing those parts of dress in the Native Infantry under this Presidency. G. O. C. C. 9th Nov. 1810

Jangheeas.

Jangheeas to be worn by the non-commissioned Officers (Naicks) and Sepoys at all times. G. O. C. C. 1st Nov. 1796

Havildars to wear pantaloons.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to allow Havildars of Native Regiments to wear white pantaloons instead of jangheeas, but on the express condition of their consenting to incur the additonal expence which will be occasioned thereby, and in no instance is the wear of pantaloons to be imposed upon them contrary to their wish. G. O. C. C. 11th Nov. 1808

Approved musters of jangheeas, &c. not to be changed but by the authority of the Commander in Chief.

Musters of the jackets (ungahs) and jangheeas approved by the Colonels Commandants of Regiments, now in India, whether present with or absent from their Regiments, are to be lodged in the Office of the Adjutant and Quarter-master of each Regiment. In Regiments to which no Colonel is appointed, the Senior Lieutenant Colonel is to approve of the musters. G. O. C. C. 16th Sept. 1796

After the musters have been approved by Colonels of Regiments they are not to be changed without the authority of the Commander in Chief.

Breast-plates.

The Commander in Chief authorizes breast-plates to be made up for the non-commissioned and Privates of Native Infantry, restricting the expence to eight annas. G. O. C. C. 2d Dec. 1796

These breast-plates are to be of brass or white metal; and the number of the Regiment alone, in Roman figures, is to be engraved upon them.

G. O. C. C. 26th July 1805 — Whenever new turbans or caps may be required for the corps of Native Infantry, they are to be made agreeably to a pattern, which is to be seen at Head-quarters. *Turbans.*

G. O. C. C. 20th Aug. 1806 — The frame of the Turban directed to be worn by the Native Infantry of the Army, by the General Orders dated the 26th July, 1805, is to be made of rattan instead of iron work, whenever it may be necessary to make new turbans; and the hair of the men is to be worn turned up, and fastened on a knot on the crown of the head, as before, instead of being cut and turned down loose, as practised by some corps, and of which the Commander in Chief disapproves. *Hair how to be worn.*

G. O. C. C. 1st Nov. 1796 — The Commander in Chief has no objection to the Native Officers and Sepoys wearing beads round their Necks; but they must be uniform, and the men be permitted themselves to furnish them. *Beads permitted to be worn round the neck.*

Drummers and Fifers to wear round black hats; the ornaments to be directed by the commanding Officer of the Regiment. *Hats for Drummers.*

G. O. C. C. 16th Oct. 1801 — No alteration or addition is to be made to the uniform prescribed for the Native part of the Army by the existing regulations, without the sanction of the Commander in Chief; every part of the dress of the two Battalions of the same Regiment, both of Europeans and Natives, is exactly to correspond in every respect. *Exact uniformity to be observed in the dress of both Battalions and no alteration to be made but by authority of the Comr. in Chief.*

M. C. 30th May 1796 — The half mounting to the Native Infantry to be annually served out with the new cloathing, and the provision of it to rest with the Commandant of the Battalion, under the controul of the Commandant of the Regiment; the present stoppage of five rupees to be made for this purpose. The stoppage to be left in the hands of the Paymaster, from whom the commanding Officer of the Battalion is to receive it. For this sum an uniform turban, kummerbund and white jacket, and a pair of jangheeas, are to be furnished. *Provision of half mounting for Native Infantry, amount of stoppage, and specification of articles to be furnished.*

No other article of dress to be supplied to the Sepoys, unless in cases where they will not keep themselves supplied in sufficient stock, when a specified stoppage, on account of each article, for those particular men, is to be authorized in Battalion Orders, and the articles are to be furnished by the Officers commanding companies. *Sepoys neglecting to keep themselves supplied with cloathes, how to be furnished.*

M. C. 29th March 1797 — At the period of making the stoppage for the half mounting to the Native Troops, when two Battalions of a Native Regiment are together, the Officer commanding the Regiment to issue a Regimental Order directing the Officers commanding companies to state, at the foot of the abstract, the aggregate of the stoppages to be made from it; and the particulars of it to be furnished by the commanding Officers of companies to the commanding Officer of the Battalion. When a Battalion is separate from the Head-quarters of the Regiment, the foregoing order to be issued by the commanding Officer of that Battalion. *Stoppage for half mounting how made, and accounts of it how rendered.*

The annual half mounting stoppages are not to be made from men recently entertained, unless a period of five months shall have elapsed, from the completion of their stoppages for half mounting as recruits, to the date of the abstract from which the first proportion of the annual stoppage is to be made. *Period at which the stoppage is to be made from men recently entertained.*

The total amount of the stoppages for half mounting to be paid to the Commandant of the Battalion, wherever the company be, in the same coin in which the amount of the abstract is paid. *Amount of the stoppages how paid to commanding Officers.*

G. O. 14th Nov. 1797 — Stoppages which have been made from men on account of half mounting, (who are drafted to the new corps) are to be paid to them, unless the half mounting shall have been delivered out. *Stoppages made for half mounting not issued to men drafted to new corps to be returned.*

Stoppages for half mounting in the new corps are to be made in the manner laid down in the Recruiting Regulations. They are to be left in the hands of the Paymaster and to be drawn from him by the commanding Officers of Battalions, who are to furnish the articles of half mounting to the whole Battalion. *Stoppages how made in new corps.*

G. O. C. C. 21th July 1809 — Whenever the turbans in use with any corps shall no longer be fit to be worn, a new *When new turbans are required they are to*

be supplied in lieu of the half mounting of that year.

set of turbans of the prescribed form and pattern is to be prepared by the Officer commanding the corps by whom the authorized annual stoppages on account of half mounting shall be received, and which set of new turbans, with good and substantial wax cloth or painted covers, with lining, are to be furnished in lieu of the usual articles of half mounting for that year in which the turbans shall be supplied, and for which no other stoppage whatsoever is to be made. The frames to be made of iron or rattan, according as the work can be best executed in the country where the corps may happen to be; in the event of iron being used, care to be taken to prevent the turbans being unnecessarily heavy, and particular attention to be paid to the uniformity of shape and good workmanship of the whole.

Period at which the annual stoppages are to be made and half mounting when to be supplied.

In order to enable commanding Officers to furnish their corps with half mounting at the same time that they are to be supplied with their cloathing, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the annual stoppages authorized to be made from the Native Troops in the month of October, November and December, for the supply of half mounting, be made in the months of June, July and August, instead of the former months. G. O. G. G. 15th Jany. 1807

It is to be understood that the annual half mounting stoppages are to be made from the issues of pay for the months of June, July and August, and not from the pay which may be issued in those months respectively, viz 1½ rupees for the first two months, and 2 rupees for the third month, as fixed by M. C. 7th May, 1787. G. O. P. C. 19th July 1807

Issue of half mounting and statement of articles furnished, to be reported on the monthly Return.

The issue of half mounting, or whatever may be supplied in lieu of it, to all corps and descriptions of troops, is to be specified with a statement of the articles supplied on the back of the return for the month in which the issue of these articles shall take place. *(Vide Form No. 2.)* G. O. C. F. 20th Nov. 1810

Recruits for Native corps how to be enlisted.

Recruits for Native corps are to be enlisted only under the directions of commanding Officers of Battalions, and previous to enrollment are to be approved by the commanding Officer of the Regiment in all situations where he can inspect them, and in other cases by the senior Officer present. M. C. 8th Aug. 1796

None to be taken that have served before, without producing their discharge.

No man who has served as a Sepoy is to be enlisted but on producing a discharge from the Regiment or Battalion he last served in; excuses of discharges being lost or destroyed are not to be admitted. When such excuses are offered, if the party chooses to wait the result of an enquiry, recourse may be had to the Adjutant of the Battalion from which he is said to have received his discharge; if satisfactory information be obtained, he may then, if in other respects fit for the service, be entertained, but if no information be obtained he is to be secured as a deserter.

Standard age, and height for Recruits.

No Sepoy is to be entertained who is not five feet six inches high, or who is under sixteen or above thirty years of age, unless, in the latter case, he shall have served before.

The standard for recruits for Light Infantry is fixed, until further orders, at five feet five inches, under which none are to be entertained. G. O. C. C. 9th Jany. 1809

Relative to the subsistence and pay and Batta for recruits, how drawn and when to commence.

The recruit is to be enrolled on the strength of a company the day on which he joins the Battalion for which he is enlisted; but pay and batta are not to be drawn for him, but from the first day of the month succeeding that on which he shall be enrolled, previous to which, whether entertained at a distance or on the spot, he is to be subsisted at the rate of two annas per day, to be drawn for as hereafter detailed. M. C. 8th Aug. 1796

Articles of War to be read, declaration made to, and oath taken by Recruits at their enrollment.

Prior to enrollment the following Articles of War shall be read and explained to him, viz. the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Articles of the IId section—The 1st, 3d, and 4th Articles of the Vth section—The 2d and 3d Articles of the Xth section; and the 1st, 2d, 6th, 13th, 16th and 20th articles of the XIth section. At the same time the following declaration is to be made to him, and the following oath administered in front of the colours of the Battalion, according to the tenets of his belief, in presence of the Native Officers and Sepoys.

DECLARATION.

In time of peace, after having served three years, on making application for your discharge, through the commanding Officer of your company, it will be granted you in two

months from the date of your application, provided it will not cause the vacancies in your company to exceed ten, in which case you must remain until that objection be removed; but in time of war you have no claim to a discharge, but must remain and do your duty until the necessity of retaining you in the service shall cease.

OATH,

"J. A. B. inhabitant of Village, Pergunnah, Subah son of , do swear that I will never forsake or abandon my colours; that I will march wherever I am directed, whether within or beyond the Company's territories, that I will implicitly obey all the orders of my commanders, and in every thing behave myself as becomes a good Soldier and a faithful servant of the Company; and failing in any part of my duty, as such, I will submit to the penalties described in the Articles of War which have been read to me."

C. O. C. C. 16th May 1806

Officers commanding Battalions and Regiments of Native Infantry are to be particularly careful that none but good and efficient recruits are entertained, and that they be drawn, as far as may be practicable, from the Honorable Company's Provinces between Allahabad and Bengal.

None but good and efficient recruits to be received. Districts from which to be entertained.

Commanding Officers requiring men for the prescribed complement of their corps are to avail themselves of the services of their Native Officers and men going on furlough to bring recruits with them on returning to their corps to the number required.

M. C. 8th August 1796

When any corps shall, from the difficulty of recruiting on the spot, be so far incomplete of its establishment as to render it adviseable to send out a party or parties to recruit for the corps, the Paymaster shall make advances, on the written requisition of the commanding Officer of the Regiment or detached Battalion, to the Officers (whether European or Native) who may be selected for the recruiting service, not exceeding 300 Rupees for each Battalion.

Rules to be observed in the event of its being necessary to send out Recruiting parties.

On the return of the recruiting parties or the arrival of Recruits sent to the Head-quarters of the Battalions or Regiments, the Officers entrusted with such advances shall render an account thereof to the Adjutant, who is to make out a review roll and abstract of the recruits received; and from the information of the recruiting Officer of those also who may have enlisted, but died or deserted without joining the corps, according to a form which will be furnished.—*(Vide Form No. 3.)*

This abstract the Adjutant is to forward to the Station Paymaster, and to receive back any balances remaining of recruit money advanced, which he is to account for with the Paymaster.

In order to defray the expence of subsisting Recruits who may be entertained on the spot where corps or detachments of corps may be, as well as to supply those who may be enlisted at a distance at the rate of two annas per day, from the time of the former being enlisted and the latter joining, until the end of the month in which they are enrolled with their corps, the Paymasters will be directed, upon written applications from the commanding Officers of Regiments or Battalions, to advance to commanding Officers of companies, cash, a sum not exceeding 80 Sicca Rupees, taking their receipts for the same.

Advances authorized for the subsistence of recruits, how to be recovered and accounts adjusted.

And as the Native corps are paid in arrears, the Recruits are to continue to be subsisted at the rate of two annas per day by the Officers commanding companies, respectively, out of the advance in hand until the first month's full pay for the Recruits shall be drawn for and issued; when those commanding Officers, out of the full pay drawn for the recruits, will have the means of reimbursement for their subsistence; and by paying the difference between their subsistence and full pay for that month, will enable them to wait for the next issue of pay to the corps in general.

But as desertions of Recruits may take place during the month succeeding enrollment, and as no pay can be drawn for a deserter, in order to provide the means of reimbursement for his subsistence, the Officer commanding the company is to make a bill at the foregoing rate of two annas per day, for the portion of the month prior to the desertion, which, being counterfeigned by the commanding Officer and accompanied by review rolls of the deserters, is to be forwarded through the Paymaster for audit, and to be allowed in the adjustment of advances.

M. C. [illegible] Aug. [illegible]

Resolved, that the subsistence of Native Recruits enrolled on the [illegible] shall, instead of being drawn for in separate bills, be, in future, included in the [illegible] of the companies they belong to, and paid before Audit.

[illegible]

Quarterly adjustment of advances ordered.

The Paymasters will adjust the accounts of these advances with the commanding Officers of companies on every 31st July, 31st October, 31st January, and 30th April, or oftener, if need be, making further advances on new requisitions of the commanding Officers of corps, if the former advances shall have been exhausted; but if the balance on the quarterly adjustments be against the Officers, the Paymaster may in that case, if necessary, recover the same in like manner as ordinary retrenchments. M. C. 8th Aug. 1796

When the commanding Officer of a company shall happen to be removed from one corps to another, and shall not have adjusted his advances on account of the recruiting before his removal, the Paymaster of the corps to which he may be removed is to recover the balance on account of the Company in like manner as Paymasters effect the recovery of retrenchments for each other.

Stoppages to be made from recruits, for the supply of half mounting and Articles to be furnished.

The established stoppages, for the supply of half mounting, of two Rupees per month, for the three months immediately following that on which a Recruit was enrolled, are not to commence, in future, until the issue of the full pay of the second month after his enrollment; and for which stoppages the commanding Officer of the company is to furnish each Recruit with one turban, one kummerbund, and two crosses, two linen jackets and two pair of jangheeas.

Stoppage for the breast-plate.

An additional stoppage of eight annas is authorized for the breast-plate, which is not to be served out, nor the stoppage made, until the Recruit is fit to join the Battalion. G. O. C. C. 2d Dec. 1796

All Recruits are in future to be supplied with the new regulation turban, (with good and substantial wax cloth or painted cover with lining,) with two ungahs and two jangheeas, a kummerbund and two linen crosses, each, out of the stoppages authorized to be made from the three months' pay succeeding that for which full pay for one month shall have been issued to each Recruit, and a breast-plate to each Recruit is also, of course, to be supplied from the separate stoppage authorized for that purpose, by the General Orders of the 2d December, 1796. G. O. C. C. 8th Jany. 1807 G. O. P. C. 19th July 1807

Coats of Sepoys deserted or discharged to be furnished to Recruits.

The coats of the Sepoys who have been discharged, or who deserting leave their coats, are to be given to recruits. M. C. 16th June 1786

(In case of discharged Sepoys leaving their coats, which are their property, they receive from the commanding Officer of the Company a just consideration in money.—G. O. C. C. 27th December, 1796.)

Allowance to Recruits for carrying the wounded in the Field.

The Recruits who have assisted to carry the wounded are ordered to be paid 4 annas, each, per day, for the time they shall be so employed. G. O. C. C. 28th Nov. 1803

In the case of levies of Recruits being ordered, what allowances to be received by them.

Whenever levies are made, either for the purpose of supplying Recruits for filling vacancies in any of the Native corps on this establishment, or for new corps ordered to be raised, no more than two annas per diem shall be allowed for each Recruit, for the broken period of the month in which they are entertained, nor from the first of the month ensuing, more than the ordinary pay and half batta in any situation, whether marching or stationary, until after they shall have joined their corps, and shall march with it from the place appointed for its Head-quarters; for instance, the Natives of the corps ordered to be raised for the Presidency, whosoever recruited, shall not be entitled to full batta until after they shall have been formed at, and shall have marched in a body or by detachment from the Presidency, and no exception is to be made from this rule in favor of men drafted from old corps into new levies, as they generally benefit by promotion in the new corps. M. C. 2[illegible]th April 17[illegible]

The same rule is to be observed with respect to Gun Lascars.

Recruits enlisted for any of the other Presidencies are, in like manner, to be paid two annas per diem for the remainder of the month in which they are entertained; and pay and half batta only from the first of the month succeeding that, to the period of embarkation, whether marching or stationary.

Captain White's Levy.

Regulations for a levy of Recruits ordered to be raised by Captain White.

The Governor General in Council has appointed Captain White to assist in recruiting for the Bengal Establishment. G. O. [illegible] 1797

The commanding Officers of corps at Barrackpoor, Berhampoor, Purneah, Danapoor, and the posts dependent on

made by Captain White, through commanding Officers of stations, for recruiting parties; and commanding Officers of corps, stationed without the Provinces, as well as those within, are occasionally to apply to Captain White for any number of recruits that they may not be able to procure by the mode established in the late recruiting regulations.

In entertaining recruits, Captain White is to attend to the regulations of the 8th August, 1796, in regard to age and size.

Previous to the final admission of recruits, they are to be inspected by the commanding Officers of the stations to which they are brought.

The recruits to be subsisted at the rate of two annas per day until the expiration of the month in which they shall be admitted, after approval by the commanding Officer. At the end of the ensuing month, pay and half batta for them is to be drawn in abstracts, according to the review rolls, which are to be countersigned by commanding Officers of stations; the subsistence of two annas being daily disbursed to them, and the balance adjusted with them when pay is received.

The recruits are to be regularly mustered on the first of every month.

On the arrival of recruits with the corps for which they are intended, they are to be immediately enrolled on the strength of companies, and pay and batta to be drawn for them in the abstracts of those companies: they are to be subsisted in the manner laid down in the regulations, their accounts to be adjusted as therein directed, and stoppages made from them on account of half mounting.

Captain White is to transmit to the Commander in Chief, weekly reports of the recruits entertained by him.

When the recruits are sent to corps, money is to be entrusted to the persons in charge of them for their daily subsistence, of which the balance of pay, if there be any, is to form a part; and Captain White is to send with them a statement of the last pay and batta that has been drawn for them.

Personal allowance to the Recruiting Officer, ... St. Rs. 500 per month.
For Writers, Moonshees, Hircarrahs and Stationery, ... 200 ———

(The same as fixed by General Orders of the 16th July, 1795, for Captain White, when recruiting for the Madras Army.)

If Captain White should require the assistance of any of the commissioned or non-commissioned Officers of the Invalid Battalion or Tannah Establishment, such men as he may point out are to be ordered to attend him.

The Native Officers and Sepoys selected for the recruiting service are to be retained on the strength of their respective corps. The recruiting Officer will issue their pay and batta; but Officers in command of companies to which they belong are to draw the amount in their abstract, and account with Captain White.

All Natives employed on the recruiting service are to receive full batta.

G. O. C. C. 13th Feb. 1810

The Governor General in Council considering it to be desirable that the vacancies from the several Native Battalions, from which the Volunteers have been drawn, should be filled up by Recruits as speedily as possible, is pleased to authorize the commanding Officers of those corps to detach an European Officer who may be duly qualified for this duty to raise Recruits for their respective corps.

Levies of Recruits ordered to fill the vacancies occasioned on the formation of the Volunteer Battalions.

The European Officers selected for the Recruiting Service will be permitted to draw, while so employed, the usual allowance of Sonat Rupees 100 per mensem to answer all contingencies.

The names of the Officers selected for this duty, as well as of the districts to which it may be thought advisable they should proceed, respectively, to be reported to the Adjutant General's Office for the information of Government, when the necessary orders will be issued for their being furnished with the requisite advances of cash for the subsistence of the Recruits, from the provincial treasuries in the neighbourhood of their respective recruiting stations.

Such Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys to be detached with the Recruiting Officers as can be spared, and may be necessary for the due performance of this duty.

In conformity to the authority of Government, vacancies which will be occasioned in the Native Infantry of the Army on striking off the Volunteers, specified in General Orders of the 14th Instant, are to be filled by Recruits who are to be raised with all

practicable expedition at the places and under the authority of the Officers undermentioned, who will be pleased to select proper Officers for the Recruiting Service, and direct them to pay strict attention to the regulations and orders on that head.

At Danapoor,	300	*Under the orders of the Officer commanding at the station.*
— Buxur,	600	*Major General Macdonald, commanding at Benares.*
— District of Benares,	600	
— Allahabad,	200	*Lieutenant Colonel Ferguson, commanding there.*
— Futtighur,	300	*The Officer commanding at that station.*
— Purtaubghur,	817	*The Officer commanding at these posts respectively.*
— Sooltapoor,	803	
— Seetapoor,	300	
— Secrora,	300	

Orders for the distribution of Recruits above Benares will be given by the Officer commanding in the Field, to whom commanding Officers of corps enabled to entertain good men on the spot will report their numbers and enroll them forthwith.

The Recruits entertained at and below Benares will be distributed by order from the Adjutant General's Office.

Further instructions for the guidance of the Recruiting Officers will issue to the several commanding Officers above-mentioned.

Rates of Pay and batta established for Native Infantry.

Extract Bengal Military Regulations, published 1st January, 1791.

Rates of Net Pay (exclusive of off-reckonings) and batta to the different ranks of Native Infantry, per month.

	Pay		Full Batta.		Total.	
	ST.	RS.	ST.	RS.	ST.	RS.
Subadar,	52	0	30	0	82	0
Jemadar,	13	0	15	0	28	0
Havildar,	9	0	10	0	19	0
Naick,	7	0	10	0	17	0
Drummer,	6	0	10	0	16	0
Sepoy,	5	8	3	0	8	8

* Regulations for drawing full and half batta.

It is hereby ordered, that no more that half batta shall be allowed to Native Troops in any cantonments, whether in or out of the Provinces, except upon Foreign Service. M. C. 7th May 1781

Full batta to be allowed to the Native Troops when in the Field, whether within or without the provinces; (and also when marching from Station to Station.)

Native Troops are not entitled to extra batta if encamped in the vicinity of a garrison or fixed cantonment, and belonging to such garrison or cantonment. G. O. 13th Oct. 1794

At all stations or posts where public buildings shall be ordered to be erected, and lines constructed, at the expence of government, half batta, only, shall be drawn for the Native Troops. G. O. G. G. 29th January 1801

When Native Troops are ordered to march to such stations or posts, the extra batta must cease on their arrival.

When Native Troops shall occupy a station or post which it is intended shall become, to such a degree, a permanent station, as to require the construction of public buildings and lines, the extra batta of the Troops in such cases shall be discontinued from the date of the order directing the construction of the public buildings or lines.—*(Vide page 70, also for the extra batta granted for 3 days previous to and after the relief.)*

Abstracts of Troops or companies how prepared in Native corps.

Officers in com[illegible] in Native corps are to make [illegible] for their respective Troops or Companies as prescribed [illegible]. M. C. 2nd August 1796

The Staff Pay of persons acting [illegible] Native corps to be drawn for with their respective companies.

Allowances to Natives ordered to rejoin corps from [illegible] India

The Native Officers and men ordered to rejoin corps from the General Invalid Committee can only be allowed Invalid Pay during the period they have been absent. They are to be [illegible] furnished with certificates accordingly, [illegible] G. O. C. 29th May [illegible]

[illegible] pay of [illegible] respectively, and [illegible] as [illegible]

G. O. C. S. 24th May 1809

The Governor General [illegible] way of the regular corps of Cavalry, [illegible] Native [illegible] Officers [illegible] to receive the pay [illegible] to the strength of the corps respective, they will be [illegible] vacancies occur for [illegible] corps, or of any other corps to which the Commander in Chief may think proper to remove them.

Native officers dismissed on non-commission Officers [illegible] their ranks.

4.

Ld. C. D. 21st April 1809

Pursuant—As to the claims of the surviving Native Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the detachment under Colonel Monsfield, for loss of baggage, listed in the Adjutant General's letter of the 9th September, 1808,—reference on your Proceedings of the 24th December, 1808, as it is represented that they threw away their baggage by order of Colonel Monsfield on [illegible] retreat, we acquiesce in the recommendation of the late Commander in Chief in the compensation to be given them of two months' pay and full batta each.

Compensation for loss of baggage granted to Native Troops who served in the Retreat with Colonel Monsfield.

G. O. V. P. 24th Nov. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the Officers commanding troops or companies of the line, the officers commanding Battalions of Native Invalids, the Adjutants of Native Invalids at Allahabad and Monghyr, and the Engineering Officers of the Jagheerdar Invalid Establishments transmit to the Military Auditor General abstracts of the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates now alive, and in the Service, who have claim to the gratuity of two months' pay and full batta, authorized by the Honorable the Court of Directors for the Native Troops who composed the detachment commanded by Colonel Monsfield during its retreat, specifying on the abstract the troop or company to which the men belonged at the time of the retreat.

How to be drawn.

Proc: V. P. 20th Apr. 1810

The Residents at Delhi and Lucknow, and the Collectors of Revenue, will be authorized, on the application of commanding Officers of corps or Paymasters, to grant bills payable at sight, and at the usual exchange, on any other Treasury for any sums which may be paid into their Treasuries respectively, on account of Sepoys wishing to remit money from one part of the country to another.

Residents and collectors authorized to grant remittances to Native Troops for money paid in to their respective Treasuries.

The term of usual exchange is only intended to apply to bills granted by Residents and Collectors in the Upper Provinces where the Lucknow Rupee prevails, as the Vice President in Council is of opinion that the premium of one per cent., which is taken on bills issued by Collectors in the Lower Provinces, ought not to be taken in the present instance, but that in all cases where Sicca Rupees are paid in by the Sepoys they shall be entitled to the same amount at the Treasury where payment is required, without any deduction whatever.

M. C. 5th August 1779

Vacancies in the several corps of the Army, as well Native as European, shall be filled up and commissions dated from the period in which they occur.

Promotions of Native Troops to be made from the date of the casualty.

M. C. 30th May 1796

Vacancies in the ranks of Naick and Havildar in Native Corps to be reported by Officers commanding companies through the Commandant of the Battalion to the Colonel or Officer commanding the Regiment.

Promotions of non-commissioned Officers how made.

Recommendations of Sepoys for Naicks and of Naicks for Havildars to be made, through the same channels, to the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment, with whom the power of making promotions [illegible] will rest.

When a Battalion is detached from the main [illegible] of a Regiment, the commanding Officer may promote to the rank of [illegible] Officers; but no Officer not in command of a Battalion is to [illegible] the company [illegible] he may appoint acting non-commissioned Officers, until the pleasure of the Commander in Chief is known, and report the same through the commanding Officer of his Battalion. In cases where a commanding Officer of a Battalion has power to make non-commissioned Officers, he has also power to confirm.

Promotions of commissioned Officers how made.

Promotions of commissioned Officers will be made by the Commander in Chief, with the recommendation of the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment, who is to pay due regard to the recommendation of the Officer commanding the Battalion.

In all cases of promotion particular attention is to be paid to length of service when merit is nearly equal.

Rolls of Native Officers recommended for promotion what to specify.

Whenever recommendations of Native Officers for promotion are made, the descriptive roll is to specify the date of enlisting, the date of promotion to each rank, the standing of the person recommended in the rank which he holds; and the reason why a senior Havildar or Jemadar are to be fully explained at the bottom of the roll. G. O. C. C. [illegible] May 1803

The Commander in Chief having had occasion to notice the great want of attention on the part of commanding Officers and Staff of corps to the General Orders under date the 20th May, 1809, prescribing the several points to be attended to in the preparation of descriptive rolls of Native Officers recommended for promotion, his Excellency now calls upon the Officers to whom these observations may be applicable for a more exact obedience to the orders above mentioned; and he will expect that any future instance of the like remission may be immediately reported to him, in order that his marked disapprobation may be signified to those who may continue to neglect so necessary a part of their duty. G. O. C. C. 9th May 1811

The following is the prescribed form for descriptive rolls of Native Officers recommended for promotion, and which are required to be prepared invariably on foolscap paper, or paper of the same size and length-wise.—(*Vide Form No. 4.*)

Rank for the promotion of Native Officers of Volunteers, and of those recommended to specify their rank.

The Havildars promoted by the foregoing orders (viz. in lieu of Jemadars who volunteered for foreign service) are to receive pay and bits and to take rank as Jemadars in the Army, from the 1st August, 1810, but the Commander of the Forces has considered it proper to refer their substantive rank to the dates expressed opposite their respective names, with the view of preserving the seniority of rank to the Volunteers in the event of their availing themselves of the option allowed them of returning to their former corps on the conclusion of the service on which they are now employed. G. O. C. C. 3d October 1810

The Commander of the Forces is pleased to make the following promotions in the 1st and 2d Bengal Volunteer Battalions, which are to have effect from the dates expressed opposite the names of Officers, respectively; the whole to draw the pay and bits of the advanced rank from the 1st August, 1810.

List of Native Officers not provided with commissions how to be prepared

Lists of Subadars and Jemadars in the several Native corps of the Army who are unprovided with commissions, specifying the dates of their respective ranks, are to be sent to the Adjutant General's Office by commanding Officers of Regiments of Cavalry; and by commanding Officers of regiments of Infantry where the two Battalions are together; and by commanding Officers of Battalions where separate. G. O. C. C. 2d June 1798 G. O. C. C. 17th June 1805

The lists are to specify the dates of each promotion; and the lists from the new Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry are to be arranged agreeably to seniority of date of promotion to Jemadar and Havildar.—(*Vide Form No. 5.*)

Payment of fees when required in cases of commissions that have been lost.

In cases where commissions have been issued to Native Officers and lost by them, the manner in which such commissions have been lost or destroyed, is to be expressed.

Rates of fees for commissions of Native Officers, and stoppages how to be made and remitted.

Native Officers who lose their commissions, except on actual service, and apply for others, are to pay the specified fees. G. O. 12th Sept. 1788

Promotions of Havildars to the rank of Jemadar, and Jemadars to the rank of Subadar, are to be notified in Orders, regularly as they occur, to the several Paymasters, who are directed to make the stoppages authorized by the Military regulations of 1780, in such cases, viz. from a Subadar's Sepoy's [illegible] rate, a Jemadar's [illegible] Sd. being half a month's pay of their respective ranks, as fees for their several commissions.

Similar stoppages are to be made from the Native commissioned Officers of Cavalry or Artillery, viz. from a Subadar's [illegible] a Jemadar's Sonnt Rs. 12—and from a Subadar of Artillery's Sonnt Rs. [illegible].

The above fees to remain in the hands of the Paymasters and to be accounted for by them in such manner as the Commander in Chief shall hereafter direct, through his Military Secretary or the Adjutant General to the Bengal Troops.

Let. Adj. Genl. 17th Jan. 1789

The Paymasters to transmit the accounts of Native Officers' commissions, with bills on the Paymaster General for the amount, to the Adjutant General for the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary every quarter, viz. 5th May, 5th August, 5th November, 5th February.

G. O. C. C. 5th Jany. 1797

In fixed [illegible] stations, commanding Officers of Regiments may grant [illegible] and uniforms the Native Officers and Privates [illegible] following proportions.

Regulations for leave of absence to Native Troops.

Serjeant Majors have granted.

Two commissioned Officers from a Regiment of Cavalry and four [illegible] Officers and Sepoys together from each Troop.

Three commissioned Officers from each Battalion and five non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys together from each company.

When a Battalion or Detachment is separated from Head-quarters, the Officer commanding has the same power.

Leave for a greater length of time, should be granted with the consent of the commanding Officer of the Station on which the Regiment is dependant; and is never to exceed four months.

Leave for a longer period, or when [illegible] in the [illegible] how granted.

Previous to the commencement of Relief, commanding Officers of Regiments are to apply to the Commander in Chief for permission to allow the Native officers and Sepoys to visit their homes, [illegible] up or down the country; and the indulgence will be granted to such [illegible] in Office may think proper.

Applications for leave of absence to be made to the [illegible] Officer in command of the Troop or Company to which the person applying belongs. The application, together with the occasion, is to be reported to the commanding Officer of the Battalion, and by him to be forwarded to the commanding Officer of the Regiment.

Applications how to be preferred.

No batta is to be given for Native Officers, Sepoys, or [illegible] while on leave of absence; and neither pay nor batta for [illegible] absent [illegible] on [illegible] of absence. Their pay, upon rejoining their corps, is to be [illegible] the manner directed in the Minutes of Council of the [illegible] August [illegible], viz. "to be included in the first [illegible] accompanied by a certificate from the Adjutant of the Battalion, or in his absence from the commanding Officer of the company, countersigned by the senior Officer of the Regiment on the spot, expressing the date of the person going on leave, and the day of his return to be annexed to the [illegible] when sent for payment."

No batta to Native Troops on leave; their pay, &c. how to be drawn.

Commanding Officers of Stations may at any time suspend the usual indulgence of leave of absence; and when Native Troops are employed on actual service no leave of absence is to be granted by any commanding Officer to any Native Officer or Sepoy under his command without the permission of the Commander of the Army or Detachment.

Circumstances under which the indulgence of leave of absence is to be suspended.

M. C. 26th May 1790

No non-commissioned Officer, Sepoy, or Lascar going on leave of absence is to be allowed to take his cot with him.

Native Troops proceeding on leave restricted from taking their cots, with exception to commissioned Officers.

The regulation which forbids the Native Troops from wearing their uniform, when temporarily residing or occasionally travelling in the interior parts of the country, is not to extend to the Native commissioned Officers, except in case of being discharged the Service, until it shall be found that the indulgence of permitting them to wear their coats, when absent from their corps, shall be attended by their assuming to themselves any improper consequence or power by means of their dress, in which event the exemption granted, out of respect to their rank and [illegible] must be withdrawn from the whole.

Proc. G. G. Jud. Dep. 27th Sept. 1804

The Governor General and Council, at [illegible] is liable to suffer from the practice which [illegible] of furnishing Native Officers and Sepoys with letters addressed to the Judges and Magistrates, whenever such Officers or Sepoys may have suits or complaints to bring before the Courts of Justice. His Lordship in Council is accordingly [illegible] commanding corps or detachments, [illegible] for leave of absence from the Native Officers and Sepoys under their [illegible] to avoid any suit or complaint in any of the Courts of Justice, the former do acquaint the men [illegible] such leave of absence may be granted, that they should [illegible] for the recovery of their claims in the manner prescribed by [illegible] and [illegible] but that the commanding Officers of Corps and Detachments [illegible] furnish the men in question with any letter [illegible] the Judge [illegible] or other Officer by whom the claim is to be [illegible] decided.

Prohibition of Native Troops proceeding on leave [illegible] without [illegible] to [illegible] &c.

Native Troops obtaining leave to be cautioned against the practices of a description of murderers called t,hugs.

With a view to guard against the atrocious practices of a description of murderers denominated "t,hugs," the commanding Officers of Native corps will caution their men when proceeding on leave of absence. G. O. C. C. 28th Apr. 1816.

First,—To be strictly on their guard against all persons (particularly those unarmed) whom they may fall in with on the road, and who evince a solicitude to keep their company on pretence they are going the same way, and are inquisitive about their affairs.

Secondly,—Not to quit the Serais at a very early hour in the morning before the rest of the travellers.

Thirdly,—Not to receive pawn, bang, tobacco, or sweetmeats, from such persons, or smoak their hookahs, particularly if offered to them on solitary spots on the road; and, *lastly*,—to avail themselves of the protection of Suwars, when opportunity offers, or to travel as much as possible with large bodies of people.

This last object might be obtained, in a great degree, if the men were persuaded on occasions of periodical leave to keep together on the road as long as their several destinations would permit, or placed under the direction of such Native commissioned or non-commissioned Officers as may be proceeding the same way.

Instructions to Native Troops proceeding to Juggernath, against irregular conduct when there.

In order to guard against public inconvenience and acts of irregularity which are liable to occur at the Temple at Juggernath, for the want of some regulation for the control of the Native Officers and Sepoys who obtain leave to visit that Temple, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that it be henceforward considered a standing order, whenever Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, Sepoys, or others in the Military Service of Government, shall obtain leave to visit the Temple of Juggernath, they be strictly enjoined to report their arrival to the Officer commanding the Detachment at Juggernath, and in all respects to conform, during their stay there, to such rules and directions as he may prescribe, by which means good order will be preserved, and the performance of their religious ceremonies will be greatly facilitated. On the occasion of taking their departure from Juggernath they are also to make a previous report to the Officer commanding at the post, and strictly to conform to such directions as he may judge necessary for their guidance. G. O. C. C. 21st Aug. 1809

Also to those proceeding to Allahabad, of the mode of procuring exemption certificates, &c.

With reference to the 4th paragraph of the Printed Regulation by Government of the 15th December, 1810, fixing the duties to be levied upon Pilgrims resorting to the confluxes of the rivers Ganges and Jumna; whereby an exemption from those duties is made in favor of the Hindoos of the Honorable Company's Army, his Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that commanding Officers of corps do enjoin their men, on every such occasion of visiting Allahabad for performance of their religious ceremonies, to behave in the most orderly manner, and strictly to conform to the Regulations established for conducting the ceremonies of the Pilgrimage.—*(Vide pages 46 and 47 relative to the mode of application by Native Officers and Sepoys for exemption certificates.)* G. O. C. C. 21st Dec. 1810

Proportions in which the annual indulgence of furlough is granted.

The Commander in Chief authorizes leave of absence to be granted from all corps and detachments of Native Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry, in the following proportions:— G. O. C. C. 4th Apr. 1806

		Non-commissioned and Privates.
Each Troop of Cavalry	10	
" Company of Lascars and Pioneers	8	
" Company of Native Infantry	10	

with such proportion of Native commissioned Officers as can be spared.

Officers commanding corps are particularly enjoined to grant the leave primarily to the oldest Soldiers, who have been longest without the indulgence of furlough, and so on, in succession, throughout Troops, Companies and Corps, regulating the period of each according to the distance of their homes, and renewing the indulgence as absentees rejoin, to the extent described, until the 30th September next, when all who have obtained leave of absence must be at their post, and the indulgence cease until further orders.

In the event of their corps being ordered on service all men to rejoin immediately.

Officers and men going on leave are to be informed that, in the event of their corps being ordered on Service during their absence, of which they cannot, in general, fail to receive information, it will be their indispensable duty to rejoin immediately, without waiting the expiration of their leave, and such as may fail to do so, within a reasonable time, are to be considered as having forfeited all claim to a similar indulgence in future.

The orders of Government which direct the costs of Native Troops going on leave of absence to be left with their corps, to be fairly accounted

G. O. G. C. 3d Nov. 1816

The Commander in Chief authorizes the commanding Officers of Native corps and detachments ordered to move to effect the relief and distribution of Troops, now in progress, to grant leave of absence, to such extent as they may deem proper, to the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates at different periods of the march, to enable them to visit their families when passing near the districts in which they reside.

Orders granting leave of absence to corps moving at the Relief and extending the indulgence to the early part of the year in view to the accommodation of the Native Troops.

His Lordship is further pleased to authorize Officers commanding stations, posts, and detached corps, with the sanction of the Officers commanding in the field and the principal stations on which they are dependant, to grant leave of absence to the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the several corps and departments of the Army, from and after the 1st January next, to such extent as in their discretion may appear suitable and proper, with reference to the demand for Troops or duties to be performed in their respective situations, in order to extend the indulgence of furlough to that period of the year at which it is, in many instances, most requisite and acceptable to the Native Troops.

G. O. G. G. 15th May 1810

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Collectors of Revenue and Paymasters and Deputy Paymasters of this Presidency, to whom the applications may be made, to pay monthly, during the term of their leave of absence, to Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates belonging to either of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, such portion of their pay as shall be specified to be admissable to them, during their furlough, upon a certificate according to the annexed form with which they will be furnished for that purpose.

Authorizing pay to be issued to the Native Troops of Madras and Bombay on furlough in Bengal.

The Collector or Paymaster to whom the application for payment may be made, will note upon the certificate the payment, for what month and when disbursed, transmitting a copy of the pay certificate above described with the receipt of the party for the payment made, to the Office of the Military Auditor General for audit, and in order that the sums so disbursed may be duly charged to the Presidency to which the party belongs.

Should the bearer of a certificate of the nature before mentioned, after having arrived at Fort William, be desirous of proceeding for the remainder of his furlough to an inland station, payment of such arrears as are due may be made by the Paymaster at the Presidency, who will note upon the pay certificates the payments he may have issued, for the guidance of the Collector or Paymaster in the future issues to be made upon such certificate. When the party shall cease to draw pay in Bengal, his original certificate shall be returned to him, care being taken that the several payments are distinctly specified thereon, as well as the dates on which they have been made under the official signature of the Collector or Paymaster.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify that A. B. Private in the Company Battalion Regiment of Native Infantry, belonging to the Presidency of Fort St. George (or Bombay) having obtained leave of absence, and to proceed to Bengal, for the term of months, he will be entitled to receive monthly, during the term of his furlough, from the Collector or Paymaster in Bengal to whom this certificate shall be produced, the sum of

or Sicca Rupees (Signed)

G. H. 18 C. D. *Captain—*

Paymaster of *Commanding the Company.*

E. F.

Lieutenant-Colonel,—

Commanding the Corps or Station.

G. O. C. C. 5th Jany. 1797

Discharges to Native commissioned Officers, at their own request, are to be granted only by the Commander in Chief.

Discharges to Native Troops how granted.

Discharges to Native non-commissioned Officers, at their own request, are to be granted by the Officer in command of the Regiment.

To non-commissioned Officers.

Discharges to Troopers and Sepoys, at their own request, are to be granted by the Officer in command of the Regiment, when the average vacancies in companies do not exceed three men. When vacancies are in excess to the above number, discharges are not to be granted without the previous consent of the commanding Officer of the station on which the Regiment is dependant.

To Troopers and Privates.

Commissioned and non-commissioned Native Officers are not to be dismissed the Service except by the sentence of a General Court Martial, or special order of the Governor General in Council or Commander in Chief.

Native commissioned and non-commissioned by what authority dismissed.

Instances of dismission of Native Officers for misconduct.

Meer Kummer Ally, Jemadar of the 2d Battalion 23th Regiment Native Infantry, having been guilty of disrespectful, insubordinate and mutinous conduct towards his commanding Officer and the Adjutant of the Battalion, on the 6th June last, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that on the receipt of this order at Agra, the Native corps at that station shall be paraded, when the nature of the Jemadar's offence is to be fully explained to the Troops, after which the Jemadar Kummer Ally is to be released from arrest, paid up his arrears, and to be forthwith discharged from the Service of the Hon'ble Company. G. O. C. C. 7th July 1809

The Commander in Chief has confirmed the sentence passed by the Native General Court Martial, of which Subadar Sewnat Sing is President, upon Subadar Colley Churn, of 2d Battln. 22d Native Infantry; but his Excellency is of opinion that the punishment awarded is by no means suitable to the nature of the crime of which the prisoner is found guilty; it moreover appears, on an attentive consideration of the Proceedings, that the first part of the charge is also fully proved by the evidence adduced; and the Commander in Chief being further of opinion that the Subadar Colley Churn is unworthy of the situation of a commissioned Officer, his Excellency is pleased to direct that he be paid up and discharged from the Service of the Hon'ble Company from the 31st Instant. G. O. C. C. 3d July 1800

Troopers and Sepoys by what authority dismissed or discharged.

Troopers and Sepoys are not to be dismissed the Service by the sentence of any but a General Court Martial: commanding Officers of Regiments may dismiss Troopers and Sepoys who are unfit for service. G. O. C. C. 5th Jany. 1797

The power of granting discharges to non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys, and of dismissing Sepoys, does not devolve on commanding Officers of Battalions or Detachments separated from the Head-quarters of the Regiment; excepting when the separated Battalion or Detachment shall be employed out of the Bengal Provinces, or Vizier's dominions; or the commanding Officer of the Regiment shall be so employed with a division of the Regiment.

Applications for discharges how to be preferred.

Applications for discharges of commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, Troopers and Sepoys are, in the first instance, to be made to the European Officer in command of the Troop or company to which the person applying for his discharge belongs: the application, together with the occasion of it, is to be reported to the commanding Officer of the Battalion and by him to be forwarded to the commanding Officer of the Regiment, who will, in the case of commissioned Officers, transmit the application to the Commander in Chief; and in the case of non-commissioned Officers and Privates either grant the discharge immediately, if the occasion shall appear to him pressing, or delay it until the expiration of two months from the date of the application; or if the corps be on service, or there be the expectation of Service, reject the application altogether.

Discharges to be published in Regimental Orders.

All discharges of non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys are to be published in Regimental Orders.

Arrears of men discharged how drawn.

In order to provide for the payment of arrears due to men who take their discharge between the first and the last day of a month, the Officer commanding the company is to draw in a separate bill, with a Review Roll annexed, the arrears due for any broken period of a month; which bill the paymaster is authorized to discharge on presentment, provided the countersignature of the Officer authorizing the discharge is on the bill, and the countersignature of the Adjutant on the Review Roll. M. C. 22d August 1796

Men receiving their discharge to take every article of dress &c. with them.

When Sepoys obtain their discharge, every article of dress and ornament appertaining to it, becomes their property except the coats in wear, and they may be allowed to take them with them or leave them with their company, receiving from the commanding Officer a just consideration in money. G. O. C. C. 27th Dec. 1790

And to be furnished with certificates.

Non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys permitted to quit the Service shall be furnished with the usual written discharges. *(Vide Form No. 6.)* M. C. 7th May 1781

Periods of Service and cause of the discharge to be specified in the certificates, copies of which are to be sent to the Addit. General.

The Commander in Chief desires it may be considered an invariable rule, in all cases of men obtaining leave to quit the Service, that the discharge granted to them on such occasions shall express the period of their service in the corps to which they may at the time belong. G. O. C. C. 12th June 1811

Frequent complaints having been preferred to Head-quarters, and even to Government, G. O. C. F.

by Sepoys, of their having been unjustly and irregularly discharged from the Service, and the certificates with which they have been furnished not specifying in many cases the reason of the discharge or dismissal, numerous references to corps become in consequence necessary to ascertain whether the complaint be well founded or not.

Although the Commander of the Forces has no reason to believe the power vested by General Orders of the 5th January, 1797, in commanding Officers of Regiments of dismissing Sepoys who are unfit for Service and not entitled to the Invalid Establishment, is abused, he thinks it proper to direct, with reference to those orders, that the reason of the dismissal be invariably stated in the fullest manner in the discharge certificate, a duplicate of which is to be sent with the monthly return next ensuing for record in the Adjutant General's Office.

G. O. C. C. 2nd May 1808 — Buldee Sing, Naick of the 2d Battalion 9th Regiment, having been irregularly discharged the Service, is directed to be re-enrolled on the strength of that Battalion from the 1st March, 1808, the date of his unauthorized discharge; the Sepoy promoted in his room to remain Supernumeray until a vacancy occurs, when he is to be brought upon the strength.

Persons irregularly discharged returned to the Service.

G. O. C. C. 9th Nov. 1809 — Whenever Native Officers may be dismissed the Service by the sentence of a Court Martial, their commissions are to be sent to the Adjutant General's Office by commanding Officers of corps.

Commissions of Native Officers dismissed to be sent to the Adjutant General.

M. C. 16th June 1786 — When Sepoys desert from a Battalion, a description of them and an account of the periods of their desertion are to be sent to the commanding Officers of the Troops nearest the spot which shall be conjectured as most likely for the deserter to have resorted to.

Descriptions of Sepoys deserting to be sent to the Officers commanding Posts near their residence.

M. C. 7th May 1781 — Resolved, that half a month's pay shall be drawn for Native Officers and Sepoys who shall die on or before the 15th day of the month; and a full month's pay for those who shall happen to die after that period, to assist in defraying their funeral expences; and that the names of all such deceased Native Officers and Sepoys shall be struck off the rolls of the companies to which they did belong at the expiration of every month.

Periods for which pay is to be drawn for Native Troops deceasing.

G. O. C. C. 22d June 1793 — Commanding Officers of Native Troops are to be careful in reporting by letter to the Adjutant General every casualty that happens among the Native Officers of their respective Battalions, mentioning the name of the Officer.

Every casualty of Native Comd. Officers to be carefully reported to the Adjutant General.

G. O. P. C. 29th May 1807 — The period allowed for receiving claims and adjusting the amount of estates of deceased Native Officers and Soldiers having been extended by the Orders of Government from three to twelve months, ample time is thereby allowed for communication with the families of the deceased, and for every investigation that can be necessary on the occasion. The Provincial Commander in Chief, therefore, enjoins commanding Officers of corps to make it their particular duty to see that all such claims are promptly and strictly attended to.

Regulations for the adjustment of the estates, &c. of deceased Native Officers and Sepoys.

Registers containing distinct statements of the proceeds of estates of all Native commissioned Officers are to be kept by Adjutants of corps, respectively, under the immediate direction of their commanding Officers.

Register of estates of commissioned Officers kept by the Adjutant.

Similar Registers are to be kept by all Officers in command or charge of Troops, Companies, &c. of the estates of all non-commissioned Officers and Privates, to be made up to the 31st of December of each year, at which period copies are to be laid before the commanding Officer for the purpose of being recorded by Adjutants of corps in a register to be kept for the purpose.

And of non-com'd and privates by commanding Officers of companies.

Whenever any doubt may arise with regard to the right of persons who may claim the estates of deceased Officers or Soldiers, the testimony of any Native commissioned or non-commissioned Officer, or even Private Sepoy in the Service, of good and respectable character, is, together with the receipt, to be taken on the occasion, to be considered as sufficient grounds for making payment to the claimants; and all property of that description, which may remain unclaimed, at the expiration of one year from the date of the casualty, is to be forthwith remitted to the General Treasury at the Presidency, agreeably to the Regulations now in force.

Relative to payments to persons claiming the estate, or the remittance of the amount, if unclaimed, to the General Treasury.

G. O. G. G. 17th June 1809 — Some doubts having been entertained with regard to the intention of the Orders in force respecting the property of deceased Native Officers and Sepoys, as contained in the

Articles of War, Section XIII. Articles I. II. and in the Regulations of Government passed on the 7th May, 1781, 21st October, 1792, 12th August, 1796, and 14th May, 1807, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the substance of those orders shall be republished for general information; accompanied with such explanation as has been deemed to be necessary upon the points on which differences of opinion have existed.

Measures to be taken by com'g Officers of corps for the realization and disposal of the property of Native com'd Officers deceasing.

When any Native commissioned Officer may die or be killed in the Service, the commanding Officer of the Battalion shall secure his effects, and direct an inventory thereof to be taken by a Subadar and two Jemadars; a duplicate of the inventory, countersigned by the commanding Officer of the Battalion, is to be delivered to the Colonel or Officer commanding the Regiment, and afterwards lodged in the Adjutant's Office; if there be no executor on the spot appointed by the deceased, the effects are to be publicly sold; the commanding Officer of the Battalion, after discharging the debts of the deceased, specified in the XIIIth Section of the Articles of War, viz. his debts in camp or quarters and the expences of his interment, shall account for the residue to the heir or heirs declared by will, whether written or verbal, or in failure of such to the legal representatives of the deceased; and in the event of no executor, heir or other representative of the deceased attending and establishing his claim, within twelve months from the date of the casualty, the amount in the hands of the Officer having charge of the estate, is to be remitted to the General Treasury at the Presidency, by a bill of exchange to be granted on the Paymaster General by the Paymaster of the corps to which the deceased belonged, or with which he was serving at the time he died.

The same mode to be observed by com'g Officers of companies in regard to the property of non-commissioned and privates.

A similar mode of proceeding is also ordered when any non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy shall die or be killed in the service, except that the duty prescribed for the Officer commanding the Battalion, in the case of a commissioned Native Officer, is to be executed by the Officer commanding the company in the case of a non-commissioned Officer or Sepoy.

Prohibition of Officers deciding upon any contested claim of succession to such property.

It is to be understood, however, that it is not the intention of Government in the orders above noticed to authorize any commanding Officer of a company, Battalion or Regiment to investigate or decide upon contested claims of succession to the estate of a deceased Native Officer or Sepoy, especially when such claim may have been instituted in one of the established Courts of Civil Judicature, nor is the rule for a remittance to the Presidency at the expiration of a twelve month, when no executor, heir or other legal representative may attend, applicable to such case in which it would be more convenient for the parties concerned, that the property in the hands of the commanding Officer (after payment of the expences and debts which he is authorized to discharge) should be deposited in the Zillah or City Court where in the suit may have been instituted.

The commanding Officer will accordingly comply with the requisition of the Zillah or City Court, wherein the suit may be depending, for delivering into Court the amount of the property in his hands.

Provision allowed for the orphans of deceased Native Officers, &c. killed on Service.

Bennypersaud, son of Runjeet Sing Subadar, deceased is to be enrolled on the strength of the 2d Battalion 8th Native Infantry as a Naick from the 1st instant. G. O. C. C. 16th July and 10th June 1816

Moulavi Khan and Tallear Khan, orphans of the late Bahadar Khan Subadar, 1st Battalion 8th Native Infantry, are to be enrolled as Sepoys on the strength of that corps.

Jeetun Sing and Gunness Sing, orphans of the late Busty Sing, Naick of the 1st Battalion 9th Native Infantry, are to be enrolled as Sepoys on the strength of that corps from this date. G. O. C. C. 6th March 1809

And to the Widow of a Subadar killed at Alighur.

The Governor General in Council, in consequence of the long, faithful and active services and exemplary conduct of Meer Kurrum Ally, late Subadar in the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry, who was killed in the assault of the fort of Alighur, is pleased, in consequence of the recommendation of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, to grant a pension of 20 Sicca Rupees per month to the widow of Meer Kurrum Ally, to be paid monthly, during her life. G. O. C. C. 5th Jany. 1804

Orders for the formation of a body of Volunteer Native Infantry.

The Commander in Chief having received the orders of Government to form for service Beyond sea, a detachment of Volunteers from the Native Infantry on this establishment, to whom the same indulgencies will be extended as were granted to the Volunteers to Egypt; it is a source of peculiar gratification to his Excellency to find, that in carrying the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council into effect, he is enabled to af- G. O. C. C. 12th Dec 1810

ford to all the regular Battalions another opportunity of evincing the Soldier-like feeling by which they are ever animated, on occasions holding out a prospect of actual service.

The several Battalions of the Line, with exception to the 1st and 2d Battalions of the 8th, the 2d Battalion of the 14th, the 1st Battalion of the 15th, the 2d Battalion of the 19th, and the 1st and 2d Battalions of the 23th Native Infantry, from which Volunteers have been already furnished, and the 20th or Marine Regiment, are called upon, accordingly, each to give the following detail.

Proportion to be furnished from each corps.

The 45 Battalions will have to furnish each,—one Jemadar for Subadar,—one Havildar for Jemadar,—five Naicks for Havildars,—five Sepoys for Naicks,—eighty-two Privates,—one Drummer and one Fifer,—two Behishties and one Lascar, from the Quartermaster's Establishment.

Each Battalion is likewise to give two European Officers, the senior to be a Captain, or a Subaltern, who shall not have served less than six years with the army.

The promotions required agreeably to the foregoing arrangement are to be made and recommended by commanding Officers of Battalions, respectively, previous to the Volunteers leaving their corps; and the Commander in Chief concluding that there may be more Volunteers amongst the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys, than are required from Battalions, respectively, his Excellency is pleased to direct that the selection, from those who may volunteer, of Jemadars for Subadars, of Havildars for Jemadars, and Naicks for Havildars, in the Volunteers, shall be made with particular attention to length of service, combined with perfect efficiency and good character.

Orders for the selection of native commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers.

The same rule is likewise strictly enjoined with regard to the selection of Volunteer Sepoys, for promotion to Naicks, and no Officers or men of sickly constitution or who, in any other respect whatsoever may not be perfectly fit for active service in the Field, are to be admitted as Volunteers on the present occasion.

None but efficient men to be sent.

A bounty of one month's Pay and full Batta will be given to each Native Officer and Soldier, and it is to be particularly explained to them that every possible attention will be paid to their comfort and accommodation whilst on board ship, and the greatest care taken in laying in their water and provisions, under the superintendance of men of their respective casts, selected by themselves for the purpose.

Amount of bounty granted, and mode of preparing their provisions and water.

Full Batta to be drawn for the Volunteers from the 1st January 1811, and the better to enable them to provide such necessaries as may be useful during their voyage, as well as to afford them the means of defraying the expense of transporting their families to the places where they may choose to reside, an advance of two months' Pay and full Batta will be made to the Volunteers, previous to their embarkation.

Full Batta when to commence and an advance of two months' allowances to be made on embarkation.

The regulations of the distribution of family money on account of Native Troops, &c. proceeding on foreign service, as established by General Orders of the 28th March, 1808, to be particularly explained to the Volunteers, in order that their families may derive the full benefit of those regulations during their absence, for which purpose, as soon as the Volunteer Battalions are formed, Officers commanding Companies will prepare and deliver to the Officer appointed to superintend the distribution of family money, the necessary documents as prescribed in the General Orders abovementioned *(Vide page 27.)*

The regulations for the remittance of family money extended to them.

O. C. C. 1th Mar. 1811

It having come under the notice of the Commander in Chief, that in many instances the assignment of family money made by private Sepoys, exceeds the half of their Pay and Batta, his Excellency desires that it may be considered as a standing regulation, that in no case the amount of family certificates granted by Sepoys shall exceed the sum of Sonat Rupees three and eight annas.

Restriction of the amount of Family money, to be assigned by Privates.

O. C. C. 1th Dec. 1810

Full Batta and rations, agreeable to a Table which will be formed, *(vide page 18)* will be allowed to the Native Troops and public followers whilst on board of ship, or until arrangements can be conveniently made on shore for supplying them with provisions at the Bengal prices, as is at present allowed to Native Troops on foreign service. *(Vide page 246)*

Full Batta and rations allowed until they can be supplied with provisions at the Bengal rates.

After the service shall be over they will be permitted to return to the Battalions from which they were received, or to join any other corps to which they may give the preference.

After the expiration of the service they may return to any corps they prefer.

Bounty cloathing, according to the usage of the service, will be allowed to the Volunteers.

Bounty cloathing allowed them.

The Volunteers are to leave their arms and accoutrements with their corps, but to bring with them the cloathing now in wear.

Period to which to be paid with their corps.

The whole to be paid up to the 1st January 1811, and to be struck off the strength of their respective corps from that date; the vacancies in the ranks of commissioned and non-commissioned Officers to be filled up by promotion in those corps, and Recruits to be entertained to supply the places of the Sepoys.

Directions for their proceeding to the Presidency.

The Volunteers from corps are to rendezvous for the purpose of embarking on boats, which will be provided by the Commissariat at the Stations undermentioned:

Those from the 2d and 3d Divisions of the Field Army, and those from the corps in Rohilcund, and at Futtigurh, Mynpoory, Koonch and Etawa, ... } at Futtigurh.

Those of the remaining corps of the 1st Division of the Field Army, - at Allahabad.

Those from the Benarus command, ... at Benarus.

All those from corps below the Benarus command, with exception to the details of the 2d Battalion 15th Regiment, which are to embark at Dacca and Chittagong, are to march to Barrackpoor, which is to be the general rendezvous of the whole.

As soon as the several details shall have reached the respective points of embarkation they are to proceed towards the Presidency, with all practicable expedition under the command of the senior Officer with each division, who will report progress, weekly, to the Adjutant General.

On arriving at Bhugwangola they will either land at that place and march to Barrackpoor or proceed by the Matah Bunga Navigation, should that be practicable, which must be ascertained by enquiry on their arrival at Bhugwangola.

Assistant Surgeons are directed to join and do duty with the Volunteer detail as follows.

Proportion of Native Doctors to accompany.

The following proportion of Native Doctors is also required to accompany the Volunteer details.

To be furnished by the 3d Division Field Army, ...	1
——— 2d Division ———	3
——— 1st Division ———	3
——— Benarus Station, ———	1
Total Native Doctors	8

Descriptive Rolls and Reports to be transmitted to the Adjutant General.

Descriptive rolls of the Volunteers (Officers and men) including Behishties and Lascars, to be prepared in duplicate, duly attested by commanding Officers and Staff of Battalions furnishing the Volunteers, and to be delivered to the Officer in charge of the details from corps, respectively.

A report of the march of the Volunteer details from the Head-quarters of their respective Battalions is to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office by the Officer in charge of each, with a return of the Volunteers annexed, including the names and rank of the European Officers.

These returns to specify the number of Grenadier, Light Infantry and Battalion men (non-commissioned and Private) composing the Volunteer Details under their command. G. O. C. C. 13th Dec. 1810

All accounts and claims to be adjusted previous to their leaving their corps.

Officers in charge of Volunteers from Battalions, respectively, will be careful to bring with them certificates of the dates to which the men have been paid, likewise of their arrears of cloathing, and of any compensation that may be due in lieu of cloathing; and all other unadjusted claims of any kind are to be finally settled with the men before they leave their corps. G. O. C. C. 18th Dec. 1810

Breast-plate, how provided.

With the view of guarding the Volunteers against the expence of providing new breast-plates, those now in use are to be left with their corps and to be issued to the Recruits, who will supply the places of the Volunteers in their respective Battalions.

The authorized stoppage or fair valuation of the breast-plate is to be made from the Recruits when due, agreeably to the Regulations, and to be deposited with Paymasters, respectively, on the public account.

In lieu of the old breast-plates, new ones, suitable to the occasion, will be prepared at the Presidency and issued gratis to the Volunteers, which is to be particularly explained to them.

Woollen watch-cloaks and Pantaloons, allowed to Native Volunteers proceeding to the French Islands.

The Governor General in Council will authorize the issuing of woollen watch cloaks in the proportion of ten to each company, and woollen pantaloons to all the Native Troops employed on this occasion, (viz. on Service to the French Islands.) G. O. G. G. 1st Aug. 1810

G. O. C. C. 10th Aug. 1810 — The Native Volunteer Battalions now in progress of formation to be composed as follows:

Each Battalion to consist of one Grenadier, One Light Company and eight Battalion Companies (of the established strength of companies of the Regular Native Infantry.) — Formation of each Battalion.

The Volunteers from each corps, after the men for the Grenadier and Light Companies have been selected, are to be placed together in companies as far as it may be practicable, and under the command of their own Officers.

G. O. C. C. 5th Nov. 1798 — The companies to be placed in Battalion according to the seniority of the Regiment they come from. — Companies how placed in Battalion.

G. O. C. C. 10th Aug. 1810 — The Volunteer Battalions to be considered as distinct and independant corps, and to be entirely under the controul and authority of their respective commanding Officers.

Allowance to commanding Officers of Battalions for stationery, &c. Sonat Rupees 20 per month. (The commanding Officers also receive the batta of the superior rank.) — Allowances to Officers commanding Battalions.

On Battalions being formed, Returns, specifying the number of Christians, Mussulmans, and Hindoos and the Names of the European Officers attached to them, to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office; Descriptive Rolls of the Native Officers recommended for promotion in the Volunteer Battalions, to be likewise transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office, in order that the promotions may be notified in orders, and commissions prepared for them accordingly. — Returns of Battalions, And descriptive rolls of Native Officers for promotion to be sent to the Adjutant General.

The pay of the companies to be drawn and issued in the manner prescribed by the Regulations. — Pay of companies how to be drawn.

The established allowance for repairs of arms and accoutrements and for stationery to be drawn by Officers commanding companies of the Volunteer Battalions, and commanding Officers of Battalions, are enjoined to see that a forge and an establishment of Artificers, sufficient for the due repair of the arms and accoutrements of their corps, shall be provided for, and proceed with the Battalions under their respective commands, transmitting a list of the artificers to the Adjutant General, in order that due provision may be made for them. — Allowances for repairs of arms, &c.

Commanding Officers of the Volunteer Battalions will please to forward to the Adjutant General's Office, without delay, indents for bounty cloathing for their respective Battalions. — Indents to be transmitted for bounty cloathing.

Indents for new arms and buff accoutrements to be immediately forwarded to the Military Board, to which is also to be transmitted, as soon as possible, indents for new colours for the Volunteer Battalions. — New Arms & Accoutrements and Colours.

Proportion of camp equipage for the Volunteer Battalions, the same as for a Battalion of Native Infantry. — Proportion of camp equipage

The undermentioned staff is fixed for each of the Bengal Volunteer Battalions. — Staff to each Battalion.

EFFECTIVE STAFF.

2 Assistant Surgeons.....2 Native Doctors
1 Serjeant Major.....1 Quarter-master Serjeant.
} On the same Allowances as in Regular Battalions. — Effective.

NON-EFFECTIVE STAFF.

2 Adjutant—same staff, office and horse allowance as with Native Battalions.
Quarter-master—same allowance as the Adjutant.
Drill Havildar.....1 Drill Naick
1 Drum Major.....1 Fife Major
2 Pay Havildar to each Company
} On the same staff allowances as Regular Battalions. — Noneffective.

QUARTER-MASTER'S ESTABLISHMENT.

1 Tindal.....9 Lascars.....1 Mistry Smith
1 Fire-man.....1 Hammer-man.....1 Carpenter
3 Bildars.....2 Carts (if procurable from the Public Stores) 20 Hand Behishties,
} On the usual allowances fixed for the same descriptions of people with Regular Native corps. — Quarter-master's Establishment.

(Two to each Company) to be paid and mustered by the Officers commanding companies.

Allowance for Office Tent, repairs of Camp Equipage, &c. to the Quarter-master.

The above establishment, with the exception of Head Bahilliers, to be drawn for by the Quarter-masters, who are also to draw Sonat Rupees 30 for an Office tent and Sonat Rupees 30 per month for the repairs of camp equipage and for supplying draw, tent-pins, mallets, camp lines and camp colours.

All Volunteers whose services have been accepted, entitled to receive the bounty, though they may not embark.

The Vice President in Council directs that whenever Government may think it proper to offer a bounty to the Native Officers and Sepoys, as an encouragement to volunteer and to embark on board ship for Foreign Service, the bounty be paid to all those whose services shall be accepted of, notwithstanding circumstances should occur to render it necessary to countermand their embarkation. Proc. V. P. 7th Jan. 1808

The above indulgence is to be confined to the Native Volunteers of the Regiments or Battalions of Sepoys, and is not to be extended to Lascars or men of the Marine Regiment.

Exemption from the tax on performing religious ceremonies at Gya, allowed to Volunteers to Egypt.

Such of the Native non-commissioned Officers and Privates who have been on service at Bombay or in Egypt are permitted to perform their religious ceremonies at Gya free from the usual duties. Proc. G. G. 5th May 1803.

Allowance for charpoys to Volunteers encamped at Barrackpoor during the rains.

The Governor General in Council was pleased on the 28th ultimo to authorize the Quarter-master of the 1st Volunteer Battalion to draw, in a contingent bill, the sum of four annas for each of the non-commissioned Officers and Privates of that corps to defray the expences of charpays for their use while encamped at Barrackpoor. Proc. G. G. 19th Sept. 1810

Native troops on foreign service supplied with grain from the public stores at the market price of Bengal.

The Vice President in Council, in consideration of the exorbitant price of all the necessaries of life at Prince of Wales's Island, Malacca and Bencoolen, has it in contemplation that the whole of the Native Troops of this establishment serving at those settlements shall be supplied with Rice, Dhall and Ghee from the Public Stores, at the average price at which those articles are procureable in Bengal. Proc. V. P. 19th Jan. 1810.

The requisite supplies of Grain and Ghee are to be forwarded from Bengal to Prince of Wales's Island and Fort Marlborough from time to time as opportunities may occur.—(N. B. this indulgence has been extended to all Native Troops serving to the Eastward and at the French Islands.—*For Regulations for issuing the supplies on Indents from corps, vide Chapter XVII.*)

Allowance of passage money for Native troops on board other Ships than transports.

The Vice President in Council sees no grounds for deviating from the rule observed in cases where Native Troops are transported by sea (not being in transports or vessels hired or paid by Government) of granting 4 annas a day for each person for his passage and the use of the ship's water casks—Provisions being, as in the present case, shipped for the use of the men. Proc. V. P. 11th March 1808.

Half batta allowed to Native Volunteers on furlough after returning from service.

The Native Volunteer Battalion, after the arrears due to it shall have been paid off, is to be reduced, and the men returned to their respective corps. The Governor General in Council, as a further demonstration of the high sense entertained by Government of the meritorious conduct of the Native Officers and men of the Volunteer Battalion, is pleased to allow them to return to their homes, previously to the order for rejoining their corps being required to have effect. Leave of absence on this account for a period of four months to those whose families are resident at or below Benares, and for six months to the remainder, is accordingly granted to the Native Officers and men of the Volunteer Battalion from the first of the ensuing month, with the established allowance of half batta, without prejudice to their promotions. G. O. G. G. 27th Feb. 1809

Regulations for the preparation of Rolls, &c. for honorary medals granted to Native troops.

With reference to General Orders by the Governor General in Council dated 9th June, 1800, granting honorary medals to the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the 10th Regiment Native Infantry, as also to the Gun Lascars who were attached to that Regiment during its absence from these provinces: with reference also to General Orders by the Governor General in Council dated 6th August, 1800, granting honorary medals to all the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys who composed the three Battalions of Bengal Volunteers which were engaged in the last War in Mysore: and with reference to General Orders by the Governor General in Council dated 31st July, 1802, granting honorary medals to all the Native commissioned Officers, Troopers, Sepoys, Golundaz and Gun Lascars, who were employed on service in Egypt under Major General Baird;—the Provincial G. O. P. C. April 10, 1810.

Commander in Chief directs that Rolls with figured abstracts of all the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, Troopers and Sepoys, Golundaz and Gun Lascars, who are entitled to honorary medals for the occasions above referred to, be immediately prepared on foolscap paper and transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office by the Officers commanding the several corps and establishments to which the persons so entitled may now belong.

The Rolls from the 10th, 18th and 19th Regiments of Native Infantry to be prepared by companies and to be countersigned and transmitted by commanding Officers of Battalions, with the signature also of the Colonel Commandant, when present with the corps.

One Roll and Abstract only is to be prepared by every other corps, in which is to be comprized all those now belonging to such corps who may be entitled to honorary medals for any of the occasions above referred to under the distinct heads of "10th Regiment in the Duk,hun,"—"Bengal Volunteers in Mysore,"—"Bengal Volunteers in Egypt."

N. B. By Minutes of Council 22d January, 1785, and by General Orders 4th June, 1793, honorary medals were granted to Native Troops for service in Guzerat and the Carnatic and Mysore.

G. O. C. C. 1. May 1811

The honorary medals authorized to be granted to the Native Troops who were employed on service in Egypt under Major General Baird, by the Orders of Government under date the 31st July, 1802, and those subsequently authorized on account of the survivors of the Gun Lascars who embarked for service on Ceylon under Captains Barton and Clarke, of Artillery, in the year, 1795-6, being now in readiness for delivery, the Commander in Chief directs that Rolls, with figured abstracts, agreeably to the annexed form, of all the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, Sepoys, Golundaz and Gun Lascars, who are entitled to honorary medals for the services above referred to, be immediately prepared on foolscap paper, and transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office, by the Officers commanding the several corps and establishments to which the persons so entitled may now belong, in order that medals may be transmitted them accordingly.

Similar Rolls are to be forwarded from each Battalion of Invalids and by the Regulating Officers of Tannahs, the Adjutant of Native Invalids at Allahabad, and the Fort Adjutant at Monghyr, on account of Invalids who may prefer their claim, to the honorary distinction alluded to, to those Officers, respectively. But such Rolls are in no instance to be forwarded to the Adjutant General's Office until it has been ascertained by a reference to the corps to which the parties belonged previous to their transfer to the Invalid Establishment, or otherwise, that their claims are well founded.

Commanding Officers of corps to whom enquiries may be addressed for the purpose of ascertaining the point above mentioned are strictly enjoined to reply to the same without delay, and to furnish, as far as may be possible, the information necessary to establish the claim of the individual referred to. The replies of commanding Officers on such occasions to accompany the rolls of claims to the Adjutant General's Office.

It is to be clearly understood that claims to medals for services in Egypt are only admissible on account of persons who embarked from Bengal for service in that country, and must therefore be confined to those who belong to the 1st Battalion of Volunteers commanded by Major Broughton. *(Vide Form No. 7.)*

G. O. P. C. 24th Apr. 1807

All Volunteers who embarked from Bengal for service in Egypt, or who proceeded from Bengal on other foreign services referred to in General Orders of the 10th instant, and who have returned to this Presidency and are now alive, are to be considered as entitled to medals and to be included in the rolls, accordingly, whether they reached the place of their original destination or not.

All Volunteers who embarked for service on account of which medals are granted, are entitled to them whether they reached their destination or not

G. O. C. C. 26th Octr. 1803

The Commander in Chief is pleased to promote Deenah Sing, Havildar in the 1st Battalion 14th Regiment Native Infantry, to be a Jemadar, in consequence of his gallant behaviour on the 10th instant; and Ramjhan Khan, Gun Lascar, of the 21st Company, to the rank of 2d Tindal, in reward of his exertions in bringing off the enemy's bullocks.

Rewards to Native Officers &c. for gallant conduct in the Field or otherwise.

G. O. C. C. 20th March 1806

There being vacancies for two Naicks in the 2d Battalion 16th Regiment, and four Sepoys of that corps who volunteered for the forlorn hope at the attack of the Insurgent's Intrenchments before Gohud, on the 21st ultimo, having received a promise from Captain

Macleod to be recommended for promotion,—the Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize the promotion in that corps of the following Sepoys, the former to fill the present vacancies, the latter two to be returned as supernumeraries until vacancies occur, Munsa Ram, Heera Loll, Cheet Sing, Chubba Sing.

The Commander in Chief, in reward of the meritorious behaviour of Meer Nubby Buksh and Sewbuccas Sing, Sepoys of the 13th Regiment, in having examined the sortie and ditch of Bidzygurh on the evening of the 27th ultimo, is pleased to promote them to the rank of Naick in their respective Battalions. His Excellency is further pleased to direct the sum of Sonat Rupees 120 to be paid to each of them: bills for these sums to be made out and sent to the Adjutant General's Office for signature. G. O. C. C. 10th March 1803

Gonga Doobey and Sheick Islam, Havildars 1st Battalion of Volunteers, are promoted to the rank of Jemadar, the former from the 1st, the latter from the 2d November, in consequence of the recommendation of Captain Kelly, who ascribes to their meritorious exertions the preservation of two boats laden with treasure. G. O. C. C. 15th Nov 1805

An extra Jemadar allowed in corps to which honorary colours are granted

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize an extra Jemadar for each of the Regiments of Native Cavalry and each of the Battalions of Native Infantry, engaged at the assault of Aligurh and at the battle of Dehli, for the purpose of carrying the honorary colours that have been granted to those corps on account of their gallant behaviour on those memorable occasions. G. O. G. C. 18th Sept. 1806

In conformity with the aforegoing orders of Government, an additional Jemadar for carrying the honorary standards and colours is to be allowed to the 2d and 3d Regiments of Native Cavalry; the 1st and 2d Battalions of the 2d Native Infantry; the 1st and 2d Battalions of the 4th Native Infantry; the 2d Battalion 18th Native Infantry; the 1st Battalion 14th Native Infantry; the 1st and 2d Battalions 15th Native Infantry; and the 2d Battalion 17th Native Infantry. G. O. C. C. 16th Sept. 1808

Orders for the reduction of Volunteer Battalions and distribution of the men among the corps of the line.

In pursuance of the orders of Government under date the 24th of May last for the reduction of the Volunteer Battalions, and conformably to the option promised them at the time they were embodied, of being allowed to return to particular corps whenever such reduction should take place, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct the following distribution of the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Private Men, Volunteers, to be made by the General Officer commanding at the Presidency. G. O. C. C. 21st Dec. 1805

The arms, accoutrements, colours, &c. belonging to the Volunteers to be lodged in the Arsenal at Fort William.

Descriptive rolls, agreeable to the lists transmitted from the Volunteers to Head-quarters, to be sent by the Officers at present in charge of Battalions, Divisions or Companies, to the corps to which the whole are incorporated by the foregoing distribution.

The commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Private men received into corps in excess to their establishments, are to be borne as supernumeraries until vacancies shall occur in corps respectively, but "to receive the pay and batta of their respective ranks according to the situation of the corps to which they may be posted" agreeably to the Orders of Government under date the 24th May, 1805. Every individual is to be furnished with a certificate of his last pay received and of his cloathing due.

The General Officer commanding at the Presidency will be pleased to direct the Volunteers to proceed by the most direct route to their several destinations in charge of the senior Officer destined to a corps at or near the principal stations of the army, respectively.

The European Officers doing duty with the Volunteers are to join the corps to which they severally belong, as soon as relieved from their present charge.

Officers commanding corps will be pleased to note on the back of their monthly returns, the numbers of Officers and men that actually join their corps in consequence of the foregoing orders.

Volunteers appointed to corps how to be included in the returns and review rolls.

The orders for incorporating the Officers and men appointed from the Volunteers having been acted on in different ways, which occasions confusion in the returns of corps, it is now directed that the Native commissioned, non-commissioned, Drummers and Privates, distributed agreeably to their own choice to corps, be enrolled and included until they G. O. C. C. 14th Apr. 1806

join to be inserted under the head "appointed not joined") and where the rolls may not have been received, the Officers and men of the respective ranks are to be enrolled by numerals, as, for instance Subadar.

No. 1, Appointed from Volunteers by General Orders of not joined, and so on.

Particular attention to be paid in correctly stating the numbers in each corps wanting to complete or supernumeraries, not including under the former head vacancies arising from Officers, &c. transferred to fill vacancies in other corps, so long as there may be any on the rolls, appointed from the Volunteers, to be brought on the strength, whether joined or not, nor in the latter any who are not in excess to the total establishment of the several denominations in corps, respectively.

G. O. C. C. 20th Nov. 1806

Orders for the distribution of the escorts at Lucknow and Dehli among the corps of the line.

In obedience to the Orders of Government, the Escorts with the Residents at Lucnow and Dehli are to be disbanded on the 31st December next; to which date they are to be paid up, and certificates and acquittance rolls furnished accordingly.

The Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, including Drummers, of the Lucnow Escort to be distributed to the corps of Native Infantry in Bundelkund, the Vizier's Dominions, and the Doab, with reference to existing deficiencies of corresponding Ranks in corps, respectively; and in like manner the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers of the Dehli Escort to join corps at Muttra and other posts west of the Jumna. Distribution returns to be forwarded to Head-quarters for confirmation.

These commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, whether coming on the effective strength or joining as supernumeraries, are to receive the full pay of their rank and batta, the same as received by the corps they may join.

As many of the Privates of both Escorts, as may be desirous of continuing in the Service, are also to be incorporated on full pay with Battalions in which there may be vacancies, and to be included in the distribution returns.

Officers commanding the Escorts will accordingly report the number of Privates in each desirous of being continued in the Service, forwarding at the same time descriptive rolls of all such Privates, as well as of the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, of their respective escorts.

G. O. C. C. 23d May 1806

Rank assigned to native Officers of provincial corps received from the Regulars, on returning to the latter corps.

All Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers of the Provincial Corps lately reduced, in excess to the number required for Provincial Corps ordered to be raised, are allowed the option of returning to the Regulars with the rank next above that which they held in the corps, respectively, from which they came, or of receiving their discharge.

G. O. C. C. 22d Nov. 1806

Descriptive Rolls of all Native commissioned Officers who have joined the Regulars from the Provincial Corps are to be sent to the Adjutant General's Office, in order to their being furnished with commissions accordingly.

The Rolls to specify the Rank to which such Officers are actually entitled, agreeably to the Orders issued on the occasion, viz. the Rank next above that which they respectively held in the Regulars previous to their transfer to the Provincials. The date of Rank is to be from the period at which Rank and Pay ceased in their late Provincial Battalions.

G. O. V. P. 9th Jany. 1806

Directions for levelling the different corps in the army by the transfer of supernumeraries.

The operation of the orders of Government by which the Native Officers of the Volunteer Battalions have had the option of joining such corps as they might prefer, having caused an unequal distribution of those Officers among the regular Native Battalions; the Commander in Chief will be pleased to order such subsequent arrangements as may appear adviseable and proper, with a view to prevent or remove any just cause of discontent among the Native Officers of those corps which receive a large proportion of the supernumerary Native Officers, by which Promotion in those corps might be considerably retarded.

G. O. C. C. 17th Dec. 1806

In all cases of transfer, juniors of the Rank are to be sent, with exception of Volunteers.

In all cases of transfer for the purpose of levelling the Army, the juniors of each Rank are to be transferred, with exception of those who have made selection of particular corps from the Volunteers.

G. O. C. C. 30th Sept. 1806

All Supernumeraries in Re-

It is to be understood that whenever there are any Native commissioned Officers,

Giments on the occurrence of vacancies, to be brought on the strength by the operation of Regimental or Battalion Orders.

non-commissioned Officers or Drummers, supernumerary in any Regiment of Native Cavalry or Battalion of Native Infantry, or in either Battalion of Regiments of Native Infantry, when the Regiment may be at or near the same station, such supernumeraries are to supply all casualties in corresponding Ranks in their respective corps, by the operation of Regimental or Battalion Orders, and none of any Rank are to be returned supernumerary that are not actually in excess to the establishment of commissioned and non-commissioned Officers of the corps.

All letters from Sepoys to be superscribed in Persian or Nagree.

The Vice President in Council directs that all letters from Sepoys which may be forwarded by their Officers shall be addressed to the parties for whom they are intended, in Persian or Nagree, as well as in English. G. O. V. P. 2d April 1811

FORMATION OF THE DIFFERENT REGIMENTS OF NATIVE INFANTRY.

Formation of the Regiments of Native Infantry.

Resolved, that the present 36 Battalions of Native Infantry be formed into 12 Regiments, of two Battalions each, in the following manner: M. C. 30th May 1796

1st Regiment—*At Futtighur.*

1st Battalion, ... 1st Battalion and right wing, ... 32d Battalion.
2d ——— ..... 19th ——— left ——— .....

2d Regiment,

1st Battalion at Berhampoor—2d Battalion at Kissungunge.

1st Battalion, ... 2d Battalion and right wing, ... 28th Battalion.
2d ——— ..... 25th ——— left ——— .....

3d Regiment—*At Cawnpoor.*

1st Battalion, ... 3d Battalion and right wing, ... 27th Battalion.
2d ——— ..... 22d ——— left ——— .....

4th Regiment—*At Midnapoor.*

1st Battalion, ... 4th Battalion and right wing, ... 37th Battalion.
2d ——— ..... 31st ——— left ——— .....

5th Regiment—*At Cawnpoor.*

1st Battalion, ... 5th Battalion and right wing, ... 35th Battalion.
2d ——— ..... 23d ——— left ——— .....

6th Regiment—*At Futtighur.*

1st Battalion, ... 6th Battalion and right wing, ... 36th Battalion.
2d ——— ..... 20th ——— left ——— .....

7th Regiment.

1st Battalion at Chunar—2d Battalion at Burragong and Chunar.

1st Battalion, ... 7th Battalion and right wing, ... 24th Battalion.
2d ——— ..... 16th ——— left ——— .....

8th Regiment—*At Chunar.*

1st Battalion, ... 8th Battalion and right wing, ... 33d Battalion.
2d ——— ..... 30th ——— left ——— .....

9th Regiment.

1st Battalion at Danapoor—2d Battalion at Gya.

1st Battalion, ... 9th Battalion and right wing, ... 34th Battalion.
2d ——— ..... 29th ——— left ——— .....

10TH REGIMENT—*At Barrackpoor.*

1st Battalion, ... 10th Battalion and right wing, ...
2d ——— ..... 14th ——— left ——..... 18th Battalion.

G. O. G. G. 19th June 1800

The 10th Regiment of Native Infantry having arrived at Cawnpoor after an absence from this Presidency of more than three years and a half, the Governor General in Council has great satisfaction in expressing his entire approbation of the exemplary conduct of this distinguished Regiment on the several arduous and important services on which it has been employed in the Peninsula of India during its long absence from these provinces.

Encomiums on the 10th Regiment for service in the Dukhun and in Mysore.

To perpetuate the memory of the services of the 10th Regiment, to distinguish the individuals who have served in the corps, and to recommend their laudable example to the emulation of the whole Native Service, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that honorary medals be conferred on all the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys of the 10th Regiment.

11TH REGIMENT.

1st Battalion at Berhampoor—2d Battalion at Dacca and Chittagong.

M. C. 30th May 1796.

1st Battalion, ... 11th Battalion and right wing, ...
2d ——— ..... 19th ——— left —— ..... 26th Battalion.

12TH REGIMENT—*At Barrackpoor.*

1st Battalion, ... 12th Battalion and right wing, ...
7th ——— left —— ..... 21st Battalion.

M. C. 17th Nov. 1797

Two Regiments of Native Infantry are to be immediately raised at the following places.

13TH REGIMENT—*At Benares.*

14TH REGIMENT.

1st Battalion at Danapoor—2d Battalion at Buxar.

15TH REGIMENT

G. O. 19th Sept. 1798

Is to be immediately raised at the following places.

1st Battalion at Buxur—2d Battalion at Sasseram.

G. O. 6th Dec. 1798

The 16th and 17th Regiments are to be raised at the following places.

16TH REGIMENT.

1st Battalion at Juanpoor—2d Battalion at Burragong.

17TH REGIMENT.

1st Battalion at Gya—2d Battalion at Danapoor.

Proc. G. G. 29th May 1800

The Governor General in Council requests that his Excellency the Commander in Chief will issue the necessary orders for forming the three Battalions of Volunteers into two Regiments of Native Infantry of the present establishment.

18TH REGIMENT—*At Berhampoor.*

To be composed of the 1st Battalion Volunteers and right wing of the 3d Battalion.

19TH REGIMENT—*At Barrackpoor.*

To be composed of the 2d Battalion Volunteers and left wing of the 3d Battalion.

Proc. G. G. 5th June 1800

The Governor General in Council approves of the men of the Nawaub Vizier's disbanded corps being entertained and formed to complete the 18th and 19th Native Regiments. The Governor General in Council authorizes full pay for these men from the dates of their enlistment.

G. O. G. G. 6th Aug. 1800

The Governor General in Council having received from his Excellency the Commander in Chief information of the arrival within these Provinces of the three Battalions of Bengal Volunteers, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Gardiner, feels a peculiar satisfaction in publishing to the Army, his Lordship's most cordial approbation of the distinguished services rendered to the British Empire in India by the European and

Encomiums on the three Volunteer Battalions composing the 18th and 19th Regiments.

Native Officers and Privates of those gallant and meritorious corps, during the late arduous crisis of public affairs.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order that honorary medals be conferred on all the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys of the three Battalions of Bengal Volunteers recently returned from the Coast of Coromandel.

The Commander in Chief feels the utmost satisfaction in communicating to the army the Orders of the Governor General in Council, containing such high and deserved encomiums on the three Battalions of Bengal Volunteers. That an opportunity should have offered of incorporating them as the foundation of the 18th and 19th Regiments, which they now compose, the Commander in Chief considered extremely fortunate: as an additional means to perpetuate the glory they have acquired, and as a further proof of the high estimation in which the General holds their services, as well as to impress the Regiments formed from these corps with a due and lasting sense of their honorable origin, he is pleased to authorize and direct that each of the Battalions of the 18th and 19th Regiments shall bear in the upper canton of their Regimental Colour an embroidered radiant star, encircled with the words "Bengal Volunteers," conformably to a pattern that will be given them. G. O. C. C. 7th Aug. 1800

In compliance with the particular request of the Officer commanding the 19th Native Regiment, the Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize and confirm to that corps the privilege of wearing a feather in their turbans as now in use, it having been represented to his Lordship that they are considered by the men as a distinguishing badge of their honorable origin as Volunteers for foreign service, which they are extremely desirous of retaining. G. O. C. 1807

The Commander in Chief directs Colonel Morris and the Officers commanding Battalions of that Regiment will cause it to be particularly explained to the Native Officers and men, that it is solely from a desire to gratify their wishes that his Lordship has been induced to comply with the request, and on the same ground the Commander in Chief extends the like privilege to the 18th Native Regiment, should it be the wish of that corps to wear the feather in their turbans.

20TH (OR MARINE) REGIMENT.

Constitution of the Marine battalion.

The Governor General in Council, on the 29th ultimo, resolved, that "a Marine Battalion should be raised for the service of the Islands, and other occasional duties at this Presidency," and having approved the details laid before him by the Commander in Chief, the above-mentioned corps is to be immediately raised. G. O. C. C. 6th July 1795

Qualification of Recruits for service in the Islands.

The Recruits for the Marine Battalion are not to be under 5 feet 5 inches in size, and in age to be between the years of 16 and 30; the Mussalmans of Chittagong and near the sea to be preferred.

The nature of the service on which they are to be employed to be particularly explained to the men before they are entertained.

To have the benefit of the Invalid establishment.

The Marine Battalion to have the benefit of the Invalid Establishment.

Promotion of Native Commissioned.

Casualties of Native commissioned Officers to be filled up by the Commander in Chief at the recommendation of the Commandant. On any vacancy the commanding Officer of the detachment may appoint to act, but the person so appointed is not to receive the pay unless he is confirmed.

And non-commissioned Officers, how made.

Casualties of non-commissioned Officers to be filled up by the Commandant at the recommendation of the senior Officer of the station where the casualty happens: on any vacancy occurring non-commissioned may be appointed by the commanding Officer of the detachment to act, and are to receive the pay while acting.

Reports from the Officers commanding Detachments.

The senior Officer of the corps at each Island to command the Detachment there, and to report regularly to the Commandant.

Amalgamation of the establishment of the Marine corps with two Battalions.

The Governor General is pleased to order that the Marine Battalion be formed into a Regiment of 20 Companies; that the Officers of the late 2d European Regiment be posted to the Marine Regiment, and that the promotion of the Officers so posted shall proceed on the same principles as those of the Regular Native Infantry. G. O. G. G. 6th May 1802

Appointed the 20th Regiment.

The Marine Regiment is to be numbered the 20th Regiment of Native Infantry. G. O. G. G. 13th July 1803

G. O. G. G. 5th April 1804 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the establishment of European commissioned Officers of the 20th or Marine Regiment shall be the same as that of the other Regiments of Native Infantry. — Establishment of European Officers.

G. O. V. P. 24th Oct. 1809 — The Vice President in Council has resolved that the establishment of each Battalion of the 20th or Marine Regiment, shall be immediately augmented to 8 Havildars, 8 Naicks, and 130 Privates per company. — Augmented establishment of each Company.

G. O. C. C. 20th July 1808 — The Pay and allowances of the several descriptions of Native Officers, Soldiers and Staff of the Marine Regiment to be the same as in a Regiment of Native Infantry.

The allowances and establishment of the Adjutant and Quarter-master to be the same as in a Native Regiment; as are to be the allowances of the Adjutants of Battalions.

The medical allowances and proportion of Doolies to be the same as in a Regiment of Native Infantry. — Allowances, staff establishment &c. fixed for the corps.

G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809 — The uniform of the Marine Regiment is to continue as at present,—viz. red with blue facings, yellow lace and gold embroidery. — Uniform.

G. O. C. C. 8th Nov. 1803 — The Commander in Chief approves of the Turban now in use with the 1st Battalion of the 20th or Marine Regiment, and directs that Turbans of the same pattern be adopted for the 2d Battalion of that corps, and that it be considered as the established Turban for the Marine Regiment. — Turbans ordered to be adopted.

G. O. G. G. 29th Dec. 1810 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Officer commanding the Marine Regiment to prepare and transmit, annually, on the 1st January, cloathing Indents for the full establishment of each Battalion of the Regiment, without reference to the strength of that which may be on duty at the Islands for the time being. — Cloathing Indents to be prepared for the full establishment.

G. O. C. C. 1st Nov. 1809 — The Sepoys of the 1st Battalion 20th or Marine Regiment who were detained at Prince of Wales's Island or other places beyond the sea, in excess to those who volunteered to remain for the purpose of being transferred to the 2d Battalion of that Regiment on the occasion of the late Relief, are to be retained on the strength of the 1st Battalion, and returned "doing duty with the 2d Battalion," under which head they are also to be included in the returns of the 2d Battalion until relieved. — The men doing duty from the Battalion in Bengal with that on service how to be returned.

G. O. C. C. 13th Oct. 1809 — The Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize leave of Absence in the proportion of one Native commissioned and twenty non-commissioned and Privates per company in the 1st Battalion 20th or Marine Regiment returned from duty at the Islands, until the whole shall have partaken of the furlough now granted. — Proportion in which leave is granted to the Battalion returning from Service; and half batta allowed them when on furlough.

Proc. G. G. 9th June 1810 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to the Native Officers and Sepoys of the 1st Battalion of the 20th Regiment, lately returned from Foreign Service, the indulgence of half batta, when on furlough, in the same manner as was allowed to the men of the 2d Battalion on a former occasion.

G. O. C. C. 19th July 1803 G. O. C. C. 9th July 1808 — Ordered, that a new Regiment of Native Infantry, according to the present establishment, be raised for the Service of this Presidency. The new Regiment to be denominated

THE 21ST REGIMENT.

Lieutenant Vaughan, of the 2d Regiment, is ordered to recruit for the 1st Battalion to be raised at Futtighur; and Captain Johnson, of the 15th Regiment, for the 2d Battalion to be raised at Cawnpoor.

G. O. C. C. 11th Oct. and 9th Nov. 1803 — Under instructions from the Governor General in Council, under date the 30th September, a sufficient number of Privates to complete two Regiments of Native Infantry, of the present strength, are ordered to be entertained immediately.

THE 22D REGIMENT

is to be raised at Futtighur. Lieutenant Ball is ordered to entertain men for that corps.

THE 23D REGIMENT

is to be raised at Cawnpoor; Captain Cheap is ordered to entertain men for the 23d Regiment.

The Governor General in Council having directed, on the 21st ultimo, that four Regiments of Native Infantry, to be denominated the 24th, 25th 26th, and 27th Regiments, should be raised immediately, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that they be raised at the following stations. G. O. C. C. 26th Oct. 1804

THE 24TH REGIMENT,—*at Cawnpoor*,

from the two Battalions ordered to be embodied at that Station.

THE 25TH REGIMENT,—*at Futtighur*,

from the two Battalions embodied there.

THE 26TH REGIMENT,—*at Cawnpoor*,

from the new levies which will remain after completing the 24th Regiment.

THE 27TH REGIMENT,—*at Futtighur*,

from the new levies which will remain after completing the 25th Regiment.

The undermentioned corps are to furnish the following Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Privates for Promotion in the new Regiments.

Care to be observed in the selection of Native Officers drafted for new corps, and certificates to be furnished them.

The Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates are to be selected with the greatest care and attention, and to be sent to their respective places of destination with the greatest practicable expedition.

They are to be furnished with the prescribed pay and cloathing certificates, and to leave their arms, &c. with their former corps, but to bring with them their cloathing now in wear.

Formation of the Battalions and appointment of Officers to do duty with them.

The commanding Officers at Cawnpoor and Futtighur will order the new levies to be formed into companies and Battalions as soon as possible. Major General Dowdeswell will appoint Officers to the temporary charge of the different Battalions and acting Adjutants, and will also direct such Officers, now at the Stations of Cawnpoor and Futtighur, to do duty with them as he shall consider to be best calculated to promote the public Service.

Indents for Arms, Accoutrements and colours to be transmitted.

Indents for arms and accoutrements to be made out, on emergency, in duplicate; one copy to be sent to the Military Board, and the other to Allahabad, which last is to be complied with immediately. Indents for colours to be transmitted to the Military Board.

Bounty cloathing authorized.

Bounty cloathing will be ordered for the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th Regiments.

NATIVE LIGHT INFANTRY BATTALIONS.

Order for embodying the Light Companies in Battalion

With a view to train the Light Infantry Companies in their Manœuvres and in the Practise of Light Infantry Field Movements, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, with the sanction of Government, that the several companies be assembled in the Order and at the several stations hereafter detailed. G. O. C. C. 3d Oct. 1808

Proportion of Qr. master's establishment to be detached with them, and Provision for the repair of camp Equipage.

Commanding Officers of Battalions, from which Light Companies are detached, will be careful to send with them their proportion of Quarter-master's people, for whose pay and allowances the Quarter-master is to provide by a suitable arrangement. He is also to provide for the repairs of the camp equipage, so long as the company shall continue detached from its Battalion.

On the arrival of the light companies from the several Regiments at their allotted stations, as directed in General Orders of the 3d instant, they are to be formed into light corps for the purposes of drill and manœuvre in that particular service. G. O. C. C. 27th Oct. 1808

The companies to be under the immediate control of their respective commanding Officers.

The several companies are to be considered as under the immediate and exclusive control of their respective commanding Officers, in all matters of interior economy, dress and discipline, which are to be always regulated by the existing General or Regimental Orders on those heads.

An adjutant to be appointed to each Battalion, and how nominated.

An Adjutant will be allowed to each Battalion, who will receive the usual Staff allowance of Rupees 132 per month. Officers entrusted with the command and instruction of Light Battalions are directed to send into Head-quarters, through General Officers com-

manding diſtricts, the names of Light Infantry Officers belonging to the Native Companies properly qualified to fill the ſituations of Adjutant to the reſpective Battalions.

The Light Battalions being always of a temporary nature, the companies will return to their reſpective Battalions as ſoon as circumſtances will admit, or be ſent to other Battalions as the ſervice may require.

The Companies always liable to return to their own corps or to be attached to other Battalions.

C. O. C. C. 14th Jany. 1809

The rules and regulations for the exercise of Riflemen and Light Infantry and instructions for their conduct in the field, publiſhed under the authority of His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, will be circulated from the Adjutant General's Office to the different corps.

C. O. C. C. 9th Jany. 1809

The Pay Abſtracts of the ſeveral companies of Light Infantry, as now arranged in Light Infantry Battalions, are to be ſent for payment, or to be exchanged for drafts, to the pay office of the diviſion, detachment, or ſtation with, or at which, the Light Infantry Battalions may be reſpectively employed or ſtationed.

Directions for the payment of the Light Battalions.

The Governor General in Council has been pleaſed to ſanction the following allowances and arrangements ſo long as the Light Companies ſhall continue embodied in Battalions.

Allowances to the commanding Officer and Adjutant.

The Commandant's batta, according to the uſage of the ſervice, to the Officers appointed to command the Battalions.

Assistant Surgeon in Proportion of Doolies for each corps.

An Adjutant to each Battalion, on the eſtabliſhed allowance of 132 Rupees.

An Aſſiſtant Surgeon, with the eſtabliſhed proportion of doolies in cantonments and in the field.

Drill Havildar and Drill Naick.

A Drill Havildar and a Drill Naick to each Battalion.

Messes allowed.

The uſual meſs allowance will be granted to ſuch of the Battalions in queſtion in which meſſes may be formed.

Proportion of Native Doolies.

The Commander in Chief is moreover pleaſed to allow the compliment of Native Doolies attached to a regular Battalion being alſo attached to each Battalion of Native Light Infantry. They are to be immediately ſupplied by transfer from the regular Battalions moſt adjacent to the preſent ſituation of Light Infantry Battalions, under the directions of commanding Officers of ſtations or detachments.

C. O. C. C. 26th Jany. 1809

The Commander in Chief authorizes two carts for each Battalion of Light Infantry to be drawn for by the Adjutant of the corps, and two backeries are to be allowed to each Battalion of Light Infantry in lieu of ſuch carts; and the latter, which are to be indented for on emergency on the neareſt magazines, can be ſupplied.

Carts allowed.

C. O. C. C. 9th Jany. 1809

The Commander in Chief is pleaſed to direct that during the ſeparate employment of the companies of Light Infantry from the Battalions to which they belong, all vacancies of Native non-commiſſioned Officers in thoſe companies ſhall be filled up by promotion in the companies, reſpectively, in which the vacancies may occur.

Promotion of Native non-commiſſioned Officers to be made.

The recommendations for this purpoſe are to be made by the Officer in command of the company to the Officer commanding the Light Battalion, who will order the perſon or perſons recommended to act in the vacant ranks from the date of the caſualty, and tranſmit the roll and copy of the order, thereon, for confirmation to the Officer commanding the Battalion to which the Light Company may belong, who will act upon it conformably to the regulations of the ſervice on this head.

In all recommendations for promotion preference is to be given to claims of Seniority and length of Service, when ſubſtantiated by requiſite capacity and meritorious conduct.

All vacancies for Subadars and Jemadars in the Light Infantry Companies are in like manner, during their ſeparate employment, to be filled up by promotion in the companies, reſpectively, in which the vacancy may occur.

Promotions of Native commiſſioned Officers.

The recommendatory roll for this purpoſe to be ſubmitted by the Officer commanding the company to the Officer commanding the Light Battalion, by whom it is to be counterſigned and forwarded to the Officer commanding the Battalion to which the Light Company belongs, for countersignature and tranſmission, in the uſual manner, to Head-quarters; and the men thus recommended are to be immediately appointed to act as directed for non-commiſſioned Officers.

Recruits how to be entertained.

All vacancies in the Light Infantry Companies for privates, below the eſtabliſhment of 80 Privates per company, are to be ſupplied by Recruits to be entertained for the purpoſe by Officers commanding the Light Infantry Battalions, on the recommendation of Officers commanding the companies, reſpectively.

Deſcriptive rolls of companies to be carefully kept up.

Deſcriptive Rolls of Light Companies are to be carefully kept up by the Officers commanding them under the periodical inſpection and reports preſcribed by the Regulations of the Service.

Form N^O. I.—CHAPTER VI.

Descriptive Long Roll of the 1st Regiment of Native Infantry, compiled 1st May, 1800.

1st BATTALION.

1st GRENADIER COMPANY.

No.	*Rank and Name.*	*Caste.*	*Age.*	*Size.* Feet.	*Size.* Inches.	*Village.*	*Pergunnah.*	*Province.*	*Date of enlistment and last Corps.*	*Whence and from whom received.*	Dates of Promotion. *To Naick.*	*To Havildar.*	*To Jemadar.*	*To Subadar.*	Remarks.
	SUBADARS. Deendial Sing, . .	Bhys Rajpoot, . .	64	5	10	Narrainpoor,	Durriabad, .	Oude, . .	21st Jan. 1784. 3rd Battalion.	From the 3rd bat. on the formation of the Regiment.	10th May 1794	1st Feb. 1796	19th May 1800	21st Sept. 1801	
	JEMADARS. Lall Khan, . .	Pathan, . . .	54	5	11	Hussainpoor, .	Sasseram, . .	Behar, . .	5th May. 1798, 14th Battalion.	As Havildar from Furruckabad Provincials June, 1[illegible]	1[illegible] June 179[illegible]	1st June 1806	2d Sept 1810	—	Served with 2d Battalion 10th Regiment in the Dukhun, and appointed from that corps, to Furruckabad Provincials as Naick.
	DRUMMERS. William Bull, . .	—	18	5	6				1st Oct. 1800. in the Battalion.	From the Orphan School.	—	—	—	—	
	SEPOYS. Tackoor Sing. . .	Kulhuns Rajpoot,	35	5	11	Nandparrah,	Bareitch, . .	Oude, . .	1st Jan. 1796. in 1st Battalion.	1st Battalion on the formation of the Regt.	—	—	—	—	Volunteered to Mysore in 1797, & again from 19th Regiment to Egypt in 1800, re-appointed to the Regiment from Volunteers, 1st August, 1802.
	Gonga Doobey, . .	Bramin, . . .	36	5	11	Bindkee, . .	Korah. . .	Doaab, . .	1st Nov. 1796. in the Battalion.	—	—	—	—	—	

A sufficient space to be left, at appropriate intervals, for the insertion of the names of those who may subsequently be appointed by promotion or transfer to the several ranks, or by enlistment. All who may become casualties by death or desertion, by transfer to other Companies or Corps, or to other Ranks in the same company, are to be noted accordingly.

N. B.—The above form will apply equally to the Descriptive Long Rolls of Companies, and Battalions:—and is also applicable to all Native Corps, with such alterations in the designation of the several ranks as their respective establishments may render necessary.

Reports of the Periodical Inspection of the Register of the 1st Regiment Native Infantry by the Commanding Officer.

Certified, the within Register is corrected to this date. 1st August, 1810. C. D. Adj. & Quarter Master, 1st Regiment.	Inspected by me, 1st August, 1810, A. B. Lieutenant Colonel, Commanding 1st Regt.
Delivered over the within Register, corrected to the present date, to Lieutenant E. F. appointed Adjutant and Quarter Master. 1st October 1810. C. D. Captain, Late Adj. & Qr. Master, 1st Regiment. Received the within Register corrected to this date. 1st October, 1810. E. F. Adj. & Quarter Master, 1st Regiment.	
Certified, the within Register is corrected to this date. 1st November, 1810. E. F. Adj. & Quarter Master, 1st Regiment.	Inspected by me, 1st November, 1810, A. B. Lieutenant Colonel, Comg. 1st Regiment.

N. B.—The above columns to be inserted on the requisite number of blank sheets, to be left at the end of the Register.

The separate report to the Adjutant General's Office by Commanding Officers is made by letter, accompanying the return of that month on which it is to be transmitted.

Form No. II.—Chapter VI.

Report of the Issue of the Annual Half Mounting for the year, 1811, *to the Battalion Regiment of Native Infantry. (Ordered to be annexed to the Return of the Month, in which it is issued, by General Orders of the* 20*th November,* 1810.)

Date of Issue.	*Number of Men not entitled to be supplied.*	*Number of Men supplied.*	*Articles furnished.*	*Remarks.*
1st October, 1811.	1 Serjeant, received from European Regiment on 1st Aug. returned to the Service from Europe in May last, 2 Drummers entertained since the 1st January, 1811, - *b.* 89 Sepoys entertained subsequent to 31st Aug. 1810, -	*a* 1 Serjeant, - - 50 Havildars, - - 60 Naicks, - - *a* 18 Drummers, - - 720 Sepoys, - -	*c* 1 Kummerbund with cross, 1 Ungah, 1 pair of Jangheas to each. Ditto ditto ditto ditto, Ditto ditto ditto ditto,	——Havildars — Naicks — Drummers, and—Sepoys, on leave of absence and command, will be supplied on their rejoining the corps.

a The appropriation of the Allowance in lieu of Half Mounting drawn for the Serjeants and Drummers to be specified accordingly.

b By the Regulations under date the 8th August, 1796, and 20th March, 1797, the Recruit is to receive one month's full Pay before the stoppage for Half Mounting to be furnished by the Commanding Officer of his Company commences. This stoppage is completed from the issue of the Pay from the ensuing three months to that for which he has received the first full Pay;—and unless a period of five months has elapsed from the completion of that stoppage he is not liable to be included at the period of making the annual stoppage; consequently no Recruits, who have been less than nine complete months on the strength of Corps, are to be supplied by the Commanding Officer with the Annual Half Mounting.

c In years in which it may be necessary to substitute Turbans in lieu of the Half Mounting, the supply of that article, complete with cover, linings, &c. is to be noticed accordingly.

N. B. The above form will apply equally to European Corps, with reference to the difference in the denomination of the several ranks, and in the articles supplied.

Form N°. III.—CHAPTER VI.

Review Roll of Recruits entertained for the 1st Battalion 1st Regiment Native Infantry, by in the district of Buxur, in the months of April and May, 1800—*Barrackpoor,* 31*st May,* 1800.

No.	NAMES.	REMARKS.	
	Heera Loll,	entertained 15th April,	Approved by me this 31st May, 1800. A. B. *Lieutenant Colonel,— Commanding 1st Regiment.*
	Gonga Sing,	20th	
	Sheick Ramjhan,	25th	
	Fyzoolah Khan,	30th	
5	Buldee Sing,	1st May,	
	Munsa Ram,		
	Beny Sing,	29th April,	Rejected as unfit for the service, A. B. *Lieutenant Colonel,— Commanding 1st Regiment.*
	Heera Sing,	29th	
	Rundeer Sing,	1st May,	
10	Doondeh Khan,	16th April, deserted 8th May,	C. D. *Recruiting Officer.*
	Saidut Ally		
12	Burjoor Sing.	20th April, died 25th May,	

E. F. *Lieutenant and Adjutant,—*

1st Battalion 1st Regiment.

ABSTRACT.	Recruits.
Entertained 15th April, approved and enrolled 31st May,	1
" 20th ditto,	1
" 25th ditto,	1
" 30th ditto,	1
" 1st May, ditto,	2
" 29th April, rejected as unfit for the service 31st May,	2
" 1st May, ditto,	1
" 16th April, deserted 8th May,	2
" 20th April, died 25th May,	1
TOTAL RECRUITS	12

E. F. *Lieutenant,*
Adjutant 1st Battalion 1st Regiment.

1st REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY—1st BATTALION.

THE HONORABLE COMPANY, ... Dr.

To Subsistence for Recruits entertained for the Battalion in the District of Buxur by in the month of April and May, 1810, *as per annexed Review Roll.*

				Total of each.		Total.		Grand Total.	
				St. Rs.	As	St. Rs.	As	St. Rs.	As
1	Recruit entertained 15th April, enrolled 31st May,		subsistence at 2 As. per day, is 46 days,						
1	"	20th	ditto, is 41						
1	"	25th	ditto, is 36						
1	"	30th	ditto, is 31						
2	"	1st May,	ditto, is 30						
2	"	29th April,	rejected 31st May, is 32						
1	"	1st May,	ditto, is 30						
2	"	16th April,	deserted 8th May, is 22						
1	"	20th April	died 25th May, is 35						

Barrackpoor, 31*st May,* 1810.
To J. H. Esq.
Paymaster at the Presidency.

E. F. *Lieutenant,*
Adjutant 1st Battalion 1st Regiment.
Received Payment, E. F.

Form N^O. IV.—CHAPTER VI.

Roll of Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, recommended for promotion in the Regiment of Native Cavalry, or Battalion Regiment of Native Infantry, in the room of (here insert the casualty by which the vacancy is occasioned, the station and date.)

No.	Rank and Names.	Cast.	Age.	Height Feet.	Height Inches.	Date of Enlisting.	Dates of Promotion. To Naick.	To Havildar.	To Jemadar.	Remarks.
										In this column it is to be stated whether or not the person recommended be the senior of his rank, and if not the senior, the names of those above him, with the reasons for passing them over, to be briefly but distinctly noted.

Examined

A. B.

Adjutant.—Battalion or Adjutant and Quarter master, —Regiment.—

C. D. *Lieutenant Colonel, Commanding — Battalion — Regiment — or — Regiment.*

Form N^O. V.—CHAPTER VI.

Roll of Native commissioned Officers of the —— Regiment of —— who have not received or have lost their Commissions (here insert station and date.)

Battalion.	Present Rank.	Names.	Dates of Promotions to the several Ranks according to which Commissions are required. Jemadar.	Subadar.	Remarks.
	Subadar,	----	--	--	Never received his commission.
	Subadar,	----	--	--	Lost his commissions with his Baggage on service on ——
	Jemadar,	----	--	--	Never received his commission.
	Jemadar,	----	--	--	Lost his commission, having mislaid it.
	Jemadar,	----	--	--	Lost his commission, being burnt in a fire which destroyed his house in the Lines at —— on ——

Exd.

A. B.

Adjutant — Battalion — or Adj. and Qr. Master — Regiment. —

C. D.

Lieutenant Colonel, Commanding — Battalion — Regt. or — Regiment.

Form N°. VI.—CHAPTER VI.

To all Officers, Civil or Military, whom it may concern.

This is to certify, that the Bearer hereof———Sepoy, (Havildar or other Rank) is discharged from the——Company——Battalion——Regiment of Native Infantry (or other corps) on the Bengal Establishment, at his own request, (or in consequence of being convicted of———before a Regimental Court Martial, or other cause, as the case may be, which is to be particularly stated) having served in the said Corps — years——Months and——days, and having first received a just, full and true account of all his Pay, arrears of Pay, and other demands from the Hon'ble Company, from the time of his first enlisting into their Service to this present date,——also cloathing for the year——(or compensation in lieu of cloathing, should any be due to him) as appears by his receipt on the other side.

Here insert station and date.

Exad.
C. D. Lieutenant,
Adjutant
Battalion—Regiment

A. B.
Captain, Commanding
the—Company
—Battalion—Regiment.

E. F.
Major, Com'g
—Battalion Regiment—

C. H.
Colonel,
Commanding the—Regiment.

N. B. The following certificate to be inserted at the back of the discharge.

" I acknowledge to have received from the Hon'ble Company a full and true account of all my Pay, arrears of Pay, and all other demands from the said Company from the time of my first enlisting into their Service to this date: also cloathing for the year———"(or compensation in lieu of cloathing for——should any be due).

In presence of Havildar × The mark of Sepoy

Form N°. VII.—CHAPTER VI.

Roll of (here insert rank and corps of Claimants) who are entitled to Honorary Medals for Services in (here insert Egypt or Ceylon, as the case may be) agreeable to General Orders under date 13th May, 1811 (Insert Station and Date.)

No	Names and present Rank.	Rank during the Service for which the medal is claimed.	Corps wherein the Party served in Egypt or Ceylon and com'g Officer's name.	These columns to be inserted only in the Rolls of men to whom they may be applicable.		Remarks
				Date of transfer to Invalid establishment.	Date of Decease.	
	Subadar A. B.					

ABSTRACT.	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Naicks	Drummers	Sepoys or Lascars	Total.
Total							

CHAPTER VII.

Cavalry.

Eſtabliſhments of His Majeſty's Dragoon Regiments—Conſtitution, Equipment, &c. of the Corps of Native Cavalry—Regulations for the Proviſion and Charge of Appointments, &c. in Cavalry Corps in general—Eſtabliſhment of Gallopers, attached to Regiments.

Regulations for the Admiſſion of Horſes, for their Allotment and Delivery to Corps—Preparation of Regiſters, Returns, &c.—For the Charge of the Horſes with Corps, and Diſpoſal of thoſe becoming unſerviceable, &c.—Selection of Chargers from the Ranks by Cavalry Officers—Compenſation for Horſes killed in Action.

Eſtabliſhment of the Board of Superintendance for improving the Breed of Cattle, and of the Honorable Company's Stud at Poofa.

Formation of the ſeveral Regiments of Native Cavalry.

ESTABLISHMENTS, &c. OF HIS MAJESTY'S DRAGOON REGIMENTS.

M. C. 27th June 1788 — STAFF allowances to the Adjutant of a Regiment of His Majeſty's Dragoons. — Staff allowances &c. to the Adjutant of H. M. Dragoon Regiments.

M. C. 20th June 1796 — Staff pay, as fixed by His Majeſty's regulations. *(Vide page 90.)*

G. O. G. G. 27th Mar. 1800 — Additional Staff allowance to Adjutants of European Corps, per month St. Rs. 60—1 Horſe, 30—Stationery, 25—Candles, 10—Writer, 40—Total St. Rs. 165.—Office tent allowance, Sonat Rupees 30 per menſem, is alſo granted under the regulations of 23d September, 1802, to the Adjutants of European Corps.

Proc. G. G. 1st March 1804 — A Veterinary Surgeon of His Majeſty's Dragoons receives, in addition to the ſubſiſtence of his rank, the batta, gratuity, tent allowance and horſe allowance of Aſſiſtant Surgeon. — Allowances of the Veterinary Surgeon.

G. O. G. G. 22d Feb. 1811 — For the detailed allowance of a Regimental Quarter-maſter to His Majeſty's Dragoons, *vide page 90.* — Of the Quarter-maſter.

G. O. V. P. 29th Dec. 1809 — The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to determine that three Barrwallahs (or ſword grinders) be in future added to the eſtabliſhment of each Regiment of Cavalry, to be drawn for by the Quarter-maſter of the Corps. No contingent charge for people of that deſcription will be admitted hereafter. — Eſtabliſhment of Barrwallahs to each Regiment.

G. O. G. G. 8th May 1810 — All the Smiths and Armourers at preſent borne on the Quarter-maſter's Eſtabliſhments of His Majeſty's Regiments of Dragoons and Regiments of Native Cavalry ſerving under this Preſidency, to be diſcontinued, and one Carpenter only allowed to each of the corps above-mentioned. — All the Artificers to be diſcharged with the exception of one carpenter.

M. C. 18th Nov. 1796 — Ordered, the following be the eſtabliſhment for Quarter-maſters of Regiments of European Cavalry. — Quarter-maſter's eſtabliſhment.

M. C. 24th Nov. 1797 G. O. G. G. 20th June 1802 — IN CANTONMENTS.—1 Tindal—1 Carpenter—3 Barrwallahs, for the Regiment.
1 Laſcar—2 Puckallies—2 Sweepers, for each Troop. — In cantonments.

G. O. V. P. 19th Dec. 1809 and 6th February 1810 G. O. G. G. 8th May 1810 — IN THE FIELD, ... 1 Tindal—1 Carpenter—3 Barrwallahs, for the Regiment.
Tent Laſcars. { 2 for the camp colours, reel and line, for one or more Troops.
2 for the care of Regimental Stores.
1 for each private tent, containing 16 men. *(Vide page 182.)* — In the Field.

2 Sweepers—2 Puckallies—2 Hand Behishties—2 Coolies, for each Troop.

For the allowances fixed for people of the Quarter-master's Establishment, *vide Form 6, Chapter IV.*

For the regulations for the supply of carts in the Quarter-master's department, of oil for Guards, Staff, and other purposes, for drawing the allowance of 30 Rupees per Troop (when encamped,) for straw, tent pins, camp lines, camp colours, &c. as applicable to European Corps in general, *vide page* 182.

For the annual allowance for butts and targets, the same as to a Regiment of Native Cavalry, *vide page* 260.

For the annual exercising ammunition, petty stores, wax-cloth, &c. *vide Chapter XIII.*

Establishment of Native Farriers.

N. B. A Native Farrier is admitted on the establishment of each Troop of Dragoons, on the same allowances, and to be mounted, as in the Native Cavalry. M. C. 8th Apr. 1793 G. O. 3d Oct. 1796

Of Syces and Grass-cutters.

Ordered, that the establishment of Syces for the non-commissioned and Privates of Regiments of European Dragoons be fixed at one Syce to each Serjeant, Corporal, Head Trumpeter and Farrier, and one Syce for every two horses of the Troopers. G. O. G. G. 10th June 1802

Resolved, that a Grasscutter be allowed for each horse. M. C 8th Apr. 1793

(The regulations for Syces and Grass-cutters for the Native Cavalry in the within chapter apply equally to those attached to corps of European Cavalry.)

The regulations for the equipment of arms, allowances for pots for soaking gram to each Troop—For shoeing the horses, supplying collars, cloths, head and heel ropes, curry-combs, mussallah and physic, when required, to each horse—For keeping in repair the saddles and horse accoutrements per set—For keeping up the cavessons, cotton-ropes, &c. for the drills of each Troop—Carriage for Troop Stores—Pawlins for covering saddles, &c.—Establishment of Gallopers—Admission and charge of horses, and preparation of Registers, Reports and Returns of them—Selection of Officers' Chargers, &c. as contained in the within chapter, are applicable to the European as well as Native Cavalry.

Such other regulations affecting the Dragoon Regiments in common with His Majesty's Troops, and generally applicable to the European Troops on this establishment, will be found in Chapters II & IV.

Establishment, &c. of the Native Cavalry.

Constitution of the corps of Native cavalry

Resolved, that the Cavalry be separated from the Infantry, and declared a distinct corps. The Officers belonging to it to rise on a General Cavalry List. M. C. 29th May 1797

And its formation into brigades.

We have determined, to assimilate the organization of the Native Cavalry as nearly as possible to that of the Native Infantry, that two Regiments shall constitute a Brigade of Cavalry, to be commanded by a Colonel drawing his share of off-reckonings, and having a Lieutenant-Colonel and a Major as at present, attached to each Regiment. Let C. D. 20th April 1803

Establishment of each Regiment.

Each Regiment of six Troops to consist of 1 Lieutenant-Colonel—1 Major—2 Captains. Let. C. D 8th January 1796

1 Captain Lieutenant—6 Lieutenants—6 Cornets—6 Subadars—12 Jemadars—24 Havildars. M. C. 20th Nov. 1798

24 Naicks—6 Trumpeters—492 Privates—6 Farriers—6 Puckallies. G. O. C. C. 20th Feb. 1808

Staff.

Staff.

1 Surgeon—1 Assistant Surgeon—1 Native Doctor—1 Riding Master—1 Serjeant Major—1 Quarter-master Serjeant, ... } Effective.

1 Adjutant—1 Quarter-master—1 Drill Havildar—1 Drill Naick—6 Pay Havildars—1 Trumpeter Major, ... } Non-Effective.

Duties of the Body Guard to be performed by a detachment from the Cavalry.

The duties of the Body Guard to be done by a detachment from the Regiments of Native Cavalry. Let. C. D 8th January 1796

Detail how furnished from the several Regiments.

The following detail, constituting the strength of the present Body Guard, is to be returned on the strength of Regiments of Native Cavalry, as follows. G. O. C C. 26th Jany. 1806

	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Troopers.
1st Regiment Native Cavalry,	1	4	--	1	12
2d	--	1	--	1	12
3d	--	1	--	1	12
4th	--	1	1	--	13
5th	--	1	1	--	13
6th	1	--	--	1	12
7th	--	--	2	1	13
8th	--	--	2	1	13
	2	4	6	6	100

G. O. 10th — The two Captains, the Captain Lieutenant and the three senior Lieutenants in Regiments of Native Cavalry, to command Troops. **Officers how posted to troops in Native Cavalry Regiments.**

The three junior Lieutenants to be posted to the Troops commanded by the senior Lieutenants, and the Cornets to the Captain's Troops.

But it is not intended to preclude commanding Officers from giving the temporary command of Troops to Lieutenants, when the Captains are absent, if they find it necessa- for the good of the Service.

(For the personal allowances, tent allowance, horse allowance, &c. to Officers of Native Cavalry *vide Chapter III.)*

M. C. 20th June 1796 — The allowance to each Troop of Native Cavalry for stationery and for repairs of arms and accoutrements to be fifty Rupees a month. For Regulations for drawing the allowance, *vide page* 126, and for repairing the Arms, &c *Chapter VIII.)* **Allowance to each Troop for repairs of Arms &c.**

Proc. G. G. 26th June 1806 — The allowance to Officers commanding Regiments and Brigades of Native Cavalry for writers, stationery, &c. to be 20 Rupees a month—(For Regulations for drawing this allowance *vide page* 130.) **Allowance for Stationery to Officers commanding Regiments and Brigades.**

Proc. G. G. 26th May 1805 — The Governor General in Council does not consider Colonel Wood, from being placed temporarily in the General Command of the Cavalry with the Army in the Field, to be entitled to any other extraordinary allowances than those granted by the rules and usage of the Service to a Brigadier. **No extra allowance to be granted to the Officer commanding the Cavalry in the Field.**

M. C. 20th June 1796 — The Brigade Major of Cavalry to receive horse allowance as Captain, and the following staff allowance in all situations—Staff Pay 124—One horse 30—Writer 40—Stationery 40—Candles 30—Total Sonat Rupees 264 a month. **Staff allowance &c. for Brigade Majors of Cavalry.**

Adjutants of Cavalry to receive the horse allowance of their established Rank and the following staff allowance in all situations—Staff pay 62—One horse 30—Writer 40—Stationery 25—Candles 10—Total St. Rs. 167 per month. **For Adjutants.**

M. C. 22d August 1790 — The Adjutant of Cavalry to make out an abstract for his staff pay and the staff pay of the Serjeant Major, Drill Havildar, Drill Naick, and Trumpeter Major. **Adjutant's abstract how prepared.**

M. C. 20th June 1796 — Quarter-masters of Cavalry are to receive the horse allowance of their established Rank and the following staff allowance. **Staff allowance for Quarter-masters.**

In Cantonment or Garrison.—Staff pay 62—Writer 20—Stationery 25—Candles 10—Cart allowance, for the general service of the Regiment in cantonments and for his own Department in the Field 30—Total Sonat Rupees 147 per month. **In cantonments**

In the Field—Staff allowance, &c. as above 147. **In the Field.**

One horse 30.—Camp lines 10.—Total Sonat Rupees 187 per month.

M. C. 22d August 1796 — The Quarter-master of Cavalry to make out an Abstract for his Staff pay, for the staff pay of the Quarter-master Serjeant and the people of his establishment. **Quarter-master's Abstract how prepared.**

G. O. 18th July 1796 — The pay of the Puckallies, viz. One per each Troop, are to be included in the Quarter-master's Abstract and issued by him.

Quarter-master's establishment.

The following is to be the fixed establishment of Quarter-masters of Native Cavalry. G O G. G. 10th June 1808

1 Tindal—6 Lascars—(1 to each Troop.)

1 Carpenter—3 Barrwallahs—(or sword grinders.)—No contingent charges on account of people of the latter description will be in future allowed. G. O. V. P. 19th Dec. 1809

(For the provision of articles for the Drill furnished by the Quarter-masters of Cavalry on their first formation, *vide page* 267.) G. O. G. G. 8th May 1810

Allowance for the repairs of camp equipage &c.

Resolved, that, in consequence of tents being allowed by Government for the Native Troops, the Quarter-masters of Regiments of Native Cavalry be allowed 20 Rupees per month for repairing the public camp equipage, supplying straw, pins, mallets, camp colours, &c. when required; also for keeping up the sulleetahs served out with the camp equipage. *(Vide G. O. G. G. 21st. August, 1806.)* M. C. 13th Jan. 1797.

Annual allowance for the provision of butts and targets.

A resolution has been passed by the Governor General in Council, that the same target allowance shall be granted annually for a Regiment of Cavalry, that has been established for a battalion of Native Infantry. G. O. C. C. 12th Sept. 1791

The annual allowance for targets and butts is to be drawn for by the Quarter-masters instead of the Adjutants.—(For the annual allowance of wax-cloth, quarterly allowance of petty stores, annual exercising ammunition, &c. allowed to Regiments of Native Cavalry, *vide Chapter XIII.)* M. C. 12th Dec. 1796

Allowances for Riding Masters.

Serjeant Major W. Hyde is appointed Riding Master to the 2d Regiment of Native Cavalry, with the same allowances as are established for the Riding Master of the 1st Regiment, viz. staff pay per month Sonat Rupees 62.—Batta the same as a Conductor of Ordnance, Sonat Rupees 30—Allowance for one horse, Sonat Rupees 30. G. O. 27th February 1797

Tent allowance granted them.

Resolved, that the Riding Masters of the Regiments of Native Cavalry be allowed 35 Sonat Rupees, each, a month, for the purpose of providing, carrying and pitching their own tents. M. C. 8th May 1798

And boat allowance.

When Riding Masters of Regiments of Native Cavalry, who are not commissioned Officers, are ordered to proceed by water, they are to be allowed in future to draw the boat allowance of 70 Sonat Rupees per month. G. O. G. G. 17th July 1805

Riding Masters are to be furnished with warrants.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the Riding Masters of Regiments of Native Cavalry, of this Establishment, shall be furnished with warrants. G. O. G. G. 25th Aug. 1803

Allowances to Staff Serjeants, Native Doctors, &c.

The staff allowance to a Quarter-master Serjeant of Native Cavalry to be 14 Rupees a month.—(That of the Serjeant Major to be 20 Rupees, the same as in the Native Infantry.) M. C. 20th June 1796

The Native Doctors of Cavalry to be mounted, and to receive the same pay as Native Doctors of Infantry.

Pay of Staff Serjeants, &c. how to be drawn.

The Serjeant Major, Quarter-master Serjeant, and Native Doctor of Cavalry, to be on the strength of the 1st Troop, the regimental pay of the two former to be drawn with their Troop.—(For the rates of augmented pay, batta, provision of quilts, &c. for Staff Serjeants of Native Cavalry, *vide pages* 168 *and* 169.) M C. 2nd August 1796

Rates of Allowance, in lieu of half mounting, to European non-commissioned with Native cavalry, and Articles of cloathing, &c. to be furnished them.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to fix the rates of off-reckonings for the European non-commissioned Officers with the Native Cavalry at the same rates as those fixed for the non-commissioned Officers in the Horse Artillery by General Orders of the 4th August; in consideration of which the same articles are to be supplied to each non-commissioned Officer under the terms and conditions specified in those Orders; and the same annual allowance in lieu of half mounting, viz. Current Rupees 3 8 is to be drawn for each European non-commissioned Officer with the Native Cavalry from the Off-reckoning Fund, as is fixed for the Horse Artillery. G. O. V. P. 15th Aug. 1809

Allowances to the Drill Havildar, Drill Naick, Trumpeter Majors.

The Staff allowance to Drill Havildars and Trumpeter Majors in Regiments of Native Cavalry to be five Rupees a month each; and to the Drill Naicks two Rupees and a half each per month. M. C. 20th June 1796

Each Pay Havildar of Cavalry, or a man in each Troop to act in that capacity, to receive a staff allowance of five Rupees a month. — And Pay Havildars.

M. C. 8th Apr. 1793 — Resolved, that a Farrier be attached to and returned with each Troop. The Farriers that may become incapacitated for further duty, after 15 years' Service, will be admitted to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment: and an indulgent consideration will be had for any that may be disabled by wounds on actual Service, although within the term above mentioned. — A Farrier to be allowed to each Troop in the Native Cavalry.

G. O. 3d Oct. 1796 — The Farriers attached to Troops of Regiments of Cavalry are to be mounted and horses provided for them accordingly.

M. C. 8th Apr. 1793 — Resolved, that it be henceforth considered as a part of the duty of the Native non-commissioned Officers and Private Troopers to attend to and clean their own Horses, and that, accordingly, all Men who shall be entertained hereafter as Native Troopers shall be enlisted on such terms; but at the same time a certain proportion of Syces will be allowed in the Regiment to take care of the horses of sick men and to assist in the cleaning and care of the other horses. — Native non-commissioned and Troopers are required to attend to their own Horses.

G. O. G. G. 10th June 1802 — Ordered, that the establishment of Syces for the corps of Native Cavalry shall be fixed at one Syce for the horse of each Serjeant, each Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officer, including Farriers and Native Doctors, and one Syce for every three horses of the privates. — Establishment of Syces for the corps of Native Cavalry when in cantonments.

Proc. G. G. 6th Sept. 1804 — The Governor General in Council sanctions and approves the orders of his Excellency the Commander in Chief authorizing the Native Cavalry, when in the Field, to be allowed Syces in the proportion of one Syce to two horses. — Additional proportion allowed when in the Field.

C. M. 8th, G. O. 16th Apr. 1793 — The pay of the Syces to be, in cantonments, 4 Rupees per month, and when on a march an additional Rupee per month as batta. — Allowances fixed for the Syces.

Resolved, that a Grasscutter be allowed to each horse, and that each man shall be provided with hussiah and coorpah, and a jall or net for grass, to be always presented at muster and included in the returns. — Establishment of Grass-cutters.

The pay of the Grasscutters to be, in cantonments, within or without the Provinces, 3½ Rupees per month, and when on a march an additional Rupee per month as batta. — Their allowances fixed.

The Syces as well as Grasscutters are to be obliged to furnish themselves with uniform turbans; the colour of the turbans to be fixed upon by commanding Officers of Regiments, but not to be changed afterwards without the sanction of the Commander in Chief. — Syces & Grasscutters to be furnished with uniform Turbans.

The Syces and Grasscutters to be entertained and paid by the Officers commanding Troops; to be mustered with the Troops they belong to, and included in the Review Rolls and Returns of the Regiment; they are to be subject to martial law in case of desertion in the same manner as Soldiers, which latter article they are to be required to consent to before they are to be received into the Service. — Under what conditions to be entertained, how to be paid, mustered, &c.

In order to attach the Syces and Grasscutters to the Service, such as may become incapacitated for further duty after 15 years' service, will be admitted to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment, and an indulgent consideration will be had for men of these descriptions who may happen to be disabled by wounds on actual service, although within the term above-mentioned. — Admitted to the Invalid Establishment.

Upon all occasions where the discharges of Syces and Grasscutters are required, the authority of the commanding Officer shall be previously obtained and the discharge be given by him. — Discharges how to be granted to them.

G. O. 15th July 1793 — The Syces and Grasscutters allowed to the Regiments of Cavalry being public servants, and it being desirable, in order to attach them to their Regiments, that they should consider themselves in permanent situations, they are not to be discharged on the death or removal of any of the horses; but if, when there is a deficiency of horses, there be also from casualties a deficiency of Syces and Grasscutters, such deficiences are only to be supplied as new horses are received into the Regiments, and those in the proportions allowed by the regulations. — They are not to be discharged in consequence of casualties among the Horses they attend.

Alterations and casualties which happen among the Syces and Grasscutters in the course — Alterations and casualties of Syces, &c. to be

Noticed in the monthly returns.

of the month, are to be noted in the next return, in the same manner as those circumstances are noticed in regard to the Native Officers and [illegible]ers.

Grass how to be provided in the event of a deficiency of Grass-cutters.

Regimental Orders by Major Knox, commanding the 7th Regiment of Native Cavalry, under date the 19th March, 1809, directing Officers in command and charge of Troops to charge in a contingent bill the expence incurred for the purchase of grass, in consequence of a deficiency of Grass-cutters with that corps, is confirmed; but the Commander in Chief expects that it will be very rarely necessary to have recourse to this expedient, and that the establishment of Grass-cutters with the 7th Cavalry will be forthwith completed. G. O. C. C. 12th Apr. 1809

System of discipline ordered to be observed by the Native Cavalry.

With the view of establishing an uniform system in the Formation and Movements of the Cavalry, the instructions and regulations ordered to be observed and practised by the Cavalry corps in his Majesty's Service have been printed: copies of them will be transmitted to the several Regiments of Native Cavalry on this Establishment, and the Commander in Chief directs that they be strictly followed and adhered to without any deviation. G. O. 19th August 1797

Numbers of standards allowed to each Regiment.

A Regiment of Cavalry of Six Troops being, by the Regulations for the Formation and Movements of Cavalry, composed of three squadrons, three Standards are to be allowed to each of the Native Regiments of Cavalry on this Establishment. (For the provision of standards *vide Chapter XIII.*) G. O. 14th Sept. 1797

Relative to the duties of Videttes.

The Commander in Chief having frequently observed the Videttes to be moving about instead of remaining stationary; the most positive orders are to be given to the Videttes, from their several corps, not to quit the spot on which they may be posted except in pursuit of any persons they may conceive to be enemies. G. O. C. C. 22d Feb. 1803

The Vidette is to keep a constant and watchful eye towards his front, as also to his right and left, but he is not to alter the position of his horse in so doing.

Regulations directing the number of Native Cavalry orderlies for the several Officers to whom they are allowed.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to lay down the following standing regulations respecting Native Cavalry Orderlies, which are to be strictly attended to, and the number allowed to each rank is not on any account to be exceeded, nor is any person, except those coming under the following descriptions, to be allowed an Orderly. G. O. C C. 8th Mar. 1803

A Major General, commanding a principal Station, to be allowed one Naick and six Native Troopers.

Adjutant General, an Orderly from each corps, when present with the Army.

This is only applicable to the situation of Cavalry Corps, when brigaded and actually in the Field. { Brigade Major of Cavalry a Orderlies, when there are more than two Regiments of Cavalry together; and one Orderly when there shall be two, or less than two, Regiments together.

Field Officer or Captain of the day of Cavalry, two Orderlies.

Adjutant of the day of Cavalry, one Orderly.

Proportion of pistols and carbines with which the Cavalry are to be equipped.

It being determined to arm the Cavalry on this Establishment with two pistols each man, instead of one, and to reduce the number of carbines with each Regiment to 15 per troop,—commanding Officers of corps will immediately direct indents to be transmitted to the nearest magazines for pistols, to complete such saddles as have two holster pipes; indents for the number of holster pipes wanting to complete are to be at the same time forwarded to the Commissary General, for which the required number of pistols will be hereafter ordered: all carbines, surplus to fifteen per troop, to be sent into the nearest magazines; commanding Officers distributing those to be retained among such men as are well mounted, and in their opinion best qualified to act as skirmishers. G. O. C. F. 4th May 1810

Pattern adopted for swords.

Commanding Officers of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th, and 6th Regiments of Native Cavalry are ordered to indent on emergency for complete sets of stirrup hilted swords; all the swords now in use with the aforementioned corps to be returned into store, and, together with all those of the old pattern, are ordered to be sent to the Presidency. G. O. C. C. 20th Aug 1803

Cloak bags allowed to the Native Cavalry and how to be furnished.

The Commander in Chief having represented the necessity of the Regiments of Native Cavalry being furnished with cloak bags, the Vice President in Council is pleased to au- G. O. V. P. 14th November 1805

thorize those articles of equipment being supplied to the Regiments of Native Cavalry on this Establishment.

Estimates of the expence are to be transmitted for the sanction of Government through the Military Board.

The cloak bags are to be provided by the Quarter-masters under the direction and superintendance of commanding Officers of Regiments. It is expected that the cloak bags may be provided at about twelve annas each, and that with proper care they will in general last three or four years.

Proc. G. G. 22th Sept. 1808

Dimensions of cloak bags and materials used in the construction.

The Governor General in Council accepts the terms on which Mr. Maxwell has offered to supply cloak bags for the service of the 1st Regiment of Native Cavalry, viz.

Cloak bags 17 inches long, 7½ inches in diameter with iron supporters at the end, lined with red curwah, each Sa. Rs. 4.

Three straps four feet long for fastening cloak bags, two with two buckles, and one with one buckle, 14 annas.

Three straps four feet long with one buckle each, for fastening cloaks before, 12 annas, total for each Sa. Rs. 5 10.

Let. Adjt. Genl 9th May 1809

Period at which they may be renewed.

"The Commander in Chief approves the size and shape of the cloak bags with the 6th Cavalry, and it appearing that those now with the Regiment have lasted nearly four years, his Excellency desires that you will prepare and transmit an indent for a new set of cloak bags for the Regiment under your command."

M. C. 8th Apr. 1793

Rates of pay, &c. for the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, &c. of Native Cavalry.

Rates of net pay (exclusive of Off-reckonings) and batta to Native commissioned non-commissioned Officers, &c. of the Corps of Native Cavalry.

	Net Pay.		Full Batta.		Total.	
	ST.	RS.	ST.	RS.	ST.	RS.
Subadar,	60	—	40	—	100	—
Jemadar,	24	—	16	—	40	—
Havildar,	15	—	10	—	25	—
Naick,	12	—	8	—	20	—
Trumpeter,	7	8	3	—	10	8
Trooper,	7	8	3	—	10	8
Farrier,	7	8	3	—	10	8

(For regulations for drawing pay, full batta, and other allowances as appplicable to Native Troops, *vide page* 234.)

G. O. C. C. 5th Mar. 1810

Uniform of the Native Cavalry.

The uniform of all the Native Cavalry of this Establishment is to be French grey, with orange coloured facings and white buttons and lace.—(For uniform of European commissioned Officers of Cavalry, *vide page* 146.)

G. O. C. C. 18th Feb. 1808

Pattern of the caps and jackets of the Native Officers, &c.

The caps of the whole Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Native Cavalry to be of the same pattern, with the number of the Regiments in front; jackets to be of the same pattern and trimmed in the same way as those of His Majesty's 27th Light Dragoons; the whole to wear long boots.

C. O. C. C. 9th Nov. 1810

No alteration to be made in the clothing received from the agent.

It appearing from the Survey Reports of Cavalry Cloathing received by corps for the year 1809, that the Regimental Committees have in some instances pronounced the jackets much too long and otherwise objectionable with regard to their appearance behind,—the Commander of the Forces is nevertheless pleased most positively to enjoin commanding Officers of all corps not to permit any alteration being made, whatsoever, in the length, shape, &c. of the cloathing issued to the Army; which has been prepared agreeably to musters approved by his Excellency the Commander in Chief.

M. C. 8th Apr. 1793

Regulations for the preparation of the head dress to be supplied to Native Officers, &c. of Cavalry from the off-reckoning fund.

Resolved, that from the stoppages on account of Off-reckonings, each Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officer, Trumpeter, and Trooper shall be supplied with a head dress, which is not to be a helmet.

G. O. G. G. 4th Dec. 1800

The Governor General in Council directs that the following Regulations for providing

the Native Officers and Troopers of the Regiments of Native Cavalry, with head dresses, shall be strictly attended to.

The head dress directed by the Regulations of the 8th April, 1798, to be furnished to the several ranks of Native Cavalry shall in future be made up by Officers commanding Regiments of Native Cavalry, conformable to patterns approved by the Commander in Chief, and the expence thereof to be defrayed from the surplus of the Off-reckonings.

They are to be made up under the direction of the Lieutenant Colonel commanding the Regiment, when present, and in his absence, when such absence is not occasional, by the senior Officer present.

They are to be prepared so as to be in readiness to be issued with the annual cloathing.

The following sums are to be allowed from the Off-reckoning Fund for the purpose of furnishing head dresses for the several ranks of the Native Cavalry.

Subadar,.....	Curt. Rupees 6.	Naicks,.....	Curt. Rupees 4.
Jemadar	5 8.	Trumpeter	3.
Havildar.....	5.	Trooper and Farrier	2 8.

When once a head dress for a Regiment has been fixed on it is not to be altered without the sanction of the Commander in Chief.

Officers in command of Regiments of Native Cavalry are directed to send to the Paymaster General, on the 1st of August every year, a bill for the sum that will be required to provide head dresses for the year, and the Paymaster General, when satisfied that the bill is correct, will take the necessary steps for having the amount paid.

The amount of all sums so advanced to be carried to the debit of the Off-reckoning Fund.

The head dresses shall be surveyed and approved by a Committee of Officers appointed by the commanding Officer of the station, previous to delivery.

Leather breeches to be supplied to the Horse Artillery and Native Cavalry, and how to be served out

A supply of leather pantaloons for the Horse Artillery and several Regiments of Native Cavalry, having been forwarded from Europe by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that they be dispatched to corps and served out to the non-commissioned and private Europeans of the Horse Artillery; and to the European non-commissioned, and Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Private Troopers of Native Cavalry. G. O. C. C. 6th May 1809

The number of pantaloons now arrived not being adequate to supply the full establishment of Corps, they are to be served out to the Privates according to seniority or length of service, leaving those of the shortest periods of service to be supplied hereafter, when more may be received.

Indents how to be prepared.

Indents for leather breeches for the several Corps of Native Cavalry and the Corps of Horse Artillery to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office; the indents to be made out for proportions of three different sizes, viz. G. O. C. C. 4th March 1809

Large. Middle. Small.

The leather breeches to be furnished by the Off-reckoning Fund and a monthly stoppage made from the men to defray their expence.

The Vice President in Council observing that the Native Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Regiments of Native Cavalry, are to be provided at the charge of the Off-reckoning Fund, without any additional expence to themselves, once in two years each with a pair of leather breeches or pantaloons, is pleased to direct that one moiety of the present stoppage of one Rupee per mensem from the pay of each Native Officer, non-commissioned Officer and Private (Vide G. O. C. C. 29th December, 1810,) shall be brought to the credit of the Off-reckoning Fund. G. O. V. P. 15th Aug. 1809

The Paymasters or Deputy Paymasters are accordingly directed, from the 1st January, 1810, to deduct, monthly, eight Sonat Annas from the pay of each Native Officer, non-commissioned Officer and Private of Native Cavalry borne on the Pay Abstracts, and to bring the same to the credit of the Off-reckoning Fund, in their monthly abstract account of receipts and disbursements, under the head of "stoppage for leather breeches."

The breeches to become the property of the persons to whom they have been served; those belonging to men who may become casualties how to be disposed of.

With reference to the General Orders by Government, dated the 15th August last, on the subject of leather breeches or pantaloons for the Native Cavalry of this Establishment, the Commander in Chief directs, that, as those articles are to be supplied in lieu of Nankeen pantaloons from the amount of the stoppages on account of half mounting, they are to be considered as the property of individuals, but are nevertheless to be deposited with the corps when the men proceed on leave of absence, or are sent to the Hospital; and with respect to those belonging to men who may die, be discharged or invalided, his Excel- G. O. C. C. 26th Oct. 1809

lency recommends that the pantaloons be purchased by commanding Officers of Troops, at a fair and equitable price, according to their condition, and supplied to the recruits entertained in the room of such casualties instead of the two pair of Nankeen pantaloons ordered to be furnished to each recruit.

Commanding Officers of Regiments are to furnish two pair of nankeen pantaloons annually in future to such men as may not have been supplied with leather breeches, in consequence of a deficiency in the supply received from Europe, and they will draw upon Paymasters, respectively, at the rate of six Rupees per annum, for each man to whom it may be necessary to supply Nankeen pantaloons as above directed.

On a deficiency in the supply of leather breeches those men who have not been served to be furnished with Nankeen pantaloons.

Certificates stating the number of leather pantaloons received, and the number deficient, in lieu of which nankeen pantaloons will, as above directed, be supplied by commanding Officers of Regiments, are to accompany such bills, the amount of which will be charged to the Off-reckoning Fund.

G. O. G. G. 29th Dec. 1810

If, after defraying the cost and charges of the leather breeches, the Committee for the adjustment of the Off-reckonings should find any surplus of the stoppages remaining, the amount of such surplus shall be carried to the credit of the Regiments of Native Cavalry in due proportions, and paid to the Officers commanding Troops for equal distribution among the commissioned, non-commissioned and Privates, from whom stoppages had been made, on account of leather breeches.

Should there be any surplus after defraying the expence of the leather breeches it is to be returned to the men.

Notification of such surplus, and of the Paymasters by whom it will be payable to each Corps, will be given in General Orders.

M. C. 13th Nov. 1796

In addition to the Cavalry regulations, recruits of Cavalry are to be furnished with the following articles of dress by the Officers commanding Troops.

Half mounting to be furnished to Recruits of Native Cavalry by commanding Officers of Troops.

2 Nankeen jackets—2 pair of Nankeen pantaloons—1 turban—1 leather stock—1 brass stock clasp—1 pair of spurs—1 pair of spur leathers—1 pair of boots—2 shirts.

For supplying the above articles, the following stoppages to be made; four Rupees per month for three months, and three Rupees for the fourth month; in all fifteen Rupees.

Amount of stoppage authorized on that account.

These stoppages to commence at the period fixed in the Infantry Regulations, viz. from the pay of the second month, for which full pay shall be drawn for the recruit.

G. O. G. G. 29th Dec. 1810

The Governor General in Council is pleased to pass the following orders for regulating the half mounting of the Regiments of Native Cavalry on this Establishment.

No stoppages for the supply of half mounting to be made in the Native Cavalry, except in the case of men not keeping themselves properly equipped.

The stoppages from each Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officer and Private of the Native Cavalry are to be limited to Sonat Annas 8 per mensem for the purpose of meeting the expense of leather breeches, which is to be carried to the credit of the General Off-reckoning Fund, as directed in General Orders, dated the 15th August, 1809; and the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Native Cavalry are not to be subject to any further deduction whatever on account of half mounting, but are to be left to provide themselves, whenever necessary, and under such regulations as the Commander in Chief may think fit to prescribe, with linen jackets, linen pantaloons and a watering turban of Cossah, to be made up according to established patterns.

In case it shall become necessary to put a Soldier, who fails to keep himself complete with the prescribed articles, under stoppages, the commanding Officer of the Regiment shall regulate such stoppages in public orders, according to the deficiency of the party, and authorize the provision of the articles by the Officer at the head of the Troop.

G. O. C. C. 9th Jan. 1811

Conformably to the General Orders by the Governor General in Council of the 29th ultimo, the annual half mounting of the Native Cavalry Regiments, heretofore provided by Officers commanding corps, respectively, will cease after the 31st of March next.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to prescribe the following articles to constitute the future half mounting of the Native Cavalry, viz.

Equipment of cloaths &c. to be kept up by non-commissioned and privates of Native Cavalry.

2 Blue linen jackets, with the usual trimmings, and two pair of linen pantaloons of strong dosooty, with which every non-commissioned Officer and Private is directed to provide himself, whenever necessary, regularly keeping up that number of articles fit for use, and replacing them as occasion shall require.

But, after a sufficient and reasonable time being allowed for the men to provide themselves, if any Soldier should be afterwards found incomplete with any part of the established half mounting, the deficiency in every such case shall be supplied by the Officer commanding the Troop, under the authority of the Officer commanding the Regiment, and who will regulate the necessary stoppage accordingly.

In failure of which, it is to be supplied by stoppages from their pay.

Allowances to Officers com'g Troops.

(For regulations for recruiting, discipline, promotions, furlough, discharge, disposal of effects of the deceased, &c. applicable to the Native Cavalry in common with other Native Troops, *vide Chapter VI.*)

For providing gram pots &c. and preparing the food of the horses.

That an allowance of 20 Rupees be made to the Officer commanding each Troop, for providing pots for soaking the gram and whatever else may be necessary for preparing it before it is given to the horses for food. In time of War and in cases of long and distant marches, where it may be necessary to carry with the Regiment large pots or boilers, a provision will be made, either by a further allowance for each Troop, or by the supply of whatever may be requisite. M. C. 8th Apr 1793.

For shoeing the horses, supplying collars, cloths, &c &c

That a monthly allowance of 2 Rupees for each horse be made to the Officers commanding Troops for shoeing the horses, supplying them with collars, cloths, head and heel ropes, currycombs, and such mussallah and physic as they may occasionally require.

Set of spare shoes, nails, &c. to be kept up by Officers drawing this allowance.

That there shall be provided by and under charge of the Officers a certain store of nails and shoes, not less at any time than a complete set of spare shoes for all the horses of the Regiment, with two sets of nails, one for colbundy or shifting the shoes, and another for a set of new shoes; and the commanding Officers of Regiments shall certify in the monthly returns, the existence of the prescribed complement of shoes, or the deficiencies.

Saddles, and horse accoutrements how to be provided for the Cavalry; allowance for keeping them in repair, and per each set.

Government will procure saddles, bridles and horse accoutrements from England, for the service of the Cavalry on this establishment.

When a complete set of saddles, bridles and horse accoutrements shall be delivered to each Regiment, the monthly allowance for keeping in repair the saddles and horse accoutrements for each horse is to be reduced to one Rupee per month, and in order that the saddles, &c. be always in good condition, a complete set will be delivered from store every five years at the public expence.

List of horse appointments, supplied to a Regiment of Cavalry on its formation.

List of appointments supplied to the 3d Regiment of Native Cavalry by authority of Government, under date the 9th July, 1799. Ext. Proc. M. B. 27th Feb. 18[illegible]

1 Bit and bridoon—1 set of head stall and reins—1 saddle—1-pr. of stirrups—1-pr. of stirrup leathers—1 girth double—1 surcingle—1 crupper—1 pad—1 breast-plate, with leather—1-pr. of holsters and caps—1-pr. of ditto straps—1 carbine bucket—1 ditto strap,—for the equipment of each Horse. (N. B. The proportion of carbines has since been reduced to 15 per Troop.)

One complete set of snaffle bridles for the Regiment.

The snaffle bits to be always kept complete, from the established monthly allowance.

It appearing that the repair of the snaffles or watering bits of Regiments of Native Cavalry is not sufficiently understood to be one of the expences provided for by the monthly allowance drawn by Officers in command of Troops. The Governor General in Council deems it proper to determine that the snaffles, which are supplied to Corps on their first formation at the public expence, are to be considered as coming under the description of horse appointments required to be maintained complete and in good repair upon the monthly allowance in question. G. O. C. C. June 1808

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is accordingly requested to direct that all deficiencies may be completed by commanding Officers of Troops in conformity to the principle recognized in these orders.

Saddles, &c occasionally repaired by the Quarter-masters of Regts.

"The Commander in Chief desires an estimate may be prepared and transmitted to the Military Board for renewing and rendering perfectly complete and serviceable the ninety saddles with Europe trees, belonging to the 6th Native Cavalry, which are stated in the survey report to be capable of being made, by the repairs proposed, at the cost of about 14 Rupees each, to last as long as new country saddles, which cost more than double that sum, and with far better effect. Let Adj. Gen 9th May 1809

In the mean time his Excellency, sensible of the necessity of these saddles being repaired without delay, is pleased to authorize the Quarter-master of the Regiment being directed to adopt the necessary measures for repairing the ninety saddles in the manner proposed."

The Deputy Paymaster is ordered to advance to Lieutenant Western, Quarter-master of the 6th Native Cavalry, Eight Hundred Rupees on account of his estimate for materials for repairing ninety Europe saddles in use with that corps. G. O. C. C. 14th May 1809

M. C. 18th Nov. 1790

The Quarter-maſters of Cavalry to furniſh the following articles for the Service of the Drills of each Regiment. 60 Caveſſons with cotton ropes,—60 Whips,—60 Rings with boxes and poſts,—12 Wooden Heads with Poſts.—400 He Bamboos:—for which he will be allowed to charge Sonat Rupees 473, including commiſſion.

Articles for the uſe of the Drills to be furniſhed on the formation of Regiments.

Theſe articles to be ſerved out, in the firſt inſtance, to the ſeveral Troops, being previouſly ſurveyed by a Committee of Officers of the corps, and an allowance of five Sonat Rupees per month, commencing from the firſt day of the month after the Survey, to be granted to commanding Officers of Troops, for keeping up the complement in future.

Monthly allowance for keeping them complete.

The Survey Reports to be forwarded to the Military Board

M. C. 8th Apr. 1793

In the abſence of an Officer the charge of his Troop is, by order of the commanding Officer of the Regiment, to be delivered over to another Officer of the Regiment, to whom the truſt of ſhoeing and furniſhing collars, cloths, head and heel ropes, &c. &c. and keeping in repair the ſaddles and horſe accoutrements, will be committed.

Regulations for drawing the ſeveral allowances in and for the charge of Troops, the commanding Officers of which may be abſent.

M. C. 4th July 1799

The ſeveral monthly allowances granted for the repair of ſaddles and horſe accoutrements, for ſhoeing, providing collars, head and heel ropes, cloths, curry combs, muſſalah and phyſic, for repairs of arms, and for the proviſion of pots for boiling the grain, being in the nature of a contract, it is to be underſtood, that the whole of the ſums received are applicable to the purpoſes for which they are granted, and not that the ſum received in one month is applicable only to the expenditure of that month.

The Officer in command of the Troop can alone be held reſponſible for the good condition of the ſaddles, arms, cloths, &c. and it is obvious that, if the ſurplus in any month goes to any other Officer than the one on whom the reſponſibility reſts, the reſponſible Officer muſt be deprived of the means allowed for fulfilling his contract; in the occaſional abſence, therefore, of an Officer commanding a Troop, the neceſſary expenditures muſt be made by the Officer in the temporary charge of the Troop, under the general ſuperintendence of the Officer commanding the Regiment, and the balance ſhall be accounted for to the Officer of the Troop, or the excess demanded from him, as the circumſtances of the caſe may require.

The abſence of an Officer on account of ill health, or on account of public or private affairs, that does not carry him from the Preſidency, is occaſional—the abſence of an Officer to Europe or to another ſettlement, or in conſequence of his holding a public ſituation that debars him from joining his corps, is not occaſional.

Upon an Officer getting or being removed from a Troop, the articles of appointments, &c. in his charge, to be ſurveyed.

Whenever an Officer is removed from the command of a Troop, or whenever an Officer is about to quit his Troop on any account that is not deemed to be occaſional abſence, a Regimental Committee is to be aſſembled for the purpoſe of examining the whole of the horſe furniture and ſtores belonging to the Troop, and the Officer is to be called upon to make good any deficiencies previous to his departure from the Regiment, and according to an equitable judgment to be determined by the commanding Officer of the Regiment.

Officers appointed to the command of Troops to purchaſe ſuch of the ſtock of ſhoes, nails, &c. as may be in ſtore.

G. O. 10th April 1793

When an Officer happens to be appointed in the Cavalry to ſupply a vacancy (i. e. to the command of a Troop) he ſhall be required to purchaſe on an equitable valuation ſuch of the ſtock of ſpare ſhoes, nails, &c. ordered to be kept up as may happen to remain in ſtore, the property of his predeceſſor.

Allowance of carriage for the conveyance of Troop ſtores.

G. O. C. C. 11th January 1810

Three camels per Troop are to be always ſupplied for the conveyance of Troop ſtores, whenever Cavalry may be ordered to march, and the allowance of an hackery per Troop, on that account, will conſequently ceaſe.

Marking Irons for Regiments of Cavalry where to be procured.

G. O. 19th October 1792

The Commiſſaries of Ordnance at Cawnpoor and Deputy Commiſſary at Futtighar are directed to have marking irons prepared for the Regiments of Cavalry by the Artificers appertaining to their reſpective magazines. (N. B. marking irons are procured from the magazines on indents previouſly ſubmitted to the Military Board.)

Additional blanket allowed to the horſes when encamped during the rains and how to be ſupplied.

G. O. C. C. 24th May 1812

Government having been pleaſed to authorize an additional *Cawal* or blanket for the horſes of the 5th Regiment of Native Cavalry, encamped at Cawnpoor, during the enſuing rains, the Officer commanding that Regiment will indent immediately on the Commiſſariat for the required number.

Proportion of Pawlins allowed for the Shelter of Cavalry

G. O. V. P. 30th Mar. 1810

The Vice Preſident in Council, with the view to provide proper ſhelter for the future preſervation of Horſe Artillery harneſs and Cavalry ſaddles, whenever thoſe Corps ſhall

Saddles and galloper harness, &c.

be employed on actual service in the field or marching, is pleased to establish, for that purpose, the following proportion of pawlins made of Europe canvas well waxed.

For a Troop of Horse Artillery.

1 Pawlins (18 feet by 12,) for piling the harness upon.

2 Ditto (24 feet by 16,) each having 40 foot ropes, with pins to keep it down when stretched over the appointments. } *For covering the harness.*

For a Troop of Dragoons or Native Cavalry.

1 Small Pawlin, as above, for piling the saddles upon.

1 Large ditto, ditto, for covering the saddles.

A camel for the carriage of these articles to be allowed for each Troop or Brigade of Horse Artillery, and for each Troop of Dragoons and Native Cavalry.

Officers in command of the Corps of Horse Artillery and of Regiments of Cavalry, respectively, are accordingly authorized to indent for pawlins in the above proportions, and of the dimensions specified, and are directed to see that they are afterwards carefully preserved by their Quarter masters, and held at all times in readiness for the eventual movement of those Corps.

Saddles for Cavalry Officers supplied from England.

A supply of Europe saddles for Cavalry Officers sent out by the Honorable Court of Directors, having been received at Cawnpoor. Officers of Cavalry, wishing to supply themselves with Europe saddles, are authorized to indent to the extent of two saddles each on the Commissary of Ordnance, at Cawnpoor. G. O. C. C. 4th Sept. 1809

Indents for them how prepared.

Separate Indents for Officers' saddles, including Officers sick absent, to be sent into the Adjutant General's Office for signature: no Officer holding an appointment which precludes his joining the Cavalry is to be included. G. O. C. C. 17th May 1815

The names of Officers for whom saddles are indented, to be noted at the bottom of the indents.

Price of the saddles.

The price of Europe saddles and bridles to be supplied to Officers of Cavalry and Horse Artillery, serving under this Presidency, has been fixed by Government at Sicca Rupees ninety-five, seven annas, and four pie, each saddle and bridle complete. G. O. C. C. 20th Oct. 1813

Reports of the saddles and Galloper harness with corps of Cavalry to be inserted in their monthly Returns, and what to specify.

The monthly returns of Regiments of Native Cavalry and of the Horse Artillery are to specify the number of saddles and sets of Galloper harness with each Corps, under the heads "serviceable and unserviceable," annexing the correct dates of time at which those articles were received. The entry of these articles to be made under the separate heads of "Europe" and "Country" according to the number of each with Corps, respectively. *(Vide Form No. 5, Chapter I.)* G. O. P. C. 16th April 1817 G. O. C. C. 18th May 1819

Saddles, harness, and all other horse equipments with corps of Cavalry, to be included in their quarterly Returns.

The saddles, harness and all other horse equipments, being the property of the Honorable Company, with the Corps of Horse Artillery and Regiments of Dragoons and Native Cavalry, are in future to be included in the Quarterly Returns and Annual Survey Reports which are transmitted to the Military Board, and in which the state and condition of those articles are to be described in the same manner as is customary for other articles of Military Stores. G. O. C. C. 14th Feb. 1809

Establishment of Gallopers with Regiments of Cavalry.

The Governor General in Council having authorized two six-pounder field pieces being attached to each European and Native Regiment of Cavalry under this Presidency, together with the establishments hereafter detailed, G. O. C. C. 2d July 1822.

Proportion of European non-commissioned Gallopers, to be furnished from the corps of Horse Artillery.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that a selection of the non-commissioned Officers required, be made from the Artillery in the field; one Serjeant and one Corporal to be turned over to each Regiment, and their pay to be drawn in the abstracts of the Corps to which they are attached.

Whenever a vacancy may occur, or it may be necessary to remove non-commissioned Officers attached to Cavalry Gallopers from their situation, application is to be made to the Officer commanding in the field, who will be pleased to order the Officer commanding the Horse Artillery to select on such occasions the most deserving and trust-worthy G. O. P. C. 2d April 1827

non-commissioned Officers, forwarding their names to Head-quarters for the confirmation of their appointments. Whenever any non-commissioned Officer appointed to Cavalry Gallopers shall prove himself unfit for the situation, he is to be remanded to the corps from which he came, and another ordered to supply his place, on application being made through the channel above prescribed.—(N. B. the rates of pay and other allowances, cloathing, equipment, &c. of European non-commissioned attached to Cavalry Gallopers, are the same as fixed for the corresponding ranks in the corps of Horse Artillery.)

G. O. C. C. 4th Oct. 1809 — The Lascar Details attached to Gallopers with Regiments of European and Native Cavalry are to be reduced to the proportion authorized by Government for the new corps of Horse Artillery, viz. one Tindal and eight Gun Lascars for every two Field Pieces. — Detail of Lascars attached to Gallopers.

G. O. C. C. 3d Aug. 1804 — In future two Sepoy paals are to be allowed for the use of the Gun Lascars attached to the Cavalry Gallopers. — Camp Equipage allowed for the Lascar Detail.

G. O. G. G 14th Apr. 1805 — When a Regiment of Cavalry is actually employed in the Field two additional Lascars are allowed to the Quarter-master, for the charge of the Tents required for the Europeans and stores attached to the Galloper Guns. — Additional Lascars allowed for the charge of the camp equipage.

G. O. C. C. 2d July 1801 and 11th Apr. 1803 — Horses for the Guns and Tumbrills attached to Cavalry Regiments to be supplied from those belonging to Regiments, respectively. The advantages to be derived from the Guns depending in a great measure on the goodness of the horses allotted to their use, the Commander in Chief directs that commanding Officers do select, from the whole of the Regiments under their respective commands, the horses best adapted to the use of the Guns, and to change them whenever they shall see occasion to do so. — Horses for the Guns and Tumbrills how furnished.

Commanding Officers of Regiments are directed to select a proportion of Troopers to be instructed in the Gun Exercise, and to use their best endeavours to bring them forward as fast as possible. The Commander in Chief recommends that at least 20 Troopers in each Regiment be instructed in the Gun Exercise. — Proportion of Troopers to be trained to the Gun Exercise.

Establishment for the use of the Guns attched to a Regiment of Native Cavalry. — Establishment attached to the Gallopers and how to be drawn for.

1 Serjeant 1 Corporal	Appointed from the Horse Artillery, and receiving the same allowances as fixed for that corps.
1 Tindal 8 Lascars	Same allowances as in Horse Artillery.
2 Drivers for the Tumbrills 2 Tent Lascars (when marching or in the Field.)	Same allowances as the Lascars.

G. O. C. C. 5th May 1802 — The Serjeant and Corporal of Artillery and Lascars attached to Cavalry Guns are in future to be drawn for by the Adjutant, who will also draw the undermentioned established monthly allowances.

For supplying Artificers, Iron, Charcoal, for the two Guns, per month, Sonat Rs. 82.

For repairing harness, two Rupees each set per month. — Allowances for the supply of Artificers, repairs of harness, &c. &c.

These allowances to be drawn from the date on which guns are delivered over to corps of Cavalry.

G. O. C. C. 19th Nov. 1809 — The following is the quantity of ammunition with carriage apportioned to two six-pounder Galloper Guns attached to a Regiment of Cavalry, which is to be immediately conformed to and invariably observed in future; the Tumbrill with additional ammunition, which is to be drawn by bullocks, is only to be indented for whenever corps may be ordered on service beyond the Jumna. — Proportion of Ammunition, Stores, &c.

Ammunition with carriage apportioned for two six-pounder Gallopers attached to a Regiment of Cavalry.

For one Gun—In the Limber box ..... 5 Round,— 5 Case.
In the Waggon and its Limber, with proportion of Portfires, &c. 90 Round,—15 Case.

Total.....95 Round—20 Case.

Ammunition for two Galloper Six-pounders.

1st Gun and Waggon, ...95 Round 20 Case

ad Gun and Waggon,	95	20
Total.	190	40
Additional in Depôt for distant service, one ammunition Tumbrill, containing, with proportion of Portfires, &c.	125	25
Total	315	65

For Proportion of ammunition, stores, &c. attached to two six-pounder Gallopers, *vide Form No.* 1, and for proportion of ammunition, &c. allowed for the annual Gun Practise *Form No.* 2. For Quarterly Return of ordnance stores, &c. (adverting to the proportion fixed for Gallopers) *vide Form* 2, *Chapter V.*

Complement of harness and proportion of spare harness allowed to Gallopers.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the complement of Galloper harness, with each corps of Cavalry, serving under this Presidency shall during peace be sixteen sets, and that a supply be kept in store in the magazines, hereafter mentioned, sufficient to equip each corps of Cavalry to 24 sets of Galloper harness in the event of war. G. O. C. C. 27th Jany 1808

The proportions to be kept in store are as follows,—48 sets at Agra,—16 at Futtighur,—16 at Cawnpoor.—Total 80 sets.

With reference to the General Orders of the 19th November last, detailing the proportion of ammunition, &c. for Gallopers attached to Regiments of Cavalry, four additional sets of harness (or harness for four horses) are authorized for the additional Waggon allowed by those orders for the Gallopers with each Regiment of Cavalry. G. O. C. C. 22d Jany 1810

Committees for the admission of horses to be assembled on application of the Commissariat.

Whenever the Agent (now Commissariat) shall present horses for the Public Service, committees are to be immediately assembled for their inspection. G. O. 12th Dec 1794

Ordered, that before any Horses be received into the service they shall be inspected and approved by a committee of Officers. M. C. 8th Apr. 1793

Committees for inspection of horses how to be composed.

The committees for inspecting Horses, whether for reception or being cast, shall be composed of Officers, of whatever corps at the station, who are supposed to possess the greatest skill and judgment in Horses, and not by any roster of duty.

The Presidents of all committees, whether assembled for the purpose of casting Horses or for admitting Horses into the service, to be Field Officers, whenever the number of Field Officers at the station will conveniently admit of it. G. O. 16th Apr. 1793

It is to be considered a standing Regulation, that no Office rbelow the Rank of Captain, or in Native corps Lieutenants in command of Troops, is to be put on a committee for the admission or casting of Horses. G. O. C. C. 11th Apr. 1803

Duty of the commanding Officers of Regiments at the committees.

That the commanding Officer of a Regiment be not the member of a committee, but shall attend them; and be allowed to offer his opinion on the fitness of Horses offered by the Agent or on the condition of Horses proposed to be cast; but if his opinions are over-ruled by the majority of the committee, their decision is to be final. M. C. 8th Apr. 1793

Standard age and height for horses to be admitted into the service.

The age of Horses supplied by the Agent (Commissariat) shall not in time of peace be under three years, or above eight, and in time of war not under four years nor above nine; their size not under 14½ hands, and their bone and strength to be a particular object of attention.

The committees are not to reject any Horse merely on account of his being three or four months under the prescribed age, provided he has sufficient bone, size and strength; and is, in all other points, fit for the service. G. O. 12th Dec. 1794

The Commander in Chief, with a to view facilitate the mounting of the Cavalry, has obtained the sanction of the Governor General in Council to the following modification of the Cavalry Regulations of the 8th April, 1793. G. O. C. C. 2d Oct, 1801

First.—Horses of three years old and measuring 14 hands and one inch, are in future to be received into the Service, provided they are in all other respects unexceptionable.

Secondly.—Horses measuring 14 hands and one inch, although they exceed three years

of age, but fall within the age prescribed by the existing Regulations, are also to be admitted, if the Committee is thoroughly satisfied that they possess sufficient bone, strength and activity, and are unexceptionable in other essentials.

Thirdly.—Horses under four years old are not to be sent to new raised Regiments, but to be made over to the old corps for the purpose of supplying casualties.

The Commander in Chief relies on the circumspection of Presidents and Members of Committees of Admission, that the latitude now granted in respect to age and height will not be abused, or carried to an extent that might prove prejudicial to the public service.

Field Army Orders 6th Mar. 1808

The Major General commanding in the field, under instructions from the Commander in Chief, directs the attention of the Cavalry Agent to the procuring of good Mares, it being his Excellency's intention to mount the 8th Regiment upon that plan in the proportion that mares can be obtained for the completion of a Squadron at a time.

Proportion of Mares ordered for mounting one Regiment.

It is to be understood that none but of the best description are to be purchased on the present occasion, such as in bone, figure and action are fit for any service that Cavalry may be employed on.

Standard age and height fixed for them.

None are to be admitted into the service under 4 years old, or of a standard less than 14 hands 2 inches.

G. O. G. G. 15th Jan. 1811

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that all horses received in future from the Commissariat for any branch of the Service shall be drafted to the particular corps, for which they may be ultimately destined, by the committees of Officers appointed for their inspection, previous to the final adjournment of their proceedings; and that for this purpose a second column, to the right of that now in use for remarks, shall be added to the form of Survey Report, in which is to be inserted the number and description of the Corps to which each horse shall have been allotted.

All horses to be allotted to corps by the same committees by which they are admitted into the service.

The draft or allotment of horses to particular corps is to form a proceeding by the committees subsequent to the admission of all those horses meant to be tendered at the same inspection. (For the Report of an admission committee, *vide Form No. 3.)*

G. O. C. C. 14th Dec. 1806

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that all committees for the inspection and admission of horses be very particular in making their selection for those of His Majesty's Regiments of Light Dragoons; but that when horses may have been once admitted for that branch of the service none are ever to be transferred to any Corps of Native Cavalry, without the special authority of the Commander in Chief.

Committees to be attentive to the selection of horses for the European corps after which horses so selected, are not to be transferred to Native Corps.

G. O. C. C. 22d April 1809

The following rules are to be observed in future for the allotment of horses, that may be admitted for the public service. Whenever committees shall be assembled and the admission proceedings finished, the committee will make the allotment to Corps in the following manner. From the total admitted for the united classes of European Dragoons and Horse Artillery, the committee will allot, alternately, to those two branches, according to the proportions wanting to complete each branch, upon the following principle, with reference to the numbers required to be supplied by the present committee ordered to be assembled at Dehli.

Rules to be observed in the allotment of horses to corps.

Horse Artillery 23—Light Dragoons 18.

First—Horse Artillery—2 Horses.—*Second*—Light Dragoons—1 Horse.

This rule, repeated four times more, will equalize the deficit to 13 in each branch, when the committee will proceed to allot one horse (alternately to each branch) to the extent of the number admitted.

The horses admitted for the Native Cavalry are in like manner to be allotted by the committee to Corps respectively, in alternate order and proportions, beginning with the Corps wanting the greatest number, returns of which will be furnished to the President of the Committee and to the Cavalry Agent (Commissariat) from the Adjutant General's Office when Head-quarters may be in the field, and when otherwise from the office of the Deputy Adjutant General.

All horses admitted, to be branded in presence of the committee, information of which having been done, is to be conveyed in the Report.

G. O. 14th Sept. 1797

All horses which may be in future approved of for the Cavalry by committees of Officers, whether for Corps on the spot or at a distance, are to be immediately branded in the presence of such committees with the letter X on the left shoulder: the Regimental mark on the off-shoulder to be added when they are delivered over to Corps.

The Reports of Committees for the admission of horses are to express that they were branded in their presence. M. C 8th Apr. 1793

Rolls to be furnished to Officers receiving charge of remount horses who give receipts for the same to the Commissariat.

Officers receiving charge of remount horses, are to be furnished by the committees of admission with extracts from their report fully descriptive of each horse, to enable them to grant a receipt in duplicate to the Commissariat for the number and description of horses delivered to their custody. G. O. G. G. 15th Jan. 1811

Horses admitted to be immediately dispatched to corps.

Horses admitted for the Cavalry are not to be detained, but to be always allotted to Corps, and dispatched as soon as received from the Agent. G. O. P. C. 7th April 1807

Allowances to be drawn by Officers having charge of remount Horses, and establishment of people allowed for the care of the horses.

When Horses have been regularly admitted to the service and delivered over to the care of a particular Officer, such Officer is permitted to draw the following allowances. G. O. G. G. 13th Aug. 1801

Six rupees for furnishing each Horse with a Blanket, a watering Bridle, Head-stalls and Reins, Gram Bags and Girths, Heel Ropes and Curry Combs. These articles becoming the property of the Company are to be delivered over or accounted for to the Regiment to which the Horses may be afterwards transferred, or to the next Officer who may be appointed to receive charge of them.

Two rupees a month for each Horse for shoeing, Collars, Cloths, Head and Heel Ropes, and Mussallahs.

Four annas a month for each Horse, for Pots, for soaking the Gram, grinding it and preparing it for food.

One Syce for each Horse at four rupees per month, when stationary, and five rupees when marching.

One Grasscutter to each Horse at 3½ rupees per month, when stationary, and 4½ when marching.

One Farrier at 10 rupees a month,
One Pucklie at 12 rupees a month, } For a number of Horses equal to one Troop, and not less than ten Horses, and in proportion for a larger number.

The Gram to be provided on honor, and a detailed account of its expenditure and cost to be furnished; certificates of the price current to be annexed to the bills, whenever there is a Commissary of Buzars or an Agent on his part. Each bill must be accompanied by vouchers of the number of Horses received and under charge at the end of the month, as well as of the number that may have been delivered to any Officer or Regiment in the course of the month, and the date of such delivery. The Station Paymaster may then pay the bills before Audit, entering the amount in his disbursements in the usual form. The charge will be subject, of course, to the usual checks and retrenchments.

Reports to be made of the dispatch and progress of remount Horses proceeding to Corps.

Whenever remount Horses may be dispatched for any corps of Cavalry, a report of the date of the dispatch is to be made by the Staff Officer of the station whence they proceed, to the Officer commanding the station or corps to which they are ordered, and Officers in charge of such Horses are also directed to report their progress once a week, to the Officer commanding the post or station to which they may be proceeding. G. O. C. C. 7th Dec. 1806

Receipts to be furnished to the Officers in charge of the delivery of Horses to the respective Corps,

And to be transmitted by him to the Office of Audit.

The Commanding Officer of each corps to which remount Horses shall have been delivered, will cause a descriptive Roll of them, in duplicate, to be prepared; at the foot of which a receipt signed by the Adjutant, and counter-signed by the commanding Officer, is to be subscribed, specifying the number of Horses received for the service of his corps, according to the above descriptive Roll. G. O. G. G. 15th Jan 1811

This Roll will be delivered in duplicate to the Officer from whom the Horses may have been received: one of which he is immediately to transmit to the Office of the Military Auditor General, nor will the responsibility of the Officer for the number and description of Horses committed to his charge, terminate, until such voucher of their due delivery to corps be furnished.

All Horses to be marked with numbers corresponding with those under which they are inserted in the Register.

Resolved, that all Horses that shall be received into the service shall be marked with numbers from one upwards, and that all descriptive accounts of purchases, sales, deaths, and other casualties, do specify the numbers of the Horses. M. C 5th Oct. 1791

On the admission of Horses to replace casualties or in the room of those cast, the numbers to be progressively continued, instead of marking the new Horses with the numbers M. C. 8th Apr. 1793

of the Horses cast or dead, for example, if there be 100 Horses in a Regiment, and No. 2 dies, the Horse put in his place is to be marked 101.

That a Book of Register be kept of the Horses according to a form annexed. *(Vide Form No. 4.)*

The age, size, cast and descriptive marks of all Horses received into the service, are to be entered into the Book of Register; and when Horses are cast by Committees the President is to note in the Register Book, against the number of the Horse cast, the day on which he was cast, and he is to put his signature to the remark.

Register to be kept of the Horses in each Regiment.

C. O. C. C. 14th Feb. 1809 — In obedience to the orders of Government the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct the following regulation, respecting the property of the Honorable Company vested in the Horses of the Cavalry branch of the Service, on this establishment, to be strictly attended to in future. Long Rolls, descriptive of each Horse with the several Regiments of His Majesty's Light Dragoons, the corps of Horse Artillery, and the several Regiments of Native Cavalry; to be forwarded to the Military Board, as soon as they can be prepared, stating the date and from whom or whence received into the Regiment or corps. After the transmission of the general descriptive Rolls abovementioned, Rolls are to transmitted on the first of each month to the Secretary of the Military Board, specifying all casualties of Horses during the month preceding, together with a descriptive Roll of Horses admitted during the same month, including the regimental number of each Horse. (The Forms of the Casualty List and Descriptive Roll to be the same as directed for the Register, in *Form No.* 4, the appropriate remark being inserted in the column allotted for that purpose.)

The total number of Horses with the Regiment or corps, including those detached on command, is also to be inserted at the foot of this Monthly Roll.

Monthly casualty lists of Horses, and descriptive rolls of those admitted to be sent to the Military Board, with a report of the number of Horses with the Corps.

C. O. C. C. 15th Jan. 1811 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that a copy of the Register of each corps of Horse Artillery, European and Native Cavalry serving under this Presidency, according to the form prescribed by Minutes of Council under date the 8th April, 1793, *(vide Form No. 4)* be transmitted, annually, as soon as practicable after the 30th April, to the Military Auditor General.

Copy of the Register of each Corps to be transmitted annually to the Military Auditor General.

M. C. 8th April 1793 — Resolved, that the superintending the feeding of the Horses, in each Troop of Native Cavalry, shall immediately belong to the Officer in command of it, and that the commanding Officer of the Regiment shall have a general Controul and Superintendance over the whole.

Superintendance of the feeding the horses in whom vested.

C. O. C. C. 11th April 1803 — The Commander in Chief bespeaks the strictest attention on the part of Officers in charge of Regiments of Cavalry to the treatment of the Horses in their respective corps, and particularly to the shoeing, as they are ultimately responsible to Government, not merely for the discipline of the Regiment, but for the Horses being always in condition and fit for immediate Service; an object only to be obtained by constant attention and a rigid adherence to a good system of internal management.

Cavalry Officers to give their attention to insure the proper care and treatment of the Horses in their respective Corps.

C. O. C. C. 20th Oct. 1801 — Commanding Officers will guard against young Horses being overworked, as, if severely worked before they have gained sufficient strength to bear it, they must in a short time be rendered unserviceable, to the great detriment of the public Service.

C. O. C. C. 8th Mar. 1803 — His Excellency [illegible] Cavalry, directs that the Tails of the Horses shall be of that length as to reach to two Inches above the hock, and that they be always kept of this length.

Directing the length to be observed for the tails of the Horses.

M. C. 8th April 1793 — That, upon the first appearance of a disorder in any Horse that shall be supposed infectious, he shall be instantly moved out of the cantonments to a distance from the Stable, and the circumstance be reported to the commanding Officer of the Station, who is immediately to order such horse to be inspected, at the place to which he shall have been removed, by persons whom he may judge capable of distinguishing the disorders of Horses; and if it be their opinion that the disorder is of an infectious nature, the Horse affected with it is to be immediately destroyed, in order to prevent the progress of the disorder amongst the

Rules for the treatment of Horses attacked with disorders supposed to be infectious.

Horses of the Regiment: this is to be done in the presence of an European commissioned Officer, and the circumstance to be noticed in the next Monthly Return.

Horses unserviceable from lameness or disease to be immediately cast.

The Horses supposed unserviceable from lameness or disease, between the annual periods of casting, shall be examined by a committee of Officers, and if it be their opinion that the recovery of such Horses is not probable, they are to be immediately cast, and their places, as well as the places of such Horses as may die between the annual periods of casting, are to be supplied by fresh Horses as quickly as they can be procured.

The causes of the death of Horses to be inserted in the Monthly Returns.

Statements of the disorders or accidents, which have occasioned the death of Horses, are in future to accompany the Monthly Returns in which such casualties are reported. G. O. 14th Sept 1797

Regulations for the annual committee for casting unserviceable Horses.

On the 1st day of October every year, a committee is to be assembled for the purpose of inspecting and casting such Horses as shall be found unfit for further service; the Report of which committee shall be immediately transmitted to the Commander in Chief. The Reports to detail, in the most particular manner, the reasons for condemning or casting Horses as unfit for Service; expressing also when they were received into it. The commanding Officer of the station or detachment, after receiving the reports of the committees of inspection, shall personally inspect the Horses reported upon, ordering a re-survey if he deems it necessary and countersigning the report of the survey when he approves it; and expressing in his own hand-writing that he had previously inspected the Horses.—(For the Form of the Report, *vide Form No. 5.*) M. C. 8th April and 12th August 1793

That after such inspection and approbation an account of the number of Horses cast by this committee shall be immediately transmitted by the commanding Officer of the regiment to the agent (Commissariat) who is to replace the cast Horses by an equal number of fresh Horses, as expeditiously as possible.

When Horses are cast by committees, the President is to note in the Register Book, against the number of the Horse cast, the day on which he was cast, and he is to put his signature to the remark.

Cast Horses to be branded in the presence of the committees & how to be finally disposed of.

Horses cast by committees shall, in the presence of those committees, be branded on both buttocks with the letter R; and are to be immediately afterwards disposed of by Public Auction, by the authority of the commanding Officer of the station, and the amount produce carried to the account of the Company.

Whenever Cavalry Horses are cast, such of them as shall be selected by a person appointed for that purpose by the Superintendant of the Company's Stud, are to be delivered over to him, a receipt being taken for the same. G. O. 7th Oct. 179

Regulations for the Horses of the European commissioned Officers of Cavalry Corps.

The Commandants of Regiments of Cavalry shall be responsible that the Horses, provided by their European Officers, be at least of the size fixed by the regulations and in every respect fit for the Service: ordering a committee of Officers to set, when necessary, for the examination of such of them as may appear exceptionable, in order that, if objected to, they may be noticed in the Returns and reported to the Commander in Chief; and further, that of the two horses each Officer shall have at all times for the Service, one shall be constantly with the Troop and appropriated and solely used for regimental duties. M. C. 8th April 1793

Horses of European Officers noticed on the Returns as unfit for service, not from temporary illness, shall not be allowed for in abstract.

And of the Medical Staff.

The Horses of the Assistant Surgeons of the Regiments shall be sound and strong; but as they are not required to be used in the ranks, a particular regard to their size is not to be required. G. O. 15th July 1793

Regulations allowing Subaltern Officers to select a charger from the recruit Horses furnished to the Corps, at the regulation price.

Subaltern Officers and Quarter-masters are allowed, as an indulgence, to have a charger from the lots of recruit Horses, paying the Company's regulated price St. Rs. 400.—This indulgence is to be confined to a single instance, and the same Officer or Quarter-master is not to be allowed to purchase more than one Horse from the recruit Horses. Let M. S. G. 6th Feb. 1798

Horses so received are not to be disposed of without the sanction of the commanding Officer of the Regiment.

The Commander in Chief confirms the Field Army Orders of the 9th instant, restricting the indulgence granted to Officers of Cavalry, who are allowed to furnish themselves with chargers from the ranks, viz. G. O. C. C 20th Feb. 1807

Field Army Orders, 9th Feb. 1807

It is to be considered a standing regulation in the Cavalry that Horses taken from the Ranks, under the indulgence of Government, as chargers for Officers, cannot be disposed of out of the Regiment to which such Horses belonged, although they may, by permission of commanding Officers of Regiments, be exchanged for other chargers with Officers in the same Corps.

Chargers so selected, are not to be disposed of out of the Regiment.

C. O. G. G. 7th May 1807

Officers of Regiments of Cavalry in the service of His Majesty and of the Honorable Company are permitted, under the conditions subjoined, to select a charger from those Horses now with their respective Corps which have been received from the Stud at Poosa, or may hereafter be admitted from it: such accommodation being restricted to each Officer possessing himself of one Horse only.

Regulations for Officers selecting chargers from the remount supplied from the Stud.

The price of each Horse to be fixed at Sonat Rupees 800. Each Horse to be branded with the regimental mark and entered on the descriptive Roll of the Regiment.

No Horse so selected shall be disposed of out of the Regiment, unless the purchase of it has been refused by every Officer in the Regiment.

Every Subaltern Officer wishing to become the purchaser of a Poosa Horse as a charger, shall tender to a Committee of Survey the Horse he formerly received from the ranks for that purpose, which, if found unexceptionable, shall be restored to the ranks.

C. O. P. C. 19th May 1807

Whenever Horses may be selected by Officers under the rules prescribed by the regulations of Government, dated the 7th instant, a receipt, signed by the Paymaster for the amount specified, is to be produced to the commanding Officer of the Regiment, on receipt of which the Horse made choice of is to be delivered to the Officer. The receipt is then to be copied in the Regimental Books, and the original to be transmitted to the Office of the Military Auditor General.

Receipts to be furnished by the Officers selecting chargers previous to the horses being delivered to them, the re[illegible] the [illegible] Audit[illegible].

In like manner are receipts to be received and forwarded whenever Subaltern Officers may avail themselves of the indulgence allowed, in one instance only, of receiving a horse at the Government price of 400 St. Rs. from those which may be supplied, from time to time, for the re-mount of the Corps.

In selecting Horses from the Ranks, under the conditions prescribed, priority of choice is always to be conceded to Officers, agreeably to their seniority in Regiments, respectively.

C. O. P. C. 4th Aug. 1807

In addition to the orders of Government dated the 7th May, 1807, and those by the Provincial Commander in Chief of the 19th of the same month, authorizing Officers of Cavalry to select chargers, under certain restrictions, from the annual re-mount supplied from the Honorable Company's Stud at Poosa, the Provincial Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that regular returns of all Horses, which may be selected by Cavalry Officers under the operation of those orders, be transmitted, on the first of every month following that in which such selection may be made, to the Secretary to the Board of Superintendance at Calcutta, specifying the names and rank of the Officers who may have become proprietors of Horses under the conditions prescribed.

Returns and reports of all Horses so selected to be made to the Board of Superintendence, and the Military Auditor General, respectively.

The Provincial Commander in Chief is further pleased to direct that similar reports of all the horses that may be selected from the ranks by Officers as chargers, for the regulation price of 400 Rupees, with the names and ranks of the Officers thus supplied, be henceforward made to the Military Auditor General's Office on the first of every month succeeding that in which any such transfers of Horses may be made.

M. C. 13th March 1795

It being indispensible for a due discharge of the duties of certain descriptions of Officers, that they should be on Horse-back in action; and it being reasonable as well as customary in all services that such Officers should receive a compensation for Horses which may be killed or disabled at those times, the following regulations are laid down.

Compensation granted for Horses killed in action belonging to Officers who are required to be mounted, in the performance of their Official duties.

That upon sufficient proof being laid before the Commander in Chief or Officer commanding the army engaged in action, that the Horse of an Officer comprehended in the foregoing description was killed or disabled in the action, he shall attest the same by countersigning the bill.

The foregoing regulations being framed on the principle, that Officers in the situations specified, in all services are expected to be mounted, no plea is to be founded upon them for a claim to Horse allowance from Officers who are not entitled to the same by the existing regulations.

Rules for drawing the allowance and specification of the several Officers entitled to receive it.

The following descriptions of Officers shall be allowed compensation of Sonat Rupees 800 for each Horse killed or disabled in action, the bill being countersigned by the Officer who commanded during the action.

General Officers—Field Officers—Officers commanding corps in time of action, of whatever rank—Adjutant General—Deputy Adjutant General—Quarter-master General—Deputy Quarter-master General—Aids-de-Camp—Secretary and Persian Interpreter—Brigade Majors—Brigade Quarter-masters—Adjutants of corps—Quarter-masters of corps—All Officers of Cavalry.

The Military Auditor General is authorized to pass the bill from Mr. Jones, Riding-master, for a Horse killed in action, which accompanied the letter from the Military Auditor General of the 20th ultimo, at Sonat Rupees 800. Proc. G. G. 10th Nov. 1793

Not granted to Officers for lost Horses.

The Commander in Chief having submitted to the Governor General in Council the claim of Cornet Patterson to be paid for a Horse that was lost, the Governor General in Council has decided that Cornet Patterson's claim is inadmissible, and the Commander in Chief directs the following extract of the Governor General's letter on the occasion to be published for the information of the army. "With respect to the claims of Officers for the loss of their lost Horses, by those Horses being carried away by the enemy during action, the Governor General in Council observes that the regulations of the Service do not authorize such claims. G. O. 15th Aug. 1795

The regulation on this subject authorizes compensation for Horses killed or disabled in action, and his Excellency does not deem it to be expedient to extend the regulation to any other cases than those expressly mentioned."

Constitution of the Board of Superintendance and Regulations for its observance.

To

Thomas Graham, Esq. Acting President of the Board of Revenue.—Colonel John Murray, Military Auditor General.—Captain John Collins, Military Secretary to the Governor General. Ext. Let. M. S. G. 3rd Oct. 1794

GENTLEMEN,

The Governor General in Council having resolved upon the encouragement of a plan which has for its object the improvement and increase of the Breed of Cattle, and the establishment of Studs, with a view to promote the breeding of Horses in the districts best calculated for that purpose, and considering that these objects are likely to be best effected by the constitution of a Board or Committee of special Superintendance, has been pleased to nominate and appoint you to the performance of this duty, trusting that it will not materially interfere with your other official avocations, and relying on your readiness and zeal to assist in the prosecution of an object of such great political importance.

Different plans have been suggested to Government, applicable also to the distant objects of improving the breed of Cattle and of encouraging the breeding of Horses; but with respect to Horses, the Board are decidedly of opinion, that the management of that part of the plan should be under the agency and direction of an Officer, appointed by Government, but subject to your superintendance and control, and I am directed by the Governor General to inform you that Lieutenant William Fraser has been selected for this appointment, and that he is to consider himself subject in all respects to your orders, as far as relates to his own executive duties in the Superintendance of the Stud.

The Collectors of the several districts will be directed to attend to every enquiry that you may make, and to afford you the fullest information on all questions that you may refer to them through the Board of Revenue; it not being intended that any orders should originate from you to the Collectors or to any other Officers of Government, except to the Superintendent of the Stud, otherwise than with the sanction or through the medium of the Boards or other superior authorities to whose orders such persons are now subject. You will accordingly only recommend such regulations as may from time to time become useful and necessary.

A Secretary appointed and his salary fixed.

You will be allowed a Secretary with a salary of 250 Sicca Rupees per month for keeping a regular record of your proceedings and conducting the necessary correspondence which you will have to carry on; and you are desired to propose such assistance of Clerks as you may think he will require.

Proc. G. G. 2d February 1804 — The Governor General in Council authorizes the Board of Superintendance to disburse a sum not exceeding 250 Rs. per month for the hire of a house for the meetings of the Board, and for the use of the Secretary.

Office Rent allowed.

Proc. G. G. 3d April 1809 — All disbursements made by the Secretary to the Board of Superintendance, except the trifling contingent charges of book-binding, &c. &c. in his own Office, are in future to be discharged, in the usual course, by the Paymaster at the Presidency.

All disbursements relating to the Establishment to be discharged by the Paymaster at the Presidency.

Proc. V. P. 3d October 1809 — The Vice President in Council observes that it is desireable the Board of Superintendance should state their own sentiments on any proposition of the Superintendant of the Stud which they may submit to Government.

The Board to state their own sentiments on such propositions as they may submit to Government.

Proc. G. G. 4th June 1807 — The Governor General in Council approves the rule suggested by the Board of Superintendance for the transmission and audit of the accounts of that institution,—viz. That all accounts of disbursements made under the control and direction of the Board of Superintendance be regularly submitted to the Governor General in Council, after having undergone the usual check and examination in their Office, with the Board's opinion thereon, whether the accounts may be passed or not, as the case may require; with exception however to all fixed monthly and quarterly charges, such as servants' wages, fixed establishments, established contract rates, &c. which being defined in their nature and previously authorized by Government on an estimate annually submitted, and coming regularly under the revision of the Board, it will be unnecessary to submit to Government.

Rules for the transmission and audit of the accounts of the Institution, &c.

When the Bills shall have been received from the Secretary in the Military Department with the Orders of Government thereon, the Secretary to the Board shall thereafter forward them to the Military Auditor General, with an attested certificate, on the face of them, of such Orders, as the Military Auditor General's authority for finally auditing the Bills; a copy of which certificate will of course be preserved in the Bill Books of the Secretary's Office. The bills after final audit will be forwarded to the Military Paymaster General's Office by the Military Auditor General, for adjustment on the Military Books.

Proc. G. G. 7th May 1807 — Ordered, that the Paymaster General be informed that the price in excess to the prescribed Cavalry rate on each Poola Horse selected from the Ranks, which shall be paid into the hands of a Deputy Paymaster, is to be carried to the credit of the Institution at Poola.

The price of [illegible] from [illegible] selected from the ranks, in excess to the regulation price, to be credited to the institution.

C. O. G. G. 14th Nov. 1808 — Mr. Moorcroft, appointed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Superintendance of the Stud at the Poola, being arrived, is directed to proceed and take charge of his Office with all practicable expedition.

Appointment of the Superintendant of the Stud, his salary fixed, and regulations for his observance.

Let. C. D. 8th April 1808 — PARA. 14*th*—We have granted to Mr. Moorcroft a Salary of Sicca Rupees 30,000 per annum, which is to be in full of all allowances, and he has entered into covenants not to be concerned in dealing in Horses or in any other species of cattle; nor to engage in any commercial pursuits; his whole attention is to be devoted to the line of service we have assigned him in the appointment of Superintendant of the Stud.

Proc. G. G. 4th September 1806 — The Governor General in Council is of opinion that on general principles the Superintendant of the Hon'ble Company's Stud ought not to be concerned in breeding horses on his own account.

Proc. G. G. 26th Jany. 1809 — The Governor General in Council considers it to highly expedient and necessary that the accounts of the Superintendant of the Hon'ble Company's Stud should be in future adjusted at the expiration of each year.

The accounts of the Stud to be adjusted annually.

(N. B. By G. O. V. P. 2d January 1810 the accounts of the Superintandant of the Hon'ble Company's Stud are to be verified on oath.)

Proc. G. G. 30th Jany. 1809 — The Governor General in Council approves the arrangement proposed by the Superintendant of the Honorable Company's Stud at Poola for dividing the breeding districts

Appointment of Assistants to superintend the breeding districts.

into two parts and assigning each part to the immediate charge of an Assistant, under the general inspection and controul of the Superintendant.

Stud Assistant.

The Governor General in Council adverting to his orders of the 19th August last, establishing an Assistant to the Superintendant of the Honorable Company's Stud at Poosa, appoints Lieutenant Edgar Wyatt to that situation. Proc. G G. 14th Apr. 1803

The Governor General in Council is pleased to augment the salary of Lieutenant Wyatt, assistant to the stud, to Sonat Rupees 300 per mensem, exclusive of the regimental allowances of his rank, viz. pay, full batta, gratuity and tent allowance. Proc. G G. 15th Jany. 1811

Second Assistant.

Lieutenant W. Dickson, of the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry, is appointed to be an assistant to the Superintendant of the Honorable Company's Stud at Poosa. G. O. G. G. 11th Feb. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to allow Lieutenant Dickson, assistant to the Superintendant of the Honorable Company's Stud, to draw, in the same manner as Lieutenant Wyatt, salary 200 Rs. per month, the pay, full batta, gratuity and tent allowance of his rank, with an additional allowance of 4 Rupees per diem, while actually travelling on the public service of the Stud. Proc V P. 22d December 1809

Lieutenant Dickson has been directed not to incur any extra expence on this account without the previous sanction of the Superintendant, whose certificate of the nature of the service, and period during which he was employed, will accompany Lieutenant Dickson's bill for audit.

Assistant and Veterinary Surgeon appointed.

The Governor General in Council authorizes an addition to the establishment of the Stud of a Veterinary Surgeon, who will receive the usual allowances of that office. Proc. G G. 19th Aug. 1802

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Assistant Surgeon Gibb to the Medical charge of the Europeans and Natives attached to the Honorable Company's Stud at Poosa, and to officiate as Veterinary Surgeon at the Stud. Proc. G. G. 18th Nov. 1802

Allowances for the medical charge of the establishment, and for supplying medicines, &c. to the cattle.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize an allowance of 150 Rupees per month to be drawn by the Surgeon appointed to the Medical charge of the Stud at Poosa for the purpose of furnishing the Europeans and Natives attached to the Stud with medicines and all necessaries required for the sick; and the sum of 3 annas per month is allowed to the Veterinary Surgeon for every horse, mare and foal, borne on the Superintendant's return, for the purpose of supplying the necessary medicines for the cattle. Proc G. G. 4th November 1802

Assistants allowed to the Superintendant from the Upper Orphan School.

The Governor General in Council authorizes four young men to be selected from the Upper Orphan School to be employed at the Honorable Company's Stud at Poosa under the orders of the Superintendant. Proc. G. G. 8th September 1810

Allowance granted to Recruits coming out in charge of horses from England.

PARA. *6th.*—We consign you by the Phœnix two very valuable colts, the produce of our Stud Farm in this country. Let C. D. 30th March 1810

Two recruits for the Company's Service will proceed on board that ship in charge of the colts, and we desire that if, upon the arrival of the ship at Bengal, it should appear to you that the horses have been carefully attended to, and that the commander makes a favorable report of the attention of the recruits during the voyage, you cause a gratuity to be paid to each recruit equal to 50 Sicca Rupees.

Assembly of the annual Committee to report upon the buildings, cattle, &c. at the stud and on such horses as may be adequate to the service of the Cavalry.

The annual Committee of Cavalry Officers from His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Services, composed as hereafter mentioned, will assemble at Poosa on the 1st day of November next, for the purpose of reporting on the public buildings and cattle belonging to the Honorable Company's Stud, and to examine and report on all horses that may be tendered for the public service by the Superintendant of the Stud. C. O. C. F. 27th Aug 1810

The Committee will further proceed to the Fair at Hajipoor for the purpose of admitting such Horses and Mares, tendered by the Commissariat, as may in every respect be eligible for the public service.

The President and Members of the Committee will pay the strictest attention to the bone, size, figure and action of horses, which may be brought before them, and guard

against the admission of such as may be deficient in those qualities which the service requires.

The usual reports to be transmitted.

The Commander of the Forces will recommend to Government that the Boat allowance of their rank be granted, as heretofore, to the Officers employed on this duty.

Boat allowance granted to the Officers composing the committee.

FORMATION of the DIFFERENT REGIMENTS of NATIVE CAVALRY.

1st and 2d Regiments.

M. C. 7th Dec. 1787

Resolved, that the two Russallahs of Cavalry be formed into Regiments of three Troops, each, and that they be denominated in future the 1st and 2d Regiments of Cavalry.

Formation of the 1st and 2d Regiments of Cavalry.

The present 1st Russallah, the 1st Regiment.

The 2d Russallah, the 2d Regiment.

G. O. 10th June 1796

The Officers commanding the 1st and 2d Regiments of Native Cavalry are immediately to raise men to complete their respective corps to the new establishment; (viz. 6 troops per Regiment.)

G. O. P. C. 9th May, 1807

One Horse is to be added to the complement of the 2d and one to the complement of the 3d Cavalry for the Jemadars allowed for the Honorary Standards granted those corps, which were engaged at the assault of Aligurh and the battle of Delhi.

Additional Horse to the 2d and 3d Regts. for the Jemadars, allowed for the honorary colours.

3d Regiment—*at Danapoor.*

M. C. 3d Oct. 1796

The 1st and 2d Regiments of Cavalry having been completed to the new establishment; Resolved, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that another Regiment be raised without any loss of time.

3d Regiment.

The 3d Regiment of Native Cavalry is to be raised at Danapoor.

G. O. C. C. 21st Jan. 1805

The Commander in Chief is pleased to make the following promotions in the 3d Native Cavalry, date of rank 20th January, 1805. Fureed Khan, Havildar, to be Jemadar—Nudjuff Khan and Sheick Emambuksh, Troopers, to be Naicks, in reward for their gallant and meritorious conduct.

Promotions of men in the 3d Regt. in reward of gallant conduct.

The men above promoted to be returned supernumeraries and to succeed to vacancies as they may occur in the Regiment, but the allowances of the ranks to which they have been respectively promoted, are to be drawn for them.

4th Regiment—*at Moneah.*

M. C. 20th February 1797

The Provincial Commander in Chief is requested to give orders for recruiting men for the 4th Regiment of Native Cavalry.

4th Regiment.

15th March 1797.

The 1st and 2d Regiments of Cavalry are each to furnish a draught of two Jemadars—six Havaildars—six Naicks and thirty Troopers, to assist in forming the 4th Regiment. These draughts are to be approved by Captain Pigot and delivered over to him.

Captain Pigot will proceed with them by water to Moneah, and on his arrival put himself under the orders of Lieutenant Colonel Black.

5th and 6th Regiments—*at Ghazeepoor.*

Proc. G. G. 29th May 1800

The Governor General in Council requests the Commander in Chief will give the necessary orders for forming the 5th and 6th Regiments of Native Cavalry, drafting from the old Regiments, such a number of Native commissioned Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Privates, as he may consider sufficient to serve as a foundation for the new corps.

5th and 6th Regiments

7th and 8th Regiments—*at Ghazeepoor.*

G. O. C. C. 5th April 1805

In consequence of orders received from the Governor General in Council (under date the 11th March) two additional Regiments of Native Cavalry are ordered to be raised immediately.

7th and 8th Regiments.

These Regiments are to be formed at Ghazeepoor in the following manner, and to be denominated the 7th and 8th Regiments.

The Commissioned and non-commissioned Officers for the 7th Regiment to be furnished by the 1st, 3d and 5th Regiments—and those for the 8th Regiment from the 2d, 4th and 6th

Drafts of Native Officers how furnished for new corps.

None but efficient and intelligent men to be sent to the new corps.

Recruits to be entertained from the Company's Provinces.

Indents to be transmitted for arms, accoutrements, &c.

Regiments—The 1st, 3d and 5th Regiments to give, each, 2 Jemadars for Subadars—4 Havildars for Jemadars—8 Naicks for Havildars—8 Troopers for Naicks, and 24 Troopers for the 7th Regiment.

The 2d, 4th and 6th Regiments to give the same proportions for the 8th Regiment.

As the early bringing forward and future discipline of the new corps will so greatly depend upon a proper selection of the commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, the Commander in Chief particularly directs that none but such as are, in every respect, smart and attentive Soldiers, and otherwise properly qualified, be selected for the new Regiments.

As far as shall be practicable the Recruits are to be entertained from the Company's Provinces, including Benarus. Indents for Arms, Trumpets, Camp Equipage, Accoutrements and Standards to be forwarded to the Military Board; and also for Bounty Cloathing, by commanding Officers of corps. All the Arms, Accoutrements, and new Cloathing, (not issued) to be left with the old Regiments.

Form N°. I.—CHAPTER VII.

PROPORTION *of* ORDNANCE, STORES, AMMUNITION, *&c. established for* TWO SIX-POUNDER GALLOPER GUNS, *attached to Regiments of Cavalry, by General Orders of the 15th October,* 1811.

Axe, Pick, - - -	1	Kegs for Tar and Grease, mixed, -	8
Aprons, Leaden, - - 6-pr.	2	Ladles, Copper, with Wadhooks, 6-pr.	2
Bits, Gun, - - -	2	Locks Pad, Brass, - -	10
Boxes, Limber, 6-pr. Carriage, -	2	Linstocks, with cocks, - -	2
Ditto ditto Ammunition Waggon, -	2	Line Seizing, Country, (each 23 yards long ½ inch diameter,) - skeins,	6
Bags, Serge, empty spare, - 6-pr.	8	Match Gun, - - ditto	6
Buckets, Gun, Wooden, - -	2	Mamotties, - - -	2
Caps, Canvas, for Spunges, 6-pr.	4	Ordnance, Brass 6-pr. (here insert the weight of each,) - -	2
Carriages, Field Galloper, with Limbers, do.	2	Portfires, filled, - - -	100
Cartridges, Serge, filled & fixed to Case, (1-lb. Powder in each,) 6-pr.	65	Portfire Sockets, - - -	2
Ditto ditto, to Round, (1-lb. ditto,) - do.	315	Pouches Cannon Cartridge, -	4
Ditto ditto, for Priming, (6-lb. each,) do.	4	Pouches Priming, - -	2
Cases, Portfire, with Slings, - -	2	Priming Wires, - - -	4
Covers, Waxed, for Lunber Boxes, Gun Carriage, - - -	2	Spikes, Gun Steel, - -	4
Ditto ditto, for do. Ammunition Waggon,	2	Spunges, with Rammer Heads, - 6-pr.	4
Ditto ditto for Ammunition Waggons,	2	Screws, Elevating, - - do.	2
Ditto ditto, for Tumbrill, - -	1	Tompions, with Collars, - do.	2
Dragropes, 6-pr. - - pair,	2	Traces Chain, Tumbrill, - -	1
Ditto Ammunition Waggon, - do.	2	Twine, Bengal, fine, or Europe, skein,	1
Ditto Tumbrill, - - do.	1	Tumbrill Ammunition, - -	1
Drifts, Gun, - - -	2	Wax Cloth, - - - piece,	½
Esses, Iron, - - -	2	Wrappers Curwah, for Cartridges, fixed to case, - - - 6-pr.	65
Hammers, Gun or Claw, small, -	2	Ditto ditto ditto, to Round, - do.	315
Hatchets, Hand, small, for chopping Portfires, - - -	2	Waggons with Limbers, Ammunition,	2
Handspikes traversing (fixed to the carriage,)	—	Yokes Trace, for Tumbrill, -	2
Handspikes, Common, - -	2	Ditto ditto, spare, - -	1
Harness, complete, for 6 Horses, - sets,	2	Ditto Pole, ditto, - -	1
Ditto ditto, for 4 Horses, - do.	2	The Yoke fixed to the Pole of the Tumbrill is not included in this number.	
Ditto Pole, spare, for 1 pair of Horses, do.	1		
Ditto Leading, spare, for ditto ditto, do.	1		

R E M A R K S.

The Ammunition, &c. is to be distributed as follows:—

	Case.	*Round.*
In each Gun Limber Box, -	5	5
In each Waggon and its Limber Box,	15	90
Total for one Gun and Waggon, -	20	95
For the other Gun and Waggon, -	20	95
In the common Tumbrill, - -	25	125
Total	65	315

As these quantities are calculated with reference to the actual weight to be drawn and carried, and the number of Horses drawing and carrying, no alteration in the disposition is to take place, except when Ammunition may be fired away or otherwise diminished; in such cases, the total remaining may be divided anew amongst the Carriages, but still in the same proportion that the original total bore to the respective quantities above enumerated.

The Tumbrill and its Ammunition, &c. as given above, is to be considered as an allowance extraordinary, and not to be Indented for, but in case of actual War.

When Gallopers attached to Cavalry Regiments have not appointments for two Waggons, the Ammunition, Stores, Harness, &c. for the 2d Waggon, is not to be Indented for, but only so much as is put down for the contents of two Gun Limber Boxes and one Waggon.

Each Gun Limber Box is constantly to carry, besides the Ammunition, the following Implements, &c.—3 Portfires ready pointed, and 1 Portfire Socket, put into a Portfire Case; 1 Cartridge of Priming Powder; 1 Priming Pouch; 2 Cannon Cartridge Pouches; 1 Bit; 1 Drift; 1 Gun Hammer; 2 Priming Wires; 2 Spikes; ½ piece of Wax Cloth.

The Serge Bags, Seizing Line, remaining Portfires and Priming Powder to be equally divided between the Waggons and the Tumbrill. The Linstocks are to be always armed with Matches ready to light. The common Hand Spikes and spare Yokes are to be lashed under the Tumbrill. The Dragropes, folded compactly, are to be fastened to the Limbers of the respective Carriages, and nothing is on any account to be carried on the Guns or other Carriages, but what is above specified.

Form No. II.—Chapter VII.

Proportion *of* Ammunition, Stores, *&c. allowed annually for Practice and Exercise to the* Two Six-Pounder Gallopers, *attached to Regiments of Cavalry, in conformity to General Orders of the 15th October, 1811.*

		Ammunition and Stores which will be expended & destroyed.		*Stores, Implements, &c. to be lent from the Magazines, and returned at the close of the Practise.*
		For Practise.	*For Exercise.*	
Axes, Felling,		—	—	10
Ditto, Hand,		—	—	10
Ditto, Pick,		—	—	10
Bannerols,		—	—	6
Baskets, Wicker,		50	—	—
Canvas Country, for making and patching the Target,	yards	8	—	—
Cartridges Serge, filled and fixed to Case, (Powder 1-6th weight of the Shot,)	6-pr.	12	—	—
Ditto ditto, to Round, (Powder 1-6th weight of the Shot,	do.	96	—	—
Cartridges Serge, filled, (1-lb. each)	do.	—	200	—
Chain Measuring,		—	—	1
Hide Country, for the Target, (to be used as strips under the Nails,)		2	—	—
Level Plumb,		—	—	1
Line Seizing for Target Stays, &c. 23 yards long each, skeins		3	—	—
Match Gun,	ditto.	¼	¼	—
Mamotties,		—	—	20
Nails, Scupper-headed, for making Target,		200	—	—
Needles. Sail,		2	—	—
Pickets, Range,		—	—	40
Portfires, fitted,		10	16	—
Powder, Musquetry Priming,	lbs.	6¾	12½	—
Rammers, Earth,		—	—	6
Rods, Measuring,		—	—	2
Spars or Sail for making the Target, each, 12 feet long and 4 inches square,		2	—	—
Target Vertical, of Country Canvas, 12 feet square, with Stays and Pins,		1	—	—
Twine Bengal, fine, for tying Cartridge Bags and sewing the Target,	chittacks.	4	Yard.	—
Wax Cloth,	piece.	¼	1	—

R E M A R K S.

Separate Indents to be forwarded to the Military Board, at the prescribed period; one to include such of the Articles required as are set forth in the List of "Stores, Implements, &c. to be lent from the Magazine." One for the Ammunition and Stores, to be expended at Practise; and one for the proportion appropriated for Exercise.

Six-pounder Shot, issued from the Magazine in Cartridges, are to be recovered after Practise and returned into Store.

(For further Regulations for the preparation of Targets, &c. &c. *vide Form No. 4, Chapter V.*)

Form N°. III.—CHAPTER VII.

REPORT *of a* COMMITTEE *of* INSPECTION *assembled at* *on the* *of* 1811, *by order of* *for the admission of Horses tendered by the Commissariat (or by the Superintendant of the Hon'ble Company's Stud.)*

PRESIDENT, Lieutenant Colonel A. B. 1st Native Cavalry,

Members.

Captain C. D. Horse Artillery.
Captain G. H. 5th Native Cavalry.

Captain E. F. H. M. 8th Dragoons.
Lieutenant J. K. 8th Native Cavalry.

No.	Age.	Height. Hands.	Height. Inches.	Cast.	Colour.	Marks.	Date of Admission.	Branch of the service for which selected.	Corps to which allotted.	Remarks.

N. B. The allotment to Corps was made in strict conformity to General Orders of 22d April, 1809.

All the Horses admitted were branded in presence of the Committee, in conformity to General Orders of 14th September, 1797.

C. D. *(Signed)*

Assistant Commissary General,

Attending.

A. B Lieutenant Colonel.

President.

ABSTRACT.		Total.
Admitted.—Horse Artillery	5	
H. M. Dragoons	9	
Native Cavalry	9	23
Allotted.—Horse Artillery	5	
H. M. 8th Dragoons	3	
H. M. 24th Dragoons	6	
1st Native Cavalry	6	
5th Native Cavalry	3	23

Form No. IV.—Chapter VII.

Register *of the* Horses *belonging to the* *Regiment of Native Cavalry, compiled on the 1st of*

FIRST TROOP.

Progressive Regimental Number.	*Age.*	*Height.*		*Cast.*	*Colour.*	*Marks.*	*Date of Admission.*	*From whence received into the Corps.*	*When cast and on what account.*	*To whom Sold.*	*Killed or lost in Action; and when.—Died; when and from what cause.*
		Hands.	*Inches.*								

N. B. By the Regulations of the 8th April, 1793, the entry in the Register of such Horses as may be admitted by Committees at the Station, where the Regiment is quartered, is to be signed by the President of the Committee. The date on which Horses are cast is also to be noted in the Register by the President of the Committee by which they are cast.

The form of the Monthly Casualty List, to be sent to the Military Board in conformity to General Orders of the 14th February, 1809, to be the same as that of the Register. In the Descriptive Rolls of Horses admitted, required by the same orders to be sent Monthly to the Military Board, the three last Columns in the Register will be omitted.

A Copy of the Register of each Corps is directed, by General Orders of the 15th January, 1811, to be sent to the Military Auditor General, annually, on the 30th April.

Form No. V.—Chapter VII.

Report of the Annual Committee of Inspection assembled at on the 1st October, 1811, by order of to Report on such Horses belonging to the Cavalry Corps at the Station, as may be deemed unfit for further Service.

President, Lieutenant Colonel A. B. H. M. 24th Dragoons.

Captain E. C. 4th Native Cavalry, Captain W. M. Horse Artillery, } *Members.* { Captain E. F. H. M. 24th Dragoons, Lieutenant G. H. 4th Native Cavalry.

Regimental Number.	*Age.*	*Height.*		*Cast.*	*Colours.*	*Marks.*	*To what Corps belonging.*	*Date of admission.*	*From whence received into the Corps.*	*Remarks.*
		Hands.	*Inches.*							
										In this column the causes that disqualify such Horses as may be cast from further service are to be particularly specified.

N. B.—The Horses that were cast by the Committee were branded in their presence, in conformity to the regulations of the 8th April, 1793.

(Signed)
A. B.
Lieutenant Colonel,—President.

Certified, the Horses cast by the above Committee have been inspected by me,
A. B.
Major General, Commanding at——

Abstract.	*Cast.*	*Returned to Corps.*	*Total presented to the Committee.*
Horse Artillery, ...			
His Majesty's 24th Dragoons, ...			
4th Native Cavalry, ...			
Total			

CHAPTER VIII.

Engineer Department.

Eſtabliſhment of the Corps of Engineers—Regulations for the employment of Engineer Officers—For the ſuperintendance of Works executing on truſt or by contract—Field Engineers—Executive Officers, &c. &c.

Regulations for the Department of the Quarter-maſter General—Deputy and Aſſiſtant Quarter-maſters General.

Surveyor General's Department—Field Surveyors—Surveyors of Cantonments, and with Corps and Detachments marching—Regulations for the Proviſion and Supply of Surveying Inſtruments.

Superintendance, Repairs, &c. of Military Roads.

Eſtabliſhment of the corps of Engineers.

PARA. 68*th*.—Having maturely conſidered the repreſentation from the Officers of the Engineer Corps, and being convinced that the Promotion in that Branch of our Service has been unuſually retarded, we have agreed to the following eſtabliſhment for the Engineer Corps, which is to take place from the 1ſt January, 1806, but the Officers promoted in conſequence are to receive the difference of Pay, only, from that date. Let. D. 6th April 1809

One Colonel—Two Lieutenant Colonels—Two Majors—Nine Captains—Eight Lieutenants—Eight Enſigns.

ONE ADJUTANT—NON-EFFECTIVE.

(For the Regulations for the appointment of Officers to the corps of Engineers *vide page* 106.) Let. D. 8th Jan.

Officers of Engineers to be fixed to that corps; and how to rank when on duty in the Army.

The Officers filling the ſeveral Ranks in the corps of Engineers ſhall remain in that corps and not be removed into any other, advancing therein according to their ſtanding. M. C. Aug.

Officers of the corps of Engineers, doing duty with any Corps or Detachment of the Army, ſhall be reſpected, in point of Rank and command, agreeably to the dates of their commiſſions. 4th June 1777

Uniform of the corps.

The Commander in Chief authorizes the uniform of the corps of Engineers to be changed to blue coats with black velvet facings, agreeably to a pattern coat which has been ſubmitted by the Acting Chief Engineer. G. O. C. C. 20th Dec. 1806

The King's Regulation Sword is to be worn by Officers of the Corps of Engineers. G. O. C. C. 4th March 1808

Engineer Officers are prohibited tendering propoſals of contract for the execution of Public Works.

The Governor General in Council having taken into conſideration a reference from the Chief Engineer, and his application for the public concurrence of Government in reſpect to the Officers of the Engineer corps, that they ſhould be allowed to offer propoſals when public works are to be executed by contract, has reſolved that the requeſt of the Chief Engineer is inadmiſſable, under any form whatever, as the Officers of his corps, more than any other upon the Military eſtabliſhment, are avowedly the immediate Officers to whom the truſt is committed of inſpecting works executed by contract for the Public Service. Proc. G. G. 27th May 1789

The Governor General in Council obſerves on the preſent occaſion, that caſes may occur to render it expedient for Government to employ their Engineer Officers, as well as other Officers of Departments in which inſpection reſts, in the execution of Public Works upon truſt; yet that it is every way moſt deſirable that their ſervices ſhould be ſolely confined to their real duty of inſpection, and that in no caſes ought theſe Officers to perform works on abſolute contract.

M. C. 3d Aug. 1779

Whenever any Officer of the corps of Engineers shall be appointed to serve in any Corps or Fortress, the commanding Officer shall be previously informed, from due authority, of the service which such Officer of Engineers is to execute, and of the assistance to be afforded him by the commanding Officer; without such information the commanding Officer cannot permit his entering upon duty.

The appointment of Engineer Officers to stations or detachments to be notified to the Officers commanding.

M. C. 20th April 1787

The Officers of the Engineer Corps who may be stationed at any of the subordinate Garrisons are to represent any works they may deem necessary in the first instance to their respective commanding Officers; the commanding Officers are on every such occasion to transmit their opinions in writing to the Military Board.

Works that may be deemed necessary by Engineers at stations how to be reported.

M. B. 21st May 1793

Agreed, that it be made a standing Regulation, and communicated as such to the Chief Engineer, that every Engineer Officer who shall hereafter furnish an inaccurate or incomplete plan, or drawing, of any building or work, of which he shall be required to supply plans, sections or elevations, shall be held responsible for breach of Orders as well as from the penalty annexed to neglect of duty; and that it be also a Regulation, that every Engineer Officer, who makes a plan, do attest it as an accurate one.

The accuracy of all plans to be attested by the Officers who furnish them.

G. O. D. 1st June 1821

Para. 42d. In the execution of any future works the Engineer, under whose inspection the same may be carried on, must be held accountable for the expence attending failure on his part in the plan or execution thereof.

Responsibility attached to Engineers for the failure of works they may be employed on.

11th 1791

Resolved, that in future whenever an Officer of Engineers shall be put in orders either as an Executive or Superintending Officer, the same General Order shall declare whether or not such Officer is to draw any, and, if any, which of the allowances specified in the Regulations of the 31st March, 1790. *(Vide page 286.)*

General Orders appointing Engineer Officers to any duty to specify the allowances they are to receive.

M. C. 31st March 1790

In order that a due check may be maintained so as to prevent public works being delayed, it shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer to report every three months to the Military Board what Officers of his corps are employed in the execution or superintendance of public works; and it shall be the business of the Military Board to report immediately to Government any delay which they may conceive has taken place in the execution of the works, that an order for the discontinuance of the salaries may be given.

Quarterly Report by the Chief Engineer of the Officers employed on public works.

G. O. 11th June 1788

In order to guide the Paymaster in his payments to the Officers of the Engineer corps, and the Military Auditor General in his audit of their bills, rolls of the Officers belonging to that corps, specifying where and how they are employed, are to be sent every month to the Offices of the Military Auditor General and Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons.

Monthly Review Rolls of the corps furnished to the Auditor General, &c.

M. C. 31st March 1790

Engineer Officers are to receive the same batta as other Officers at the same station.

Batta to Engineer Officers, and Tentage.

G. O. G. G. 23d Sept. 1821

The undermentioned situations not rendering the Officers liable to move, those Officers are not to draw tent allowance.

The Chief Engineer and Adjutant of Engineers, as attached to Fort William; the Executive Officer of Fort William.

The Engineer and Assistant Engineer at Allahabad.

The Engineer at Chunar.

(For the Regulations granting tent allowance to the Officers of the corps of Engineers *vide page 124.)*

M. C. 15th June 1784

All contingent bills of the Corps of Engineers to be transmitted through the Chief Engineer.

All contingent bills and all bills for the personal allowances &c. of the Engineer Officers to be sent through the Chief Engineers

G. O. G. G. 9th Nov. 1807

Ordered, with reference and in addition to the regulations contained in the Minutes of Council of the 31st March, 1790, and 4th November, 1791, that, in future, all bills for personal or other allowances drawn by Engineer Officers in virtue of their being employed, either in the execution of works upon trust, or in the superintendance of contracts, be transmitted monthly in the first instance to the Chief Engineer for his countersignature, in evidence of such Officers having been actually so employed, during the period for which such allowances shall be drawn. The bills to be thereafter forwarded by the Chief Engineer to the Office of Audit.

Disbursements made by Engineer Officers how to be attested.

The Vice President in Council observes that the General Orders of the 2d January last already comprehend all Engineers as well as other Officers charged with the disbursement of public money, and that under those orders it will always be in the power of Government to call on Officers of Engineers to verify their accounts on oath, when it is thought adviseable: at the same time his Excellency is aware of no objection to the proposed notification to the Officers of that corps, which will accordingly be made through the Chief Engineer; viz. that all disbursements made by Engineer Officers in the execution of works upon trust, the amount of which shall exceed 1000 Sicca Rupees, shall be attested upon oath, as required from other Officers making disbursements on the public account, and that all below that sum will be considered liable to the same test, whenever Government or the Military Board may deem such a measure necessary. Proc. V. P. 5th Feb. 1810.

Allowances to the Chief Engineer.

The Chief Engineer at your Presidency is to receive such an addition to his pay and full batta as will make his allowances equal to those of the Commandant of Artillery. In consideration of the allowances granted to the Chief Engineer he is to be restricted from having any concern whatever in public buildings or works or in the materials used therein. Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1793

The Chief Engineer shall receive a salary of Sonat Rupees 1000 per month, and a sum equal to the share of off-reckonings of a Colonel to be paid to him annually, at the same period at which the Colonels of Regiments receive a portion of their off-reckonings, and the remainder when the annual adjustment of the off-reckonings takes place. Proc. G. G. 12th Apr. 1804

When the Chief Engineer is permitted to return to Great Britain, he is to have such an addition to his pay as will be equal to the off-reckonings of a Colonel of a Regiment. Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1793

A General Officer of Engineers employed on the Staff is to receive no allowance in lieu of off-reckonings.

The Governor General in Council does not conceive a Major General of the Corps of Engineers employed on the General Staff, and in receipt of the Staff allowances established for a General Officer on the Staff of this Presidency, to be entitled to any allowance in lieu of off-reckoning. Proc. G. G. 23d May 1805

The Chief Engineer exempted from duty in Fort William.

The nature of the duties annexed to the station of Chief Engineer requiring that he should be exempted from the duty of Field Officer of the day, his name is to be omitted on the roster accordingly. Garrison Orders Fort William 12th Mar. 1790

How to indent on the Arsenal for articles he may require.

The Officer in charge of the Engineer Department will in future indent, in the usual manner, for any articles he may require from the arsenal. Ref. M. B. 1st May 1807

Allowances for Writers, Office charges, &c. to the Chief Engineer.

The allowance of 900 Sonat Rupees per month, granted to the Chief Engineer by Minutes of Council of the 5th December last, for Draftsmen, Writers, Sircars, Stationery, Drawing Instruments and Peons, for the purpose therein mentioned, are to be drawn for by him with his personal allowances. M. C. 17th April 1789

It appears that the establishment of Writers, Sircars, &c. for keeping the accounts, mustering and paying the people formerly under the Chief Engineer, amounting to Sonat Rupees 250 per month, was not transferred to the Executive Officer by the regulations of the 25th January, 1793, by which the ordinary repairs of the Garrison and charge of the people by whom these duties were performed were committed to him. G. O. G. G. 23d April 1801

In pursuance of the principle established by these regulations, which the Governor General in Council fully approves, the present establishment of Writers for keeping the account of daily and monthly expenditure, &c. amounting to Sonat Rupees 250 per month, which was established and placed under the Chief Engineer by the Minutes of Council of the 5th December, 1788, shall, when revised, be transferred to the Executive Officer.

The following establishment is allowed to the Chief Engineer. Proc. G. G. 28th May 1802

A Head Writer at Sonat Rupees per mensem,	100
Two inferior Writers at Sonat Rupees 20 each,	40
Total Sonat Rupees	140

Let C D 21st April 1809

PARA. 206th—We approve the an[illegible] of the three Draftsmen in the office of the Chief Engineer, [illegible] amount of which, as now entertained, being.

To the First Assistant in the Drawing Office, per mensem, Rs. [illegible] 220
To the Second [illegible] 200
To the Third [illegible] 180.

Allowances to the Assistants in the Chief Engineer's Drawing Office.

Proc G. G. 11th July 1808

The Governor General in Council authorizes Colonel Kyd's availing himself of the services of an Assistant from the Engineers's Drawing Office during the service on which he has been directed to proceed to the Upper Provinces, restricting the Boat allowance to the Assistant in question, to Sonat Rupees 70 per month.

Rate of Boat allowance granted them.

Proc. G. G. 5th Oct. 1807

The Governor General in Council authorizes one of the Boys in the Upper Orphan School to be entertained in the Office of the Chief Engineer as an Apprentice, at a salary of Rupees 60 per mensem; in the event of a vacancy occurring in the Office, to which he may from ability and previous good conduct be considered eligible to succeed, the Officer at the Head of the Engineer Department may entertain another Apprentice in his room.

An apprentice allowed in the Chief Engineer's Office.

M C 15th February 1788

The Salaries of the Draftsman and Deputy Draftsman are to be reduced to the following sums.

Draftsman per month Rupees 100.—Deputy Draftsman 50.

(Extract Table of Salaries annexed to the Code of Bengal Military Regulations published 1st January, 1791.)

"Allowance to the monthly Visiting Officer (of Engineers) Rs. 50."

(N. B. These duties are performed by Officers of the Corps of Engineers who may be stationed in Fort William.)

Allowances of Draftsman, Deputy Draftsman, and Visiting Officer.

P. G. G. 29th June 1787

The Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the retrenchment of extra batta made against Captain Wood and Lieutenant Robertson, of the Corps of Engineers, confirming those Officers, from their employment as Draftsman and Deputy Draftsman in the Chief Engineer's Office, to come within the meaning and operation of the General Orders of the 11th September, 1786, granting full batta to Officers employed in the Military Offices at the Presidency.

Let. C D 21st January 1807

As the Chief Engineer, Colonel of the Corps, when he is permitted to come home on furlough receives the equivalent to the off[illegible]onings, it seems but just that the remaining allowance of Sonat Rupees 1000 per month should devolve to the Field Officer next in Rank in the corps, who will of course have to discharge the duties of Chief Engineer in the absence of the Colonel, and thereby will be restricted from having any concern in public Buildings or Works, or the material used therein.

We therefore direct that Lieutenant Colonel Kyd, while he is in charge of the Engineer Department, may receive the half batta of Colonel and Sonat Rupees 1000 per month, and that the allowance of Lieutenant Colonel Garstin, (who is Major of the Corps) be the half batta of Lieutenant Colonel, and Sonat Rupees 1000 per month, while he is in charge of the Engineer Department.

Allowances for the Officer in charge of the Engineer Department.

Proc G G 27th Mar 1806

The Military Auditor General is to be informed that the difference between full and half batta (of the next superior rank) is to be allowed to Lieutenant Colonel Garstin, Acting Chief Engineer, ordered on duty from the Presidency.

Extra Batta allowed him when detached on duty from the Presidency.

M. C 7th Aug. 1795

Captain Pearson, during the absence of the Chief Engineer, being the senior Officer in that Department at the Presidency, and having in consequence the direction and superintendance of the works carrying on in Fort William; Resolved, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that he be permitted to draw a personal allowance of Sonat Rupees 400 per mensem, while so employed, to commence from the day of Lieutenant Colonel Cameron's departure from Calcutta.

Allowance to the senior Officer of Engineers in Fort William, not being in charge of the Department.

M. C 29th July 1796

Agreed, that the staff allowances of the Adjutant to the corps of Engineers be fixed at 137 Rupees per month in Garrison or Cantonments; and at 167 Sonat Rupees in the Field.

Staff allowance to the Adjutant of Engineers.

Proc G. G. 28th July 1807

Horse allowance being granted by General Orders of the 19th February last, specifi-

cally to Adjutants of corps of European Artillery and Infantry, and not of European corps generally, the Governor General in Council considers the Adjutant of Engineers to have no claim whatever to the allowance in question.

Allowances and establishments for Engineer Officers employed in the execution of works on trust.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that Engineer Officers of whatever Rank, who may in future be employed in the execution of public works upon trust, be permitted to draw the following personal monthly allowances, instead of those fixed in the Minutes of Council of the 31st March, 1790. G. O. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810

For all works amounting to Sicca Rupees 100,000—500 St. Rs. per month.

For works amounting to or exceeding Sicca Rupees 50,000—400 St. Rs. per month.

For all works under Sicca Rupees 50,000—200 Sonat Rupees per month.

The following establishments are to be drawn, monthly, by Engineer Officers employed in the execution of works upon trust, but are not to vary with the Rank of the Officer. M. C. 31st March 1790

For instruments, stationery, and all contingencies, ... Sonat Rupees,	60
Two Sircars, ...	30
One Tindal and eight Lascars, ...	56
Three Hircarrahs, ...	15
Total per month, Sonat Rupees	161

Engineer Officers executing public works upon trust are to be allowed, in addition to the fixed establishment of Sonat Rupees 161, the following monthly establishment for every second, third, or other additional work which they may have to execute at a distance from their stations, respectively: G. O. V. P. 2d May 1810

For instruments and stationery, ... Sonat Rupees,	30
Four Lascars, at Sonat Rupees 6 each, ...	24
Two Hircarrahs, at Sonat Rupees 5 each, ...	10
One Sircar, ...	15
Total, Sonat Rupees	79

This establishment is to be considered applicable to all ordinary occasions; but when works of considerable magnitude occur, the case will be taken into special consideration.

Allowances to Infantry Officers performing the duty of Engineers in executing works on trust.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to permit Lieutenant Brownrigg to draw the allowance of an Engineer Officer, employed in the execution of public works upon trust, from the date of the orders directing him to commence the works at Lodhiana until they were completed and surveyed. Proc. V. P. 14th Nov 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize Captain Richards to receive the allowances granted to Officers of Engineers of the rank of Captain when employed in the execution of works upon trust, during the period he was employed in superintending the construction of public works at the Fortress of Saharunpoor. Proc. G. G. 3d June 1809

With reference however to the charges included in that Officer's bill for an establishment of servants, his Lordship in Council considers the allowance of Sonat Rupees 161, granted to Engineers for that purpose, to be unnecessary in the present case.

Allowances and establishments for Engineer Officers superintending the performance of contracts.

When Engineers are employed in the superintendance of works which are engaged to be performed by contract, the following gratuities shall be allowed to them, on a report of the due execution of the contract. M. C. 31st March 1790

If the amount of the works contracted for shall exceed one lack of Rupees, the superintending Officer, being a Captain, shall receive Sicca Rupees 4000, if a Subaltern Sicca Rupees 2000.

For all works exceeding 50,000 Rupees, the gratuity of a Captain shall be Rupees 3000, and of a Subaltern 1,500.

For all works not exceeding 50,000 Rupees, the gratuity of a Captain shall be 1500 Rupees, and of a Subaltern 750 Rupees.

This gratuity being intended as a personal allowance to the Officers employed, the following provision is made for the necessary establishment of people to be employed under them, as well as for furnishing instruments, stationery, and all other contingencies to which they are liable.

This establishment to be drawn for monthly during the time they are employed, but not to vary with the rank of the Officer.

For instruments and stationery of all sorts,	Rupees 40
One Tindal and six Lascars,	44
Two Hircarrahs,	10
Total Rupees	94

G. O. V P. 2d May 1810

Engineer Officers superintending contracts are to be allowed, in addition to the present monthly allowance of Rupees 94, for each separate Contract:

For instruments and stationery,	20
Three Lascars, at 6 Rupees each,	18
One Hircarrah, at 5 Rupees,	5

M. C. 31st March 1790

Allowances to Engineer Officers employed as Assistants.

When the Officers employed to superintend works performed by contract, or in the execution of works upon trust, are allowed Assistants under them, which can only be necessary where the works are extensive, and then only to be employed by the express order of Government or the Commander in Chief, the following allowances are fixed for the Assistant.

For instruments and stationery,	St. Rs. 20
For Palankeen,	30
Total Rupees	50

M. C. 27th July 1787

Allowance for Surveyors of Buildings; and how to be passed.

When any building is constructing at a distance from the Presidency, the Chief Engineer shall detach a junior Officer of the Corps to superintend the execution of it, and such junior Officer shall be permitted to draw the allowance of 240 Sonat Rupees per mensem, which was established in the Staff Table of the 30th June, 1786, for Surveyors of buildings, in lieu of all charges.

M. C. 31st March 1790

The allowance for Surveyors of buildings to be continued as at present, with this limitation, that no Officer shall be entitled to receive it without an express appointment from the Board or Commander in Chief, and that the certificate from the Chief Engineer, which is given for the purpose of ascertaining the period the Officer has been employed, shall further specify his opinion whether such period was necessarily taken up in completing the surveys, plans, and reports.

M. C. 28th August 1789

Salaries fixed for Field Engineers.

Resolved, that the Field Engineer, as such, do receive per mensem Sonat Rupees 240, and the Assistant Field Engineer Sonat Rupees 112.

G. O V. P. 6th Feb. 1810

Allowances of the Executive Officers at Fort William, Allahabad, Agra and Chunar.

The Vice President in Council having revised the salaries of the Executive Officer of Fort William and the Station Engineers of Allahabad, Agra and Chunar, with reference to the extensive public works in which they are constantly employed, has been pleased to fix the following personal allowances for those Officers, who are in future to be designated "Garrison Engineers and Executive Officers."

For the Executive Officer, &c.	Fort William	St. Rs. 600 per month.
For	Allahabad	400
For	Agra	400
For	Chunar	300

Regulations fixing the duties of the Executive Officer of Fort William and determining the Buildings, works, &c. to be committed to his charge.

M. C. 25th January 1793

Resolved, that the duties of attending to and performing the ordinary and constant repairs of the fortifications and works of Fort William, as well as of executing any occasional works authorized by Government, the amount and extent of which may be too inconsiderable to be offered to public contract, shall devolve upon the Executive Officer.

No work shall be performed by the Executive Officer beyond the common and ordinary repairs (which the Chief Engineer in his discretion shall point out to him) except upon regular Survey Reports and Estimates approved by Government; the Executive Officer shall be always a Member of every Committee of Survey for such Works, and shall prepare the estimate for the same; the nomination of the Executive Officer will rest of course with Government; and he shall be liable to removal by their orders; but the Office shall be considered as generally permanent.

The duties of the Chief Engineer (now Executive Officer) and Barrack-master of Fort William having been lately taken into consideration, with a view of drawing a specific line between them, it has been resolved that the fortifications and their respective parts, (including the interior roads and drains, also the charge of the Esplanade) are in the department of the Chief Engineer and under his charge. M. C. 17th April 1789

When arches of casemates or magazines become leaky or their arches or walls defective, the Chief Engineer is the only proper Officer to direct the repairs of them; and in all cases where it may be deemed necessary to remove or make openings in walls, or any alterations that may affect their strength, the opinion of the Chief Engineer is to be previously taken.

The barracks, dwelling houses, store-rooms, casemates and magazines erected or delivered over for the Troops or stores, are in the department of the Barrack Master, exclusive of the Chief Engineer, and exclusive of the repairs above-mentioned.

The Barrack Master in his office is to wash, colour and plaister the walls, paint, mend, shift and keep in repair beams, burgars, doors and windows, to stop cracks in roofs and walls, and to mend terraces when and where such repairs are necessary, under the direction of the commanding Officer of the Garrison, and with the sanction of the Governor General.

The piemhead in Fort William to be annually secured by throwing in broken bricks, or by such other mode as may be deemed expedient. Res. M. B. 8th January 1789

The outer wood works in Fort William to be painted, and the palisades tarred and coloured annually.

Workmen, materials, &c. for the construction of public works in Fort William how to be provided.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Executive Officer and Barrack Master of Fort William, in future, to procure at first hand, in the Calcutta market, the requisite materials for the construction and repair of the Fortifications, Buildings, Roads, &c. committed to their respective charges. G. O. V. P. 21st May 1811

The Executive Officer and Barrack Master of Fort William are further authorized to entertain and charge for the number of extra workmen and carts, which it may be necessary for them to employ, in the manner usually observed by all other Officers engaged in the execution of public works.

Reports of the rates at which all works are executed to be made to the Military Board.

The Executive Officer and Barrack Master to state to the Military Board the rate per 100 superficial feet of all works, in the execution of which they may be engaged, when finished distinguishing the expence of materials and workmanship. Res. M. B. 21st January 1794 and 7th September 1795

The statements to specify the dimensions and quantity of masonry and wood work, and the rates at which they are respectively charged.

All works executing in Fort William to be inspected by a Committee of the Military Board.

Agreed, that it be a standing regulation that a Committee of this Board (whereof the Chief Engineer is always to be a Member) do inspect the works going on in Fort William, and furnish a Monthly Report of the state of them to the Military Board. Res. M. B. 5th and 18th Aug. 1793

The Quarterly Committee appointed for visiting the Arsenal will also execute this duty.

The Executive Officer is to attend the monthly visiting Members occasionally to point out the works that are going on or that are newly finished. Res. M. B. 3d December 1795

Monthly Reports of the progress of work to be made by the Executive Officer.

The Executive Officer to furnish to the Board reports of the progress of the work in his Department, regularly, at the expiration of each month, previously submitting them for the countersignature of the Officer in charge of the Engineer Department. Res. M. B. 8th August 1806

Proc. V. P. 24th Oct. 1809

The Vice President in Council considering it to be advisable on general grounds that the Executive Officer of Fort William should give Security, the Attorney to the Honorable Company has been directed to call upon that Officer to furnish two securities in the sum of 20,000 Sicca Rupees, as an indemnity to Government for any deficiency of money or stores, which, in the event of death or other accident, that Officer may not have duly accounted for.

Amount of security to be furnished by him.

J. O. V. P. 3th Dec. 1805

The Vice President in Council having determined that the Office of Superintendant of public works shall be abolished and the duties of it discharged by the Executive Officer in Fort William, the present Superintendant will deliver over charge of the establishment annexed to his Office and of the public property under his care to the Executive Engineer Officer.

The duties of Superintendant of public works to be discharged by the Executive Officer.

Proc. G. G. 3d July 1806

The Governor General in Council is pleased, under all the circumstances of Captain Preston's case, to allow him, as Executive Officer at Fort William, to draw full in place of half batta. In the event of Captain Preston's being ordered to perform any extensive work in the Civil Department, the Governor General in Council will take into consideration what allowances it may be proper to grant him for the performance of that work.

Full batta granted him.

And additional allowances for any extensive work he may perform in the Civil Department.

Ext. Let. M. S. G. 18th June, 1811

The Vice President in Council approving the suggestion of the Military Board, the necessary orders have accordingly been issued, authorizing the Executive Officer of Fort William to draw, monthly, an advance on account of the establishment employed in the ordinary repairs of the Garrison, in his Department, to the amount of St. Rs. 1650.

Establishment for the department of the Executive Officer in Fort William.

Should the advance exceed the actual expence in any month, the surplus is to be carried to the account of the succeeding month, or in the event of its falling short a further advance may be applied for, if necessary; or the account adjusted on the bill of expenditure being audited.

Proc. M. B. 28th May 1811

Estimated Establishment requisite for conducting the ordinary repairs of Fort William in the Garrison Engineer's and Executive Officer's Department (including the Esplanade and General Hospital.)

1 European Head Overseer, per month,	St. Rs. 100			To superintend the workmen, serve out materials, &c.
1 ——— second, ———	60			
3 ——— Overseers, each St. Rs. 20, (supernumerary Soldiers to be thus employed when in Garrison,)	60			
2 Bricklayer Mistries at per month, each 11,	22	0	0	To fill up cracks as they appear in the different walls & give timely small repairs to the revetments, out-works, &c.
24 Bricklayers, at each 5,	120	0	0	
30 Mowers, at 4 2 11 each, St. Rs.	125	7	6	To keep down the grass on the works, grass plots, in the ditches, &c.
8 Gardeners, at 4 2 11 each,	33	7	4	To trim the hedges and trees.
1 Carpenter Mistry,	12	0	0	To repair the wood work of the various Bridges, Palisades, &c.
1 ——— Mate,	10	0	0	
16 Carpenters, at 8 each,	128	0	0	
1 Blacksmith Mistry,	12	0	0	To repair the iron work of the various bridges, carts, &c.
1 ——— Mate,	[illegible]	0	0	
10 Blacksmiths, at 8 each,	80	0	0	
2 Bellowsmen, at 5 3 7 each,	10	7	2	
3 Durwans, at 4 2 11 each,	12	8	9	Two to be employed at the Executive Officer's yard, and one at the office.
1 Sluice Tender,	4	2	11	Constantly employed at the main Sluice.
2 Sickligurs, at 5 each,	10	0	0	To clean the workman's Tools.
6 Water-men, at 4 2 11 each,	25	1	6	To supply the Bricklayers with water.
1 Sawyer Sirdar,	7	0	0	To prepare timber for the Carpenters.
6 Sawyers, at 5 each,	30	0	0	

20 Bildars, at 4 2 11,		10	4	To dress and trim the parapets, grass plots, skirts of the drains, &c.
4 Coolie Sirdars, at 5 each,	20	0		To be employed in various useful and necessary purposes.
100 Coolies, at 3 2 2 each,	313	8		
3 Tindals, at 8 each,	24	0	0	To be employed under the European Overseers.
30 Lascars, at 6 each,	180	0	0	
1 Jemadar,	7		0	To prevent the deposit of filth on the Esplanade, to look after the palisades, & prevent their being carried away.
24 Peons, at 5 each,	120		0	
1 Sirdar,	5		0	For the removal of any filth, &c. that may be deposited on the Esplanade.
12 Harrimen, at 4 each,	48		0	
Total Sonat Rupees	1,673	6	4	

N. B.—10 Carts are also attached to the Executive Officer's Department, the cattle for which are supplied from the Commissariat.

The Executive Officer is to have the immediate superintendance and direction of the workmen, and is to be responsible that the work performed by them is properly executed. G. O. C. C. 23d Apr. 1808

The Chief Engineer will have a general controul over the Executive Officer, and the establishment of workmen, in the execution of all public works.

The following is the revised establishment of Writers and Sircars for the Executive Officer of Fort William, which is not to be exceeded on any account.

One Head Sircar, at per month,	Rupees	50
One Second ditto, ditto,		20
Two Ordinary, 10 Rupees each,		20
One Head Writer,		40
One Second ditto,		30
Stationery and Instruments,		40
Total per month,		200

By G. O. V. P. 6th February, 1810, the accounts, &c. of the Executive Officer are directed to be verified on oath half yearly. (For the prescribed form of Affidavit, *vide Form No. 4, Chapter III.)*

Establishment for the Executive Officer at Allahabad.

The Governor General in Council sanctions the reduced monthly establishment for the Engineer Officer at Allahabad, of Rupees 1469, including the computed value of materials, viz. Proc. G. C. 18th Aug 1807

One Head Overseer, per month,	50	0	0	
One European Serjeant,	25	0	0	
One Sircar,	25	0	0	
One Native Writer,	40	0	0	
One Muster Sircar,	8	0	0	
One Head Carpenter,	12	0	0	To repair the Palisades, Bridges of communication, Draw-bridges, and other small works, continually required.
One Mate ditto,	8	0	0	
Four Workman, at 5 each,	20	0	0	
One Mistry Smith,	12	0	0	To keep in order the various Iron-work of the Garrison.
One Fireman,	6	0	0	
One Fileman,	6	0	0	
One Hammerman,	4	0	0	
One Bellowsman,	3	0	0	
One Head Mason, for stone or brick-work,	20	0	0	To stop up cracks, and particularly to attend to the old Walls
Twelve Bricklayers, at 5-8 each,	66	0	0	
One Tindal,	8	0	0	To be in constant attendance, watch over the different works, &c.
Sixteen Lascars, at 6 each,	96	0	0	

One Mate Bildar,	4	8	0	To look after the works & roads of the Garrison, keep them in order, stop up holes, &c.
Thirty Bildars, at 3 each,	90	0	0	
One Sirdar Cooley,	4	8	0	To bring earth, cut the grass, keep the Rampart and Glacis in order.
One hundred and twenty Coolies, at 3 each,	360	0	0	
One Head Behishty,	5	0	0	For preserving the grass on the slopes, by watering, &c.
Nine Behishties, at 4 each,	36	0	0	
	909	0	0	
Materials, supposed to be one month with another,	560	0	0	
Total,	1469	0	0	

G. O. C. C. 7th Nov. 1808 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the undermentioned people to be entertained by the Engineer Officer at Allahabad, in addition to the establishment authorized by Government on the 18th August, 1807:—Six Chupprasses, at 6 Rupees each, per month;—Three Harrimen at Rupees 4, each.

Proc. G. G. 26th June 1809 — The Governor General in Council sanctions the revision recommended to be made in the establishment of the Garrison at Allahabad.

IN THE ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

To be reduced—Two Coolies,—Three Harrimen.

Ref. M. B. 9th Oct. 1810 — Agreed, to require a certificate from the Officer commanding at Allahabad to the monthly bills of the Engineer Officer for the establishment for keeping the Fortifications of that Fortress in repair.

Certificate to be annexed to, and advance authorized on, account of the monthly bills of the establishment.

Proc. G. G. 29th Apr. 1808 — The arrangement proposed by the Military Board for granting a monthly advance for defraying the establishment, &c. authorized by the Orders of Government of the 18th August, 1807, for keeping the works at Allahabad in repair, being approved by his Lordship in Council, the necessary instructions will be issued for Lieutenant Robertson's being furnished, monthly, with Sonat Rupees 1000 on that account.

Proc. G. G. 8th Sept. 1810 — The Governor General in Council is pleased direct that the Engineer Officer in Bundelkund be nominated to the special charge of the works and public buildings of the Fort of Kalpee; the whole of them to be maintained in future in constant good condition upon the allowances detailed by Lieutenant Hyde, of the Engineer corps, viz. Rupees 344 per mensem.

The monthly bills for this service to be invariably vouched by a detail of the several works and buildings, similar to that now furnished, closed by a certificate from the Officer commanding declaratory of the whole being in a state of perfect repair and cleanliness.

Allowance fixed for keeping in repair the Fort of Kalpee and how to be drawn.

M. C. 15th Nov. 1793 — Resolved, the following Rates of Pay be established for overseers employed in the Military Department, viz.

For Overseers as Soldiers in the Service, or Country-born Christians—

First class, Sonat Rupees 20 per mensem.

Second class, Sonat Rupees 10 per mensem.

For all European Overseers not in the Service an addition of 13 Rupees per mensem in lieu of pay and batta.

(For Regulations relative to the construction, repairs, &c. of the different descriptions of Military Buildings and Works, *vide Chapter XII.*)

Rates of Pay fixed for Overseers.

Ext. Let. C. D. 21st Sept. 1785 — Extract of the General Staff Establishment for the Army of the Bengal Presidency, as fixed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors:

"1 Quarter-master General, as Lieutenant Colonel."

"1 Deputy Quarter-master General, as Major."

Appointment of Quarter-master General and Deputy Quarter-master General, and rank assigned them.

M. C. 18th June 1791 — The Hon'ble the Court of Directors have been pleased to direct that the Quarter-master General do draw the same allowance as that authorized to be drawn by the Adjutant

Allowances and establish-

ment of the Quarter-master General.

General, in lieu of commission on his disbursements. (Viz. Salary per month Sonat Rupees 2,250—Office Rent Sonat Rupees 250. The Quarter-master General also receives the pay of Lieutenant Colonel, if not entitled to higher Pay by his Regimental Rank.)

Two Serjeants and the Lascars attached to the Quarter-master General's Department are to remain as at present, being required to assist him in the general duties of superintendance, viz. M. C. 25th January 1793

Two Serjeants, staff allowance per mensem, each, St. Rs.	....	20.
One Tindal	....	16.
Twelve Lascars	.... each, St. Rs. 6..	72.

(N. B. A Moonshee and a Bengally Writer at Sicca Rupees 40 per mensem, each, are also allowed to the Quarter-master General.)

Allowance for the provision of guides, when in the Field.

The Quarter-master General and Deputy Quarter-master General, when present with a detachment of the Army, which is actually marching, are to draw an allowance of 180 Rupees per month for guides.—(By G. O. V. P. 15th December, 1809, the superintendance and controul of the Pioneer Corps is vested in the Quarter-master General.) M. C. 30th June, G. O. 11th Sept. 1786

Regulations for the Department of the Quarter-master General.

The President and Council have judged it proper to issue the following Orders for the direction of the Quarter-master General and the information of the Army. G. O. 19th Dec. 1773

When the Army is in the Field the Quarter-master General shall be allowed Assistants, when necessary, and persons to act as guides. The Quarter-master General shall therefore provide Guides to conduct the Lines, Artillery and Baggage when the Army marches, and to all detachments and out-posts that may require them.

The Quarter-master General shall have a Guard in the Field.

The Quarter-master General will receive the parole from Head-quarters in the Field, and in Garrison from the Town Major.

The Quarter-master General will receive his Orders from the Commander in Chief, and execute whatever regards the marches of the Army.

He will give to each Officer commanding a Division or Column a copy of such orders as relate to him.

He will march to the new encampment and distribute the ground according to the instructions he has received from the General or commanding Officer, and mark it out to be occupied by the Army, delivering it over to the respective Quarter-masters.

He will visit the avenues to the camp, reconnoitre the ground and country round about it, and get from the inhabitants an exact information, and on the report he makes to the General or commanding Officer, he receives his orders for the march of the Army, in the manner in which the General intends they should be executed.

He will make himself thoroughly acquainted with the roads leading to the enemy's encampment, that he may be able to report the same when called upon.

The condition of the camp equipage of the Army shall be regularly reported to him.

The Quarter-master General will inform himself of the different stations of the Troops, that he may be enabled to make out and issue the proper march routes to occasional detachments from one post to another.

When Troops are out of the Company's Provinces, the Quarter-master General will make himself acquainted with the most eligible situations for forming Magazines, that he may be able to report the same to the commanding Officer, when called upon.

Whenever temporary Cantonments are to be constructed, the Quarter-master General shall have the inspection of those works.

The Commander in Chief issues the following Regulations for the Department of Quarter-masters, when neither the Quarter-master General nor Deputy Quarter-master General shall be present to officiate. G. O. 25th Oct. 1787

The general duties of this Department, either at stations or with Divisions or Detachments of the Army, which occur in the course of the service, and have not been provided for by the Quarter-master General or Deputy Quarter-master General, are to be vested in that Quarter-master present, who shall happen to be the senior Officer in the list of the Army.

Duties of Deputy Quarter-master General.

Captain W. Casement, of the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry, is appointed Deputy Quarter-master General, with the Official Rank of Major. G. O. 9th Jan. 1810

In pursuance of the Resolution of Government, published in General Orders of the 2nd December, 1809, for separating the duties of the Deputy Quarter-master General from those of the Superintendant of Public Military Buildings; the duties of the former situation are declared to be confined to the functions exercised by the Deputy Quarter-master General previously to the establishment of the office of Superintendant of Public Buildings, with exception to the construction and repairs of Buildings in the Upper Provinces, with which the Deputy Quarter-master General will in future have no concern. General determined and his allowances fixed.

The allowances of the Deputy Quarter-master General are to revert to the scale on which they were fixed previously to the 1st April, 1808, viz.

At the Presidency, per mensem, ---- ---- ---- Sonat Rupees	466
In the Field, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	576

with the Pay and Full Batta of Major, if not entitled to higher Pay and Batta by his Regimental Rank. (The Deputy Quarter-master General also receives an allowance of 10 Sonat Rupees per mensem for two Peons.)

G. O. 18th Nov. 1790 — The Deputy Quarter-master General having been omitted in the arrangement of camp equipage allowance for the General Staff, in the Minutes of Council of the 20th June, is to draw the tent allowance of his Rank, with an allowance of 30 Sonat Rupees per month, for the carriage, repairs and pitching the tent of the Serjeants in his Department.

The Deputy Quarter-master General is to indent, when occasion requires, for camp equipage and carriage for the General Hospitals,—Hospital Mates,—Field Paymaster and Deputy Paymaster, and their office tents, Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance, and all such Officers, not upon tent allowance, who may be ordered to move with the Troops. The Deputy Quarter master General is also to furnish the necessary people for pitching the same. This temporary Establishment, whenever it becomes necessary, to be detailed in station orders, and reported to the Commander in Chief for his determination. He is to indent for camp equipage for the Field Hospital, Staff Officers, &c. on the Army taking the field, and provide the requisite establishments.

(For the Regulations vesting the controul and superintendance of the General Military Bazars in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, in the Deputy Quarter-master General, *vide Chapter XIX.*)

G. O. G. G. 3rd Dec. 1802 — The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Major William Campbell, Deputy Adjutant General, to be Deputy Quarter-master General to the Army on the Bengal Establishment, vacated by the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Pringle to the Rank of Colonel in the Army. The appointment of Deputy Quarter master General incompatible with the rank of Colonel.

Proc. G. G. 8th Dec. 1803 — The Governor General in Council sanctions the allowance proposed by the Commander in Chief for Captain Salkeld, Assistant Deputy Quarter-master General, viz Sonat Rupees per month 400. Allowances fixed for Assistant Quarter-masters General.

G. O. G. G. 7 Sept. 1810 — The Governor General in Council was pleased to authorize the following allowances to the Assistant Quarter-master General to the Division of Troops proceeding from this Presidency on Foreign Service.

Salary, per mensem, ---- ---- ---- Sonat Rupees	400
Writer and Stationery, ---- ---- ---- ----	80
Allowance for two Horses, ---- ---- ---- ----	60
Candles ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	30
Office Tent allowance, ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	30
Total Sonat Rupees	600.

Proc. G. G. 3d May 1804 — The Governor General in Council has been pleased to fix the following allowances for the Quarter-master of Brigade with the Army in the Field. Allowances for Quarter-masters of Brigade.

Staff Pay, per month, ---- ---- Sonat Rupees	62
Writer and Stationery, ---- ---- ----	65
Sircar, ---- ---- ---- ----	20
Candles, ---- ---- ---- ----	10
Camp equipage of Captain, and Office tent allowance ----	105
One Horse ---- ---- ---- ----	30
Totatal St. Rs,	292.

His Excellency in Council is pleased to permit the Adjutants and Quarter-masters of Regiments who have been appointed Quarter-masters of Brigades, and who have performed the duties of both Stations, to draw the Staff allowances above detailed in addition to their Regimental Staff allowances, with exception to those provided for in the Staff allowances of Adjutant and Quarter-master, viz. horse allowance and office tent allowance.

Uniform of the Quarter-master General, &c.

The Quarter-master General and his Deputies are to wear the same uniform as is worn by the corresponding ranks in His Majesty's Service. G. O. C. C. 11th July 1787

Regulations for the department of the Surveyor General, and for the charge of the Surveys, &c. deposited in his office.

Resolved, that the following Regulations for the Office of the Surveyor General be observed. M. C 5th August 179

That he furnish Surveyors employed in different parts of the country with orders and instructions. All Surveyors sent with Detachments are to receive their instructions from the Surveyor General, for the better attaining the necessary and desired information.

He will compile such routes and observations as may be made, and reduce and insert them in his general plan.

He is to supply the Commander in Chief with such routes as he may deem necessary, for the information of Detachments under orders of march.

He is to furnish the Board and Commander in Chief with Alphabetical Lists and Military Descriptions of the Roads through India, specifying the distance from each town, and observations on the roads, forts and passages of the rivers in the different seasons of the year, with the boats and materials for embarkation procureable in the neighbourhood; proper places of encampment for wood and water; market places for grain and bullocks; natural strength of the ground, and advantageous posts of encampment for Detachments from a Battalion to a Brigade, for the direction of a Detachment or an Army on service.

That the Surveyor General shall not furnish, on pain of suspension or dismission from his office, to any person whatever, copies of any maps or plans of the country and posts, march routes, or information relating to the surface of the country, without an order in writing, from the Board or the Commander in Chief. That he require from the Surveyors that have acted under him all original plans and surveys of the different countries in which they have been employed, with a declaration in writing on honor, under their hands, that they have not retained any of the original materials of which they were compiled.

That he be responsible for the Assistants in his Office, so far that he employ none without large security for their fidelity.

That the Surveyor General make Quarterly Returns to the Board, specifying the different plans in his possession, as also the progress he has made in forming new ones; such Returns shall also specify what Surveyors are employed under him, on what duty, and the progress respectively made by them, their fitness for the service, and the good or bad execution of the plans furnished by them.

Resolved, that the Surveyor General obey all orders from the Governor General, and that he continue to receive his instructions for surveys from the Governor General as heretofore.

PARA. *4th*—The Office of the Surveyor General being at the Presidency, it does not appear necessary that copies of surveys belonging to that Office should be made for the individual use of Members of Council, the Commander in Chief, or any others resident in Calcutta. When such papers are required by the Governor General in Council or the Commander in Chief, the Surveyor General should attend with them. If they are required to be left, they are to be secured under lock and key, and remain in the custody of the Secretary to Government, or the Secretary to the Commander in Chief, who are to be responsible that no copies or extracts shall be made from them, and they are to be returned with the least possible delay to the Surveyor General's Office. Lr. C D. 21st May 1809

5th—When copies of papers are ordered by the Governor General in Council, or by the Governor General, such copies are to be made in the Surveyor General's Office, only.

6th—The Surveyor General is to consider it his particular duty not to suffer any copies to be made of papers in his Office, except those ordered by the Governor General in Council, or by the Governor General.

7th—When copies of papers in the Surveyor General's Office are ordered by Government for Officers commanding Detachments upon particular services appearing to require such papers, a receipt from the Officers is to be given to the Surveyor General, with a declaration that the papers will be kept secret and no copies taken of them.

When the service is finished they are to be returned to the Surveyor General's Office.

8th—When it is necessary to furnish the Civil Officers with surveys, &c. the Civil Officer receiving the papers should give a receipt and declaration of a similar nature to the above, and his Successor in Office is to take charge of the papers under the same condition; they of course will be returned to the Surveyor General when no longer wanted in the Civil Office.

9th—When surveys that have been delivered out of any of the Offices or Departments shall become damaged by use, or otherwise, such damage is to be specified to the Governor General in Council, who will, if thought necessary, direct fresh copies to be made in the Surveyor General's Office, and the damaged papers to be destroyed.

The Surveyor General to report annually the number of Officers employed in Surveying.

Proc. G. G. 29th Apr. 1809 — Ordered, that the Surveyor General be desired to report to Government, annually, on the 15th June, the number of Officers employed in surveying, the nature of their respective surveys, whether finished or otherwise, and if to be resumed after the expiration of the rainy season, on the 15th September.

And monthly to the Military Auditor General the receipt of the Reports of the several Officers.

M. C. 19th August 1796 — The Surveyor General is directed to notify to the Military Auditor General the arrival of all the Monthly Reports of Officers employed on surveys at his Office, until which information is received the Military Auditor General is not authorized to pass their bills.

Allowances and establishment of the Surveyor General.

Ext. Code of Bengal Military Regulations, published 1st January 1791 — Salary to the Surveyor General per month, Rupees 500.

The Surveyor General also receives the pay and full batta of his Regimental Rank.

M. C. 16th June 1786 — House rent not being consolidated in the Staff Allowance of the Surveyor General, and the nature of his appointment rendering his residence in Calcutta necessary, he is allowed the house rent of his rank in the service.

M. C. 12th June 1788 — Establishment, &c. for the Surveyor General's Office.

Office rent, per month,	----	----	----	Rupees	90
One Native Writer,	----	----	----	--	50
Three Hircarrahs, at 5 Rupees each,			----	--	15
Three Lascars, -- at 7 ———			----	--	21
One Durwan,	----	----	----	--	4
One Sicligur,	----	----	----	--	4
					184
Draftsmen to be employed as at present, but the whole charge not to exceed the present establishment,		---	---	----	600
					784

Paper and the other materials for drawing to be drawn for by bill, as actually purchased, and audited by the Board before payment.

Boat allowance granted him when detached from the Presidency on duty.

Proc. G. G. 19th Mar. 1807 — The Governor General in Council resolves, that the Surveyor General be directed to proceed by water to the Upper Provinces for the purpose of completing the surveys proposed by him, and that Lieutenant Colonel Colebrooke be permitted to draw, in addition to the salary and establishment of Surveyor General, the boat allowance of his rank, during his absence from the Presidency on the above-mentioned duty: the allowance, however, which he at present draws for house and office rent and a Durwan, to be discontinued during the time he may be absent and in receipt of the boat allowance, which latter allowance is not to commence until the Surveyor General shall be prepared to proceed from Fort William.

Proportion of camp equipage and escort to be furnished him.

G. O. C. C. 5th Nov. 1807 — The Officer commanding at Cawnpoor will direct the Deputy Quarter-master General to indent for camp equipage and carriage cattle for Lieutenant Colonel Colebrooke, Sur-

veyor General, with the addition of one private tent to the allotment for an Officer of that rank, and will at the same time entertain the fixed proportion of tent Lascars.

The Surveyor General, being about entering on a survey of the Northern Frontier, is to be furnished with a permanent escort from the Native Troops at Cawnpoor, to be composed of a Jemadar, 3 Havildars, 2 Naicks, a Drummer and Fifer, and 50 Sepoys, under the command of Lieutenant Webb, of the 10th Regiment Native Infantry.

In his absence the Office at the Presidency left in charge of the senior Engineer Officer

The Surveyor General is ordered to leave the plans and records of his Office, and part of the Establishment of Draftsmen, in charge of the senior Officer of Engineers at the Presidency. Proc. G. G. 19th Mar. 1807

Allowance to an Officer of Engineers in charge of the Surveyor General's Office.

Captain Blunt is permitted to draw a salary of Sonat Rupees 200 per mensem, during the time he shall hold the temporary charge of the Office of the Surveyor General. Proc. V. P. 9th Sept. 1801

Monthly reports to be made by all Surveyors to the Surveyor General.

All Surveyors acting in or out of the Provinces are directed to transmit to the Surveyor General's Office, Monthly Reports specifying the progress they have made in their surveys, and including regular transcripts of their Journals or Field Books. M. C. 15th August 1796

All Plans and Field Books to be sent in duplicate.

All Surveyors are to transmit their Plans and Field Books in duplicate to the Office of the Surveyor General, for the purpose of being regularly forwarded to the Honorable the Court of Directors. M. C. 6th April 1795

Instructions to be furnished to Surveyors from the Surveyor General.

All Surveyors, not acting as such with any Detachment or in the suite of an Embassador, will be required to perform their surveys in a given time. On every occasion when Government may deem it expedient to depute an Officer on a survey, the Surveyor General is to specify, in his instructions, the time which, in his opinion, will be sufficient for the accomplishment of the object of the deputation: a copy of which instructions is to be laid before the Governor General in Council. M. C. 15th August 1796

Allowances to Surveyors and Assistant Surveyors.

Surveyors, as such, are to receive for every charge, as well within as without the Provinces, Sonat Rupees 618 per mensem, with an addition of Sonat Rupees 240 per mensem, if employed on rivers; but they are only to receive 250 Rupees per mensem during the rainy season, viz. from the 1st June to the 15th September. M. C. 11th Oct. 1785

The Assistant Surveyors, as such, to receive for every charge, as well within as without the Provinces, 100 Rupees per mensem, with an increase of 195 Rupees per mensem if employed on rivers.

(Surveyors and Assistant Surveyors, being Military Officers, also receive the pay, full batta, gratuity and tent allowance of their Regimental Rank.)

The allowances of Surveyors are not admissable subsequent to the actual period of the Survey. Proc. G. G. 6th June 1805

Allowances and establishment for Officers employed in surveying Cantonments.

The Subaltern Officers of the Corps of Engineers employed in surveying Cantonments are to be allowed the same personal and contingent allowances, in addition to the usual pay, batta and tentage of their respective Ranks, as has been granted to Ensign Steell for surveying the Cantonments at Dacca and Chittagong, viz. 100 Rupees per mensem; the expence actually incurred on account of Lascars being charged on a contingent bill properly attested. Proc. G. G. 25th Nov. 1802

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees 100, with an Establishment of one Tindal and ten Lascars, being allowed to Captain Raper, of the 10th Regiment of Native Infantry, who has been appointed to make the requisite surveys of the Cantonments appertaining to the Dehli and Rewari command, so long as he may be employed on that duty. Proc. V. P. 16th Jan. 1810

And in taking levels.

The Governor General in Council authorizes Lieutenant Robertson to draw the same personal allowance as is granted to an Officer for surveying a Cantonment, viz. 100 Rupees per mensem, and the following establishment, while he was necessarily employed in taking the levels of the Town of Calcutta, to be paid on his furnishing a certificate of the time he was necessarily employed, and of the work being properly executed. Proc. G. G. 6th June 1810

Seven Lascars, at 7 Rupees each, per mensem,	49
Two Coolies, at 4 Rupees,	8
	57

His Excellency allows Ensign Hyde to draw a personal allowance of 100 Sonat Rupees a month while employed on that duty.

G. O. G. G. 18th Jan. 1804

Regulations authorizing the appointment of Surveyors with Corps and Detachments marching; and directions for their observance.

The Governor General in Council orders and directs, that Officers in command of Detachments or Corps shall strictly attend to the following General Order of 29th September, 1788.

"It is to be a standing Regulation, that all Officers, commanding Detachments of the Army or single Corps on a march, do keep an account of their daily movements, remarking the computed distances, the towns, villages and rivers on their routes, the nature of the roads and places of encampment, or any other observations which they may deem material; copies of which are to be transmitted to the Quarter-master General after the troops have arrived at their destination."

In addition to the rules prescribed by the preceding Orders, the Governor General in Council authorizes and directs the commanding Officers of Corps, when marching, to employ an Officer under their command, who is properly qualified, to keep a Journal or Field Book agreeable to the subjoined form.

Bearings, and estimated distance of objects on the left.	*Bearings of the Road.*	*Distance by Perambulator or Time.*	*Bearings, and estimated distance of objects on the right.*

The names of all Towns, Forts, Rivers and Villages, when obtainable, are to be inserted in the two broad columns on each side; also all tanks, jeels and rivers on the route of march, ground of encampment for one or more Corps, and occasional remarks as to the nature of the road and country.

The bearings of the places and objects, with their estimated distance, are also to be put down; more particularly of forts, hill forts, towns, villages, rocky or broken ground, and remarkable eminences.

The road distance, whether measured by a perambulator or estimated by time, is to be carefully inserted; in the latter case, the time by the watch between any two places or points of observation, is to be put down to the nearest minute, and the rate at which the person is supposed to have been moved is to be noticed.

When the distance is computed by time, a line is to be drawn through the column every time a halt shall take place, and the number of minutes for which the halt continues is to be noted.

With the view to obtain an accurate measurement of the roads and of the routes of march of the Troops, the Governor General in Council directs that a proportion of perambulators and compasses be sent to each of the principal Military Stations, for the use of corps which shall be detached from these stations; and whenever a corps is ordered to march, the commanding Officer is to apply to the commanding Officer of the station for the use of a perambulator and compass, provided there is any Officer in the corps qualified to undertake to keep a Journal or Field Book, in the manner above directed.

Allowance fixed for Officers so employed.

Officers so employed will be permitted to draw an extraordinary allowance, equivalent to the allowance established by the Minutes of Council of the 11th October, 1785, for an Assistant Surveyor in the Field, viz. Sonat Rupees 100 per month, from the commencement of the march to its conclusion, upon producing from the Surveyor General a certificate of the Journal or Field Book having been kept with attention and accuracy.

The Field Books are, in the first instance, to be transmitted to the Quarter-master General, who will, immediately after their receipt, send them to the Surveyor General, who, after taking a copy of them, is to return them to the Quarter-master General, in whose Office they are to be lodged.

G. O. C. C. 13th Nov. 1818

Restricting the issue of Perambulators & employment of Surveyors in

It appearing that the issue of perambulators and compasses for surveying roads has taken place to an extent far beyond the object of the General Orders of Government of the 18th January, 1804; such articles having been in several instances drawn from the public

Such corps or detachments as may march by unfrequented routes.

Perambulators to be returned into store on the arrival of the corps at its destination.

stores for the use of corps proceeding by roads so often marched by Troops, and of course so perfectly known, that a re-survey of them can add nothing to geographical knowledge; the Commander in Chief is therefore pleased to restrict future applications for instruments of the above description, or claims for the monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees 100 to such corps or detachments as may proceed by routes, which, from having been little frequented, are imperfectly known or laid down in existing surveys.

The instruments for such routes are to be invariably re-delivered into the nearest magazine, on the arrival of the corps or detachment at the place of its destination.

Supply of the requisite instruments for surveying, &c. to be procured from England.

The Governor General in Council approving of Officers employed on surveys being provided with proper instruments to enable them to determine the Latitude and Longitude of principal places, as well as to correct their common measurement by observations of the celestial bodies, is pleased to resolve that a suitable supply of the requisite instruments for these purposes, which will of course remain the property of the Hon'ble Company, shall be obtained by indent on the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. Proc. G. G. 16th Jan. 1809

How to be issued to Officers requiring them;

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to resolve, that in all future cases when surveying instruments are issued from the Arsenal of Fort William, or any of the subordinate Magazines, to Engineer or other Officers, the instruments shall be delivered at the Arsenal or Magazine to the Officer or his agent, and paid for on delivery, and that after such delivery, no allowance shall be made on account of defect or injury, it being entirely at the option of the parties to receive or decline them. G. O. G. G. 16th Oct. 1810.

Who are to return them after their Survey may be completed.

On the principle adopted in the resolutions of Government on the 16th ultimo, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize a telescope and chronometer to be furnished to Lieutenant White, to be returned into store as soon as he shall have completed the survey on which he is at present engaged. Proc. G. G. 20th Feb. 1809

Appointment of the Superintendant of the Military Road, and regulations for passing the allowances fixed for keeping it in repair.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant D. Macleod, of the Corps of Engineers, to be Superintendant of the Military Road in lieu of Major W. Rankin, of the 1st Regiment Native Infantry, promoted to the Rank of Field Officer Regimentally. G. O. G. G. 13th Sep. 1810

Major Rankin will deliver over charge of the Office, and transfer whatever balance of cash and other public property may be in his hands to Lieutenant Macleod, who will proceed to execute the annual repairs of the road.

The new road having been originally constructed for Military purposes, the charge for keeping it in repair is to be considered as a Military Disbursement; the sum of Sicca Rupees 17,707 12, being at the rate of Sicca Rupees 40 per mile, for 442 miles and upwards, is the annual charge allowed by the authority of the Court of Directors and by the resolutions of Government of the 23d July, 1788, in the Revenue Department. Let. M. S. G. 6th Aug. 1790

This allowance is not granted for any specific term of years, and being a stated allowance, the actual application of it is not provided for by any obligation on the party to spend the whole.

The Governor General in Council, however, has thought proper to resolve that the advance shall not be made to Lieutenant Rankin in future, without his producing certificates from the several Collectors through whose districts the roads pass and from the Quarter-master General; specifying, from the Collectors, that to the best of their information and belief the road has been kept in a proper state of repair during the preceding year; and from the Quarter-master General that the reports he has received of the state of the road from the Officers passing and repassing in command of detachments, indicate that a proper degree of attention has been paid by the Superintendant in keeping it in repair.

The sum of Sicca Rupees [illegible] per annum is to be allowed to Captain Rankin, Superintendant of the Military Road [illegible] cutting down the Jungle contiguous to the road. Let S. M. B. 11th Nov. 1791

Roads at Agra placed under the Superintendance of the Magistrate.

The Governor General in Council determines that the roads to and from the ghaut at the station of Agra, shall be placed under the superintendance of the Magistrate there. Proc. G. G. 2d Jan. 1809

Convicts to be punished from De-

The necessary instructions are to be issued from the Judicial Department to the Magistrates at Cawnpoor and Futtighur, respectively, to comply with any application that may Proc. G. G. 27th June 1808

be made to them by the commanding Officers for the assistance of convicts in the repair of the public roads in those Cantonments.

partment for the repair of the Roads at Futtighur and Cawnpoor.

Proc. V. P. 12th Sept. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to approve and sanction the execution of the repairs to the public road through the Military Cantonments of Danapoor, being committed to the Barrack-master, under the frequent inspection of the Officer commanding at that station. (N. B. The repairs to this road are executed, when requisite, on Survey Report and estimate)

Regulations for the charge and repair of the roads in the Cantonments of Danapoor,

Proc. G. G. 8th Jan. 1807 16th Apr. —— 28th May ——

The charge of roads without the limits of the Berhampoor Cantonments is transferred to the Magistrate of the Zillah.

The roads within the Cantonments at Berhampoor are to be repaired by the Barrack-master, as heretofore, on Survey Report and estimate.

Berhampoor,

The monthly allowance heretofore granted for that purpose is abolished.

M. C. 29th Jan. 1793

The Barrack-master at Barrackpoor, (now the senior Quarter-master) shall have charge of the roads within that Cantonment.

And Barrackpoor.

Proc. V. P. 29th Aug. 1805

Ordered, that the charge and superintendance of the road leading from Calcutta to the Cantonment at Barrackpoor and to the limits of the Governor General's Park, also the road leading from the limits of the Barrackpoor Cantonments to Pulta ghaut, be delivered over to the Officers of the Magistracy of Calcutta, conformably to the spirit of the Orders of the Governor General in Council of the 22d September, 1803.

Roads in the vicinity of Calcutta, including that to Barrackpoor, placed under the Superintendance of the Magistrates.

Proc. G. G 14th Oct. 1802

The Governor General in Council has issued orders for putting all future repairs of the road leading to Dumdum and Barasut under the superintendance of the Magistrates of Calcutta.

Proc. V. P. 5th Sept. 1809

The necessary orders will be issued from the Judicial Department for the road to the Agency Yard at Cossipoor being put in a thorough state of repair.

Let. M. S. G. 12th June 1805

The following roads have been given over to the charge and superintendance of the Commissioners of Police for the Town of Calcutta,—viz. Ballaghaut—Allipoor—Kidderpoor and Boitaconnah.

Proc. V. P. 29th Aug. 1805

All roads within the Town of Calcutta or its vicinity, not exclusively for Military purposes, are under the superintendance of the Magistrates of Calcutta.

The repair of the roads, Nos. 1 and 4, described in the papers received from the Military Board, are to be continued under the superintendance of the Executive Officer,—viz. No. 1, leading from Calcutta gate sortie to Esplanade-row.

No. 4, leading from Surmon's Bridge to St. George's gate sortie.

The roads leading from Fort William to be under the charge of the Executive Officer.

Proc. V. P. 23d Jan. 1806

The Vice President in Council authorizes Lieutenant Macleod to draw for the Establishment actually entertained by him during the time he was employed in making the Barrackpoor and Pulta ghaut roads, amounting to Sicca Rupees 279 6 8 per mensem, including the amount allowed him by the Orders of Government of 22d September, 1803, as proposed by the Military Board.

Establishment allowed for making the road from Calcutta to Barrackpoor.

1 Head Sircar Sa. Rs. per mensem ---- ---- ----	50
1 English Writer ---- ---- ---- ----	16
1 Bengally Writer ---- ---- ---- ----	10
2 Under Sircars, at 10 each ---- ---- ----	20
1 Tindal and 14 Lascars ---- ---- ----	78
1 Store-keeper and Assistant ---- ---- ----	8
4 Hircarrahs ---- ---- ---- ----	20
4 Carpenters ---- ---- ---- ----	20
Independant of the allowance for instruments and stationery of Sicca Rupees 60, or Sonat Rupees ---- ---- ----	57 6 8
Total Sicca Rupees	279 6 8

CHAPTER IX.

Establishment of Military Chaplains.
Provision of Buildings, &c. for the performance of Divine Service—Regulations for the observance of Chaplains—For their Gradation of Rank—Allowances—Furlough—Retirement, &c.

Establishment of Chaplains fixed and stations to which they are appointed.

PARA. 5th—We have resolved to augment the establishment of Chaplains for your Presidency, which is therefore to be as follows: Let. C. D. 8th June 1805

PARA. 6th—At Calcutta	3
For the Garrison of Fort William	1
For two out of the three Civil Stations recommended in the letter 9th Jany. 1797	2
For Military Stations within the Provinces, as formerly	4
For Military Stations in Oude, as formerly	2
For ——————— in the Ceded Provinces	1
Total	13

The Governor General in Council adverting to the orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, contained in their General Letter in the Public Department, dated 5th June, 1805, respecting the establishment and allowances of Chaplains, observes that the Honorable Court, in the 6th Paragraph of that letter, have allowed thirteen Chaplains for the Civil and Military stations under this Presidency. Four of that number are stated to be for the Military stations in the Lower Provinces, including the station of Barrackpoor, but exclusive of the Garrison of Fort William, under the supposition that Barrackpoor was one of the Military stations, at which a Chaplain was permanently required to be stationed. G. O. C. C. 17th July 1806

The Revd. Claudius Buchanan was appointed by Minutes of Council of the 7th April, 1797, to do duty for the present at Barrackpoor; that temporary appointment continued until the 15th May last, when it ceased, conformably with the Orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors; and as the continuance of a separate Chaplain for the performance of the clerical duties at Barrackpoor is unnecessary, such occasional clerical duties as may be required to be performed at Barrackpoor will be discharged in future by the Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William, as a part of his duty as Chaplain to Fort William, the Troops at Barrackpoor being considered as a part of that Garrison.

We agree with you in opinion that the Military station of Barrackpoor does not require a separate appointment of Chaplain. Let. C. D. 7th Sept. 1808

PARA. 10th—We have appointed the Revd. Thomas Thomason a Chaplain on your establishment; and as we are informed by your late advices, that a Clergyman is much wanted to officiate at the Church at Calcutta, known by the name of the second Church, we direct that you appoint Mr. Thomason to that special duty, but this is not to be considered as giving him any claim to rank above the Chaplains already on the establishment, according to the gradation laid down in our letter of the 5th June, 1805, as Mr. Thomason's appointment is to be understood as junior Chaplain of your present establishment. G. O. C. C. 17th Oct. 1808

The following are the Civil and Military Stations for which Chaplains are allowed: G. O. C. C. 29th July 1808

CIVIL STATIONS.

For Calcutta	2

Patna	1
Dacca	1
Total	5.

MILITARY STATIONS.

For Muttra (now Meerut)	1
— Futtighur (now Agra)	1
— Cawnpoor	1
— Chunar	1
— Danapoor (doing duty at Ghazeepoor)	1
— Berhampoor	1
— Garrison of Fort William	1
Total	12.

G. O. C. C. 23d Sept. 1809 — On the march of his Majesty's 17th Foot from Muttra, the Barrack-master, Chaplain and Provost Serjeant are to proceed from Muttra to Meerut, to which latter station they are transferred from that date. — Chaplain stationed at Meerut.

G. O. V. P. 13th Feb. 1810 — The Vice President in Council, with reference to the present disposition of Troops and Military Stations in the Upper Provinces, is pleased to direct that Agra shall be made the Station for a Chaplain instead of Futtighur, and to appoint the Revd. Mr. Corrie to the above Station. — At Agra.

G. O. C. C. 29th Dec. 1810 — The Revd. Mr. Henderson is directed to proceed to Danapoor without delay, and after receiving charge of the clerical records and Office appertaining to that Station, the Revd. Mr. Henderson will be pleased to proceed to Ghazeepoor and do duty at that post until further orders. — At Ghazeepoor

The Register and Records of all clerical duties that may be performed by the Revd. Mr. Henderson, within the Division of the Benarus Command, are to be forwarded to the Chaplain of that Division for the purposes prescribed by General Orders under date the 16th June, 1810.

G. O. V. P. 13th Feb. 1810 — The duties of Chaplain to the Garrison of Fort William are to be performed by one of the Presidency Chaplains until the state of the establishment shall admit of the appointment of a Chaplain to that special duty.

Prov. V. P. 27th Feb. 1810 — The duties of Chaplain to the Garrison of Fort William will be performed by the Revd. Dr. Ward until further Orders. — On a deficiency of Chaplains the duties of the Garrison of Fort William to be performed by one of the Chaplains at the Presidency.

Proc. G. G. 7th July 1810 — His Lordship in Council is pleased to authorize Dr. Ward to draw an extra allowance of Sonat Rupees 493 14 8—per mensem, as a remuneration for his additional duty while he shall continue to officiate as Chaplain of Fort William. — Allowance fixed for the Chaplain to officiating.

M. C. 2nd April 1799 — Resolved, that at the Military Stations where Chaplains are present, a fit person, either a non-commissioned Officer or a Soldier, be appointed to officiate as clerk to the Chaplain, with an allowance of 12 Sonat Rupees a month, to be drawn in the Chaplain's bill. — Clerks to be appointed at Stations where there are Chaplains, & their allowances fixed.

The person so to officiate is to be selected by the Chaplain, subject to the approval of the commanding Officer of the Station: and his dismission in case of misconduct or inattention to be by the same authority.

Proc. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810 — The senior Presidency Chaplain is to be instructed, through the Public Department, to take the necessary measures for providing the following books and sacramental plate for the use of the Station of Berhampoor, being the same as was allowed for Cawnpoor in the year, 1806, viz. a quarto Bible and Prayer Book, and a smaller Prayer Book, with large print, for the Clerk, a chalice or flaggon of a size sufficient to contain a quart of wine; a cup sufficient to contain half a pint; a pater for the bread, and a bason for the collection of alms. — Provision of Church plate, books, &c. for the Station of Berhampoor.

The books and plate are to be appropriated to the Station of Berhampoor and to bear an inscription to that effect.

The expence incurred on this account to be charged in a contingent bill, attested in the usual manner.

Ordered, that benches be made up for the Church Barrack at Berhampoor. Ref. M. B 8th June 1807

Rent allowed for Quarters for the performance of Divine Service at Danapoor.

Bills by Lieutenant Crowe, Barrack-master at Danapoor, for the hire of a suitable Quarter (Field Officer's) for the performance of Divine Service at that Station, at Sicca Rupees 80 per mensem, are passed by the Vice President in Council. G. O. V. P. 28th Nov. 1809

And for a Bungalow for the same purpose at Cawnpoor.

The Vice President in Council approves Mr. Evans's Bungalow being rented for the performance of Divine Worship at Cawnpoor, for 5 years, at a monthly rent of 150 St. Rs. Proc. V. P. 30th Jan. 1810

The state of the Chapel to be subject to annual survey and report, the same as the Buildings belonging to Government at the Station.

Establishments allowed for the Church Bungalow at Cawnpoor.

The Governor General in Council sanctions the estimate for making and fixing two Punkahs in the Church Bungalow at Cawnpoor. The Governor General also authorizes the undermentioned establishment to be entertained at that Station. Proc. G. G. 15th May 1810

One Chokeydar for the protection of the premises and furniture—Sonat Rupees	4.
Two Bearers for the purpose of pulling two punkahs and keeping the furniture clean, at Sonat Rupees 4 each, ---- ---- ----	8.
One Behishty for supplying water ---- ---- ----	5.
One Sweeper for keeping the Church clean ---- ---- ----	4.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to authorize tatties and Behishties for the use of the same Church, at the annual periods, and under the same limitations which exist with regard to the Troops.

Provision of Church plate, books, &c. for the Station of Futtighur, (now Agra)

The Governor General in Council authorizes the Chaplain at Futtighur to provide the articles necessary for the due performance of his clerical functions in the manner proposed, charging for them in a contingent bill, viz—a Bible and Prayer Book—a silver cup and salver for the administration of the Sacrament,—a reading desk,—a table, and as many benches as may be necessary, also two surplices. Proc. G. G. 28th May 1807

The expence of washing the surplices and of wine for the Sacrament to be charged in a contingent bill.

The apartment allotted for the performance of Divine Service, to be swept by the sweepers attached to the European corps at the Station, for which purpose, if necessary, application may be made to the commanding Officer.—(The station of the Chaplain has been subsequently removed from Futtighur to Agra.)

Building for the performance of Divine Service, &c. constructed at Meerut.

The Commander in Chief has directed a Riding School to be included in the estimates for public buildings at Meerut upon the scale of the Riding Schools at Ghazeepoor and Cawnpoor for the double purpose of a place of worship and a Riding School. Lett. Adj. Gl. 21st July, 1809 approved by Government 25th Aug. 1809

The construction of a cimetery at Meerut of the dimensions recommended by the Military Board, is sanctioned by the Governor General in Council,—viz. an area of a hundred yards, enclosed with a wall seven feet high above ground, and one foot and a half thick. Proc. G. G. 15th May 1810

Monthly Returns of plate, books, &c. furnished for the performance of Divine Service to be made to the senior Chaplain at the Presidency.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the several articles of plate and books furnished for the purposes of Divine Service at the different stations of the Army, the property of Government, shall be regularly reported to the senior Chaplain at the Presidency, which report is to be transmitted monthly with the Registers of Marriages and Baptisms. G. O. G. G. 16th June 1810

Register books to be kept up at Stations where Chaplains are employed.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that in the Garrison of Fort William and at each of the Military Stations where Chaplains are employed, three Register Books for the entry of such Marriages, Baptisms and Burials as occur at their respective Stations, and at the Civil Stations in their neighbourhood, shall be prepared and kept by the Chaplains, according to the form in use for Parish Registers in England. G. O. C. C. 18th Nov 1809

Returns of Marriages, at out-posts, how transmitted for record.

Returns of such Marriages, Baptisms and Burials as may occur at Out-posts, that may not be performed by a Chaplain, to be forwarded monthly by the Officer commanding to the Major of Brigade of the Station on which the Post may be dependant, and to be by him transmitted to the Chaplain for record in the Station Register.

Chaplains are to forward in duplicate, half yearly, viz. on the 1st of January and 1st July, attested copies of their Registers for the preceding six months, one copy to the Vestry Clerk of St. John's Church, Calcutta, to be entered in the Public Register of the Presidency, for ultimate transmission to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, and the other copy to the Register of the Supreme Court for deposit in that Department.

Duplicate copies of the Registers to be transmitted half yearly for record at the Presidency.

The Registers in question are to be considered as Public Records, belonging to Stations, respectively, and are to be delivered over on occasions of relief in the same manner with other public documents.

All Chaplains are directed to report to Head-quarters through Officers commanding Stations, &c. the date of the dispatch of the Registers required by the foregoing Orders.

Reports of their transmission to be made to Head Quarters.

In the absence of the Chaplain, or in case of a vacancy, the care and keeping of the Register shall devolve on the Major of Brigade, or other Public Staff Officer of the Station, who will be held responsible for its due preservation until the return of the Chaplain, or the arrival of his successor.

In absence of the Chaplain, the charge of the Register devolves on the public staff Officer at the Station.

The first regular half yearly Registers which are to be furnished under the foregoing directions are to commence on the first day of the ensuing year, and to be transmitted on the 1st July next.

G. O. V. P. 7th Nov. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that all Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials shall be forwarded by the public mail, free of postage, on the package being superscribed by the Chaplain or commanding Officer of the Station.

All Registers of baptism, &c. transmitted free of Postage.

G. O. C. C. 2d Dec. 1809

The Commander in Chief, under the sanction and by the direction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to publish the following orders for the guidance of Military Chaplains belonging to His Majesty's Regiments or in the Service of the Honorable Company serving under this Presidency, and directs that they be considered standing Regulations and strictly conformed to.

Regulations for Chaplains officiating at Stations other than those to which they are appointed.

That no Clergyman, other than the appointed Chaplain of the Station, shall perform the offices of Marriage or Baptism, at any of the Stations of the Army until he shall have obtained from the commanding Officer of the Station, permission in writing to perform the said offices, when he shall be requested to do so;—one copy of such permission to be transmitted by the commanding Officer to the Chaplain of the Station; and another copy to the senior Chaplain at the Presidency.

That such permission may be revoked or renewed at the discretion of the commanding Officer.

That any regular Clergyman of the established Church of England, being in the Service of His Majesty or of the Hon'ble Company, and having obtained the aforesaid permission, may perform the offices of Marriage and Baptism.

That a monthly return of such marriages and baptisms shall be made by the Clergyman, thus permitted to officiate, to the Chaplain of the Station, who shall transmit the same to the senior Chaplain at the Presidency.

That at the Presidency Station such permission may be only granted by the Governor General in Council, and that the original Register of marriages there solemnized, under the same permission, shall be inscribed at the public Marriage Register at the Presidency; and that a monthly return of the baptisms shall be made to the senior Chaplain.

Let. C. D. 5th June 1805

PARA. 25*th*.—We have resolved, that henceforward a gradation of rank shall take place in the clerical establishments at our several Presidencies, and that this shall be regulated by seniority of appointment from the lowest to the highest Stations of emolument, unless there shall be some reasonable objection thereto.

Gradation of rank ordered in the clerical establishment.

G. O. G. G. 17th July 1806

The following is the order of rank of the Chaplains at present belonging to this Presidency.

The Reverend Mr. W. Lewis, ...	On furlough in Europe, appointed by the Court of Directors, on 2d Feb. 1781.
The Reverend Mr. D. Brown, ...	Appointed by the Governor General to be Chaplain to the Garrison of Fort William, 27th Feb. 1788, confirmed by the Court of Directors on the 6th Apr. 1789.
——— P. Limrick, ...	Appointed by the Court of Directors, 28th March, 1788.
——— Dr. C. Buchanan, ...	——— 22d April, 1796.
——— J. Ward, ...	——— 18th October, 1797.
——— H. P. Stacey, ...	——— 26th August, 1801.
——— Mr. H. Shepherd, ...	——— 23d July, 1802.
——— R. Jeffreys, ...	——— 4th August, 1802.
——— H. Martyn, ...	——— 3d July, 1805.

Selection of Chaplains for the several Stations, on what principle to be made.

When the salaries of Stations are the same, the selection for each Station will be made by the Governor General in Council, with the aid of the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, if the Station be a Military one, not being the Station of the Garrison of Fort William.

With a view more effectually to carry into effect the orders and intentions of the Honorable the Court of Directors respecting Chaplains, the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that all Chaplains of this establishment shall be eligible to be appointed either to the Civil or Military Stations, where Chaplains are permanently allowed, and that they shall be appointed to the Stations to which superior salaries are annexed according to seniority, in all practicable cases, "unless there shall be some reasonable objection thereto," conformably to the principle prescribed in the 25th paragraph of the Honorable Court's letter.

Salaries to Chaplains

Pet. C. D. 5th June 1805

PARA. 16*th*.—We have resolved that the following salaries be allowed to the Chaplains at the Military Stations.

In the Lower Provinces.

—— 17*th*.—To the Chaplain to the Garrison of Fort William and to each of the Chaplains at the Military Stations within the Provinces—Current Rupees, per annum, 10.000.

In the Upper Provinces.

—— 18*th*.—To the Chaplains at the Military Stations in Oude, each, Current Rupees, per annum, 12,000.

The above, as you will perceive, are higher than the salaries formerly annexed to those Stations.

—— 24*th*.—We therefore positively direct that all additional allowances shall forthwith cease, and that the Chaplains of Stations be restricted to the salaries herein before directed, which salaries are to be in full of all emoluments from the Company.

Proc. G. G. 20th Feb. 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the salary of Mr. Thomason shall for the present be fixed at Sicca Rupees 750 15 per month, or 10,000 Current Rupees per annum, agreeably to the scale of salary assigned by the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Chaplain at Fort William, and to the Chaplains at Military Stations within the Provinces.

In consequence, however, of Mr. Thomason being appointed to perform the clerical duties of a Civil Station, his Lordship in Council deems it proper that his salary should be paid in the Civil Department.

Proc. G. G. 20th Nov. 1806

When Chaplains arrive from Europe, the allowances of the Stations to which they may be appointed on their arrival are to be passed to them from the dates of their arrival.

When Chaplains are removed from one Station to another, the allowances of the Station to which they may be appointed are to be passed to them from the dates of their appointment to those Stations.

Proc. G. G. 9th Oct. 1806

The Governor General in Council does not consider the Chaplains of this establishment entitled to any allowance on account of quarters, under the late Orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. The Governor General in Council is, however, of opinion, that the allowances fixed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, are not intended to repay the

travelling expences of Chaplains, when ordered to proceed from one Station to another, and that, on such occasions, they are therefore entitled to boat allowance.

G O G. G. 23d Sept 180[illegible]

Chaplains are not to draw tent allowance.

They are not to draw tent-age nor be allowed behishties and sweepers.

Proc. G G. 28th May 1807

The expence of a behishty and sweeper for every Chaplain is provided for by his salary.

Let. C. D. 6th June 1798

Having considered the applications of the Chaplains at your Presidency to be allowed the benefits of pay on furlough and retirement from the service, we have resolved that Chaplains be allowed to come home on furlough, for three years, with the full pay of their corresponding rank on the Military establishment,—viz. that of Captain.

Period of Service after which Furlough is granted them on the full pay of their Rank.

That no Chaplain shall be permitted to come home on furlough who has not been resident in India seven years, unless in cases of certified ill health.

That the proportions to come home on furlough be left to the discretion of the respective Governments in India.

Chaplains after eighteen years' service in India, three years for one furlough being included, are allowed to retire from the Service.

Rules under which they are allowed to retire from the service.

The pay to Chaplains so retiring to be the same as that allowed to them when on furlough.

No Chaplain to be allowed to retire on such pay who does not produce ample testimonials of his having discharged his duty as a Clergyman, faithfully and diligently, and also of his conduct and behaviour in general. These testimonials are to be transmitted through the Government under which the Chaplains were serving, with the opinion of such Government thereon.

Let C D. 7th January 1807

Para. 21st.—Under the Regulations lately established by us, in consequence of a representation from the Government of Fort St. George, the Revd. Mr. Lewis has been permitted to retire from the Service on the pay of Major.

Let C. D 8th Sept 1808

Para 17th.—With regard to your recommendation that Chaplains may be admitted to the benefits of pension and furlough after serving the time prescribed by us, whether they shall have been employed the whole of that time at a Military Station, or otherwise, we have to signify our acquiescence in your recommendation.

The indulgence of furlough and retirement on the pension extended to all Chaplains whether employed in the Military or Civil line.

CHAPTER X.

Medical Department.

Regulations for the Appointment to the Service—Promotion—Furlough and Retirement of Medical Officers, as differing from Military Officers.

Surgeons at Civil Stations—Foreign Residencies, &c.—Garrison Surgeons—Superintending Surgeons—Medical Board.

Regulations for the direction and controul of Regimental Hospitals, and for affording medical aid to Detachments, &c. from Corps.

Medical Charge of European and Native Corps—Of Independant Corps—Establishments—Staff Officers, &c. at the principal Stations.

Regulations for Hospitals—General Hospital at the Presidency—Field Hospitals.

Provision and charge of Doolies and Bearers—Hospital Waggons—Of Medicine and Surgical Instruments, and Hospital Wine.

Insane and Bazar Hospitals.

Regulations for the Medical Department with a Division of the Army proceeding on Service.

Orders relative to the appointment of Assistant Surgeons.

WE observe that you have appointed a great number of Assistant Surgeons in Bengal since the year, 1781, without our permission, this is a practice which we prohibit in future. Let. C. D. 21st Sept. 1765

PARA. 14*th*.—We have appointed Mr. W. Noves in Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment, provided he shall appear, upon examination by your Medical Board, to be qualified for that Station, and that the Governor General in Council shall be satisfied that he is not the son of a Native Indian. Let. C. D. 12th Feb. 1806

The Vice President in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. William Hogg, late Surgeon of the Honorable Company's ship Streatham, to be an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment until the pleasure of the Honorable the Court of Directors shall be known. (Assistant Surgeons appointed in India are previously examined as to their professional qualifications by the Medical Board.) G. O. V. P. 24th Nov. 1809

All Assistant Surgeons on their arrival to place themselves under the orders of the Medical Board,

All Assistant Surgeons, arriving at Fort William from Europe with appointments for this Establishment, are, immediately after reporting their arrival in the usual manner, to put themselves under the direction of the Medical Board, until they shall be posted to Corps by the Commander in Chief, or otherwise disposed of. G. O. G. G. 16th Feb. 1804

And to do duty at the General Hospital for a period of three months

ART. 22*d*.—All Assistant Surgeons, arriving from Europe with appointments for the Bengal Establishment, shall be required to attend the Hospital at Calcutta, and to do duty under the Surgeon for at least three months, before they can be appointed to any other duty; such of these Assistant Surgeons as can be provided with quarters at the General Hospital must reside there. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1810 Medical Regulations

After which they are eligible for any situation [illegible] rank entitles them to

The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that every Hospital Mate who shall have discharged his duty in that capacity for eighteen months (now limited to three months) shall be considered as eligible to proceed to any other medical charge his rank may entitle him to hold, without making it necessary that his future progression from M. C. 3d Dec. 1790

the duty of a Hospital shall be to that of a Regimental Assistant; so that a Hospital Mate, who shall have discharged his duty as such for the period above-mentioned, shall be eligible at once to be appointed to a Native Battalion or to a Civil Station.

M. C. 16th July 1787 — It is ordered that, from the commencement of the present regulations, the distinction of Hospital and Regimental Mates be abolished, and the whole corps of Assistant Surgeons be put on the same allowance, (viz. the pay and batta of Lieutenants.)

The allowances of all Military Assistant Surgeons to be the same.

Let. M. S. G. 30th Dec. 1802 — Assistant Surgeons in the medical charge of Regiments are not to be entitled to the batta of the superior rank.

Assistant Surgeons in charge of Regiments are not entitled to superior batta.

M. C. 27th June 1796 — The Medical Gentlemen attached to the Company's Troops to have the same rank with respect to the army that they now hold, viz.

(Assistant Surgeons as Lieutenants—Surgeons as Captains.)

Rank assigned to Medical Officers; Commissions granted them and regulations for their employment.

M. C. 24th Oct. 1788 — All Medical Gentlemen employed in the Company's Service under this Presidency shall be continued in one General List; they shall have Commissions granted them agreeably to their proper Rank as Army Surgeons, and whenever employed in the Civil Line they shall be considered for the time as lent only to that Department of the Service, and liable always to be recalled to their duty as Military Surgeons, under the restrictions and obligations of Service which are annexed to their Military Commissions.

The Establishment of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons shall be employed, at the pleasure of the Board, either with Collectors of Revenue, Commercial Agents, Embassies, or such other duties as the exigencies of the Service may require.

All Assistant Surgeons, employed at the subordinate Civil Stations upon being entitled to promotion to the rank of full Surgeon, shall either give up their claims to future promotion or quit such Station and assume the duties of the rank to which they are promoted and of the Station to which they may be appointed, either in the Civil or Military Line, in order that there may be no excess hereafter in the Rank of full Surgeons, after the number has been once reduced to the Establishment fixed by the General Regulations.

Regulations for Assistant Surgeons at Civil Stations on becoming entitled to promotion.

Let. M. S. G. 28th July 1810 — In the event of an Assistant Surgeon declining promotion in the Military Line of the Medical Service he must not only forego all the advantages and emoluments of the higher branches of it, but will not be entitled to the pension of his present Rank after he shall have served the stipulated period, neither, in the event of ill health or any other circumstance rendering it necessary for him to proceed to Europe, will he be entitled as an Assistant Surgeon to Furlough, nor to draw during Furlough his allowances as a Military Assistant Surgeon.

M. C. 24th June 1796 — All applications and recommendations for promotion in the Medical Department to go through the Medical Board to the Governor General in Council.

Applications from Medical Gentlemen in the Military Line are to be transmitted to the Medical Board, with the previous concurrence and consent of Commanding Officers of Stations; the Medical Board to forward them to the Commander in Chief with their remarks: by whom, if necessary, they will be laid before the Governor General in Council.

All recommendations for vacancies and promotions in the Military Line to originate with the Medical Board, and to be laid before the Governor General in Council by the Commander in Chief, should he see no objection to the recommendation.

Recommendations for Promotions and applications from Medical Officers how to be transmitted.

M. C. 24th October 1788 — In consideration of the importance of a proper discharge of the duties annexed to the Station of a Member of the Hospital Board and of the experience requisite for the charge of a General Hospital, these situations to be always filled up by a selection from the most capable practitioners, without any other regard to seniority on the list of Full Surgeons, than may be derived from equal skill and abilities in their profession; and further that no person be eligible thereto, who has not served two complete years immediately preceding the time to which they may be candidates for such appointments, either as a Presidency Surgeon, a Surgeon to an European Battalion, or the Garrison of Fort William.

Regulations for the furlough, retirement and pension of Medical Officers.

That the following proportion of the Company's Officers at each Presidency be allowed to be absent on Furlough — Let. C. D. 8th January 1796

One fourth of the Surgeons and one fifth of the Assistant Surgeons to the Army.

That the period of Furlough be for three years, reckoning from the day of its date to the return of the Officer to his respective Presidency. (For regulations relative to the Furlough of Medical and Military Officers *vide* page 153).

As all Medical Practitioners employed in the Civil Line remain [illegible] to be recalled to their duties as Military Surgeons, under the restrictions and obligations [illegible] service which are annexed to their Military Commissions, (excepting only those [illegible] who under the option left with them have previously relinquished all claims to future promotion in the Service) they are equally entitled to the benefits of Furlough and retiring from the Service, which are intended for the Military Surgeons, under the orders of the Court of Directors of the 8th January, 1796. — M. C. 12th Sept. 1796

PARA. 13*th*—We have resolved that the Pay to the Head Surgeon of a General Hospital (now Superintending Surgeon) when on Furlough, shall be equal to that of Major. — Let. C. D. 5th July 1797

PARA. 8*rd*.—With respect to your recommendation for allowing the pay of Lieutenant Colonel to Members of the Medical Board when on Furlough, we shall not object to it. — Let C. D. 6th June 1798

All applications from Medical Gentlemen to proceed to Europe on Furlough must be forwarded through the Commander in Chief. — Proc. G. G. 31st Dec. 1799

All Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons attached to the Military Service are permitted to retire from the Service on the Pay of their Rank, after having served in India not less than 20 years, including three years for one Furlough. — Let. C. D. 8th January 1796

A Surgeon of a General Hospital (Superintending Surgeon) who shall have served in that situation not less that five years, and whose period of Service shall not be less than twenty years, including three years for one Furlough as above, is to be permitted to retire from the Service and allowed three hundred pounds per annum.

A Member of the Medical Board who shall have been in that situation not less than twenty years in India, including three years for one furlough, shall be permitted to retire from the Service and allowed five hundred pounds per annum.

Uniform fixed for the Medical Staff

In addition to the Regulations regarding uniform and dress, the Commander in Chief is pleased to order the following uniform for the Medical Staff of the Hon'ble Company's Army under this Presidency. — G. O. C. C. 24th and 27th Sept. 1806 26th Nov. 1806 G. O. C. F. 20th July 1810

SUPERINTENDING SURGEONS.

Scarlet coat, single breasted—black velvet collar and cuffs—slashed sleeves and skirts, Lion buttons (yellow)—two epaulettes embroidered with gold on black velvet, with two gold embroidered button-holes on the collar—two on each sleeve and two plain on the sleeves.

Cocked hat with black feather, black button and black silk loop.

White casimere waistcoats and pantaloons in the cold, and white linen waistcoats and pantaloons in the hot season, with half boots, black sword belt (waist) and Infantry Regulation Cut and Thrust Sword.

SURGEONS OF REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY.

Scarlet coat, single breasted, with cuffs and collar of the colour of the facing of the corps.—Slashed sleeves and skirts, one plain gold or silver epaulette.

One embroidered button-hole on the collar, one on the cuffs, and two plain on the sleeves, buttons and embroidery the same as the corps—pantaloons, waistcoats and half boots, as directed for Superintending Surgeons—a plain round hat with a black feather, black silk button and loop, black sword belt (waist) and the Regimental Sword.

SURGEONS OF ARTILLERY.

The same as above, only wearing a blue coat with red cuffs and collar.

Garrison Surgeons, &c.

The same uniform as that directed for Surgeons of Regiments of Infantry, with blue cuffs and collar, and Infantry Cut and Thrust Sword.

Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of Cavalry.

The uniform of the Medical Staff of Native Cavalry not being provided for by the General Orders of the 5th March, 1810, the Commander of the Forces, with the concurrence of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, directs that their uniform be the same as that of the Officers, with the exception of the collar and cuffs, which are to be the same colour as the jacket, viz. French Grey.

All Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, whether of Cavalry or Infantry, to wear a black hackle feather.

Assistant Surgeons of Infantry.

Plain scarlet coat, single-breasted, cuffs and collar of the colour of the facings, and buttons same as the Corps; one plain gold or silver epaulette on the right shoulder, Regimental Sword with a waist-belt, round hat with black feather, black button and loop, pantaloons, waistcoats and half boots the same as directed for Surgeons.

Assistant Surgeons of Artillery.

The same uniform as above, with the difference directed for Artillery Surgeons.

Garrison Assistant Surgeons,

To wear the same uniform as directed for Assistant Surgeons of Infantry, with blue cuffs and collar.

Assistant Surgeons at Hospitals, or Unposted.

Plain coat, single breasted, yellow lion button, plain yellow cuffs & collar, plain round hat.

Off duty and on a march, the Army Medical Staff are permitted to wear the short or Swiss jacket, cuffs, collar, &c. corresponding to the uniforms of their respective Ranks, and blue pantaloons.

(For Regulations for the commencement of Rank—Reports of Arrival—Promotion—Fees for commissions—Allowances—Furlough and Retirement—For the Military Widow & Orphan Funds, &c. as applicable to Surgeons & Military Officers, *vide Chapter III.*)

M. C. 29th Oct. 1788 — That the established number of full Surgeons be considered as providing for the following situations and services.

Proportion of full Surgeons appointed to Civil Stations.

Civil Stations.

Five for the Presidency—one for Lucnow—one for Benarus—one for Moorshedabad and Cossimbazar—one for Dacca.

G. O. C. G. 12th Apr. 1804 — The Governor General in Council deems it to be proper that a full Surgeon shall be permanently appointed to perform the medical duties at the Civil Station of Bareilly.

P. C. G. G. 17th Apr. 1806 — The Governor General in Council considers both a Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon necessary for the performance of the medical duties of the Civil Stations of Benarus and Dacca.

Assistant Surgeons appointed to the Stations of Benarus, Dacca and Moorshedabad.

G. O. V. P. 6th Oct. 1809 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Grierson, Assistant Surgeon, to be Assistant to the Surgeon attached to the Civil Station of Moorshedabad.

G. O. C. F. 15th Nov. 1810 — The Assistant Surgeon to the Commercial Residency at Kalpee is to afford medical aid to the Garrison at that place.

The Assistant Surgeon at Kalpee to afford medical aid to the Garrison.

M. C. 29th Oct. 1788 — Each Collector of the Revenue, whenever the number of Assistant Surgeons upon the Establishment will admit of it, may be allowed an Assistant Surgeon if he applies for one; but the Governor General in Council will reserve to himself the option of complying with the requisition of the Commercial Agents, as the necessity of such appointments will greatly depend on the distance at which they may be placed from medical assistance and the probable frequency of such advice being called for; and where such separate appointments are not allowed, it will be the duty of the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon at

Regulations for the appointment of Assistant Surgeons to Civil Stations.

the nearest station to give his attendance, with the permission of the commanding Officer, should his services at any time be called for.

Stoppages for the Orphan Fund how to be made from Civil Surgeons.

With a view to facilitate the payment of the monthly contributions of Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons, occasionally on duty at Civil Stations, into the Treasury of the Orphan Institution, the Governor General in Council directs all public Officers from whom the Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons attached to Civil Stations receive their salaries and allowances, to make the authorized stoppage from their monthly allowance, viz. M. C. 21st Dec. 1798

Six Sonat Rupees from a Full Surgeon.

Three Sonat Rupees from an Assistant Surgeon.

Application how to be made for the services of Medical Officers at Civil Stations when required by Military Officers.

The Governor General in Council, with a view to prevent misunderstanding as to the relative situations of Officers commanding Detachments or Corps, and Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons doing duty at Civil Stations, on occasions where the professional services of the latter may be required for Detachments or Corps, considers it to be necessary to notify for general information, that Medical Gentlemen so circumstanced are not to be considered subject to the orders of commanding Officers. G. O. G. G. 22d Oct. 1807

On such occasions commanding Officers will apply to the Magistrates of the districts (or at the Cities of Moorshedabad, Dacca, Patna and Benarus, and at the town of Bareilly, to the Judges of the Provincial Courts) who will communicate such applications to the Surgeons with directions to perform such duties as may be required of them conformably to the Regulations of the Service.

In cases where the Detachments or Corps may be stationary, the first application to the Magistrates by commanding Officers, is to be understood as sufficient for the purposes of securing the services of the resident Medical Gentlemen as long as it may be necessary to have recourse to them.

In the event of any commanding Officer conceiving he has just grounds of complaint for neglect of duty against the Civil Surgeon, he must state the case through the regular channel to the Commander in Chief, for the consideration and orders of Government.

Civil Surgeons attending Troops are not in consequence entitled to Military allowances.

At every Station where Civil Surgeons may be directed to attend divisions of Troops, the Medicine allowance is to be in full of all charges, and the Surgeons are not to be allowed to receive any thing under the name of Military Pay or Batta. M. C. 16th July 1787

They are to comply with the instructions of the Superintendants of vaccine inoculation

The several Civil Officers attached to the Judicial and Revenue Departments are to be instructed to direct their respective Surgeons to comply with the instructions which they may receive from the subordinate Superintendants of Vaccine Inoculation; and to use every exertion in co-operating with the subordinate Superintendants for the purpose of forwarding the general introduction of the practise of Vaccine Inocculation throughout the territories dependant upon this Presidency. Proc. G. G. Pub. Dept. 28th July 1803

Salary to the Governor General's Surgeon.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to fix the salary of the Governor General's Surgeon at Sicca Rupees 1,200 per mensem, including his military pay, full batta and the other personal allowances of his rank. Proc. G. G. 14th Feb. 1805

Surgeon appointed to the Marine Department.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. James Hare, junior, to be Surgeon to the Marine Department, and to direct Mr. Hare to assume the medical charge of the Marine. G. O. G. G. 25th May 1808

Allowances fixed for the Assistant Surgeon with the Board of Commissioners.

The Governor General in Council was pleased to determine that the personal allowances fixed for Mr. Ballard, Assistant Surgeon to the Board of Commissioners, be made to correspond with the consolidated allowances established by General Orders of the 5th October, 1807, for Assistant Surgeons at Foreign Residencies. Proc. G. G. 26th Dec. 1808

Surgeon permitted to attend the Nawaub Vizier.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to comply with the request of his Excellency the Nawaub Vizier, to retain Mr. Surgeon Cooke about his person under the same conditions which are prescribed with respect to Mr. Onseley. Proc. G. G. Pol. Dept. 3d June 1802

The Superintendant of the Botanical Gar-

As it does not appear by the proceedings in the Public Department of the 5th July and 16th December, 1793, that the article Pay is included in the salary which Mr. Roxburgh Proc. G. G. 5th June 180

draws from the Civil Department, as Superintendant of the Company's Gardens, the Governor General in Council authorizes Mr. Roxburgh to draw the pay of his rank but no batta. — den allowed to receive the pay of his rank.

Proc. G. G. 17th Apr. 1806 — Ordered, that the Medical Board be informed that the situations held by Mr. G. Mercer, of Resident at the Court of Scindeah, and Mr. Davidson, of Assay Master, cannot, in conformity to the Regulations of the Service, be considered as occasioning vacancies in their situations in the Medical List. — Appointments which may be held by Surgeons without vacating their situation on the Medical List.

G. O. G. G. 5th Oct. 1807 — Ordered, that the Civil and Military allowances drawn by Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons doing duty at Foreign Residencies, be consolidated and drawn in one bill, chargeable to the Civil Department, and that with a view to uniformity, the aggregate allowances of a full Surgeon be fixed at Sicca Rupees 800 per mensem, and of Assistant Surgeons at Sicca Rupees 680 per mensem. — Allowances fixed for Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons doing duty at Residencies.

The allowance of Sonat Rupees 22-8 per Company, at present drawn by the Surgeons at Residencies for the purpose of providing Medicines for the Sick of the Escort attached to each of them, is to be drawn in the Monthly Abstracts of those Escorts, expressly for the Surgeon, whose bill is to be transmitted with the Abstract as a voucher for the

Proc. V. P. 21st Jan. 1802 — The Vice President in Council adverting to the orders of Government authorizing the established allowance for Medicines and Hospital Servants to the Garrison Surgeon of Fort William of Sonat Rupees 373 per mensem, also to the Medical allowance of Sonat Rupees 2-8 per month for each Prisoner of War, and each European Woman belonging to His Majesty's 10th Regiment; observes, that it was not intended these allowances should provide Medicine for any such party of men as that of the Detachment of His Majesty's 10th Regiment; and therefore deems it equitable that the Garrison Surgeon should be permitted to draw the regulated Medicine allowance according to the number of men, during the time the Detachment of His Majesty's 10th Regiment are furnished with Medicines by him. — Allowances of the Garrison Surgeon of Fort William.

Let. M. S. G. 12th Feb. 1790 — The same allowance is to be granted to the Surgeon of the Garrison of Fort William for supplying the articles of Diet and Medicine that are wanted for the European Women in Garrison, belonging to His Majesty's 73d Regiment, that is allowed for Detachments of Europeans, viz.—Sonat Rupees 2-8 each per mensem; but this allowance is to be considered as providing for supplies to the children, also, without further charge. — Medical allowance for the European Women in Garrison belonging to corps on Service.

M. C. 24th June 1793 — Resolved, that the usual allowance of Sonat Rupees 2-8 per mensem, for each man, sick or well, be granted to the Garrison Surgeon in consideration of his providing Europe Medicines for the French Prisoners and every necessary, without making any other charge whatever. — And for French Prisoners.

N. B.—The Garrison Surgeon of Fort William also receives the pay, full batta, and gratuity of his rank.

G. O. 2d Feb. 1789 — Mr. Wilson, Garrison Surgeon of Fort William, is appointed to attend the Engineer Corps and people appertaining to that Department without any addition to the allowances he at present draws for Europe and Country Medicines on account of the Artificers, Lascars, &c. belonging to the Garrison. — The Garrison Surgeon to attend the corps of Engineers.

M. C. 24th June 1793 — Resolved, that Mr. R. Keys, Assistant Surgeon, be appointed to do duty under Mr. Craigie, Garrison Surgeon, while the French Prisoners are confined in Fort William. — Assistant Garrison Surgeon at Fort William appointed.

N. B.—The Assistant Garrison Surgeon of Fort William receives the pay, full batta, gratuity and additional allowance of his rank.

Ext. M. C. 24th Oct. 1788 — Resolved, that the provision of Assistant Surgeons for the Military Department be as follows: — Assistant Surgeons appointed to Monghyr and Buxur.

One Assistant Surgeon for Monghyr—one ditto for Buxur. (The Assistant Surgeons at Monghyr and Buxur receive the pay, full batta, gratuity and additional allowance of their rank, and draw the established Medicine allowances for the Troops that may be under their charge.)

Surgeon at Monghyr appointed Superintendant of Vaccine Inoculation.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that a Depôt of Vaccine Inoculation be established at Monghyr, and that Mr. Ross Moore, Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Station, be appointed to the office of subordinate Superintendant of Vaccine Inoculation at that place, with the following allowances and establishment: G. O. G. C. 23d Aug. 1805

Salary per mensem	Rs.	200
Four Inoculating Bramins, at 8 Rupees each,		32
One Mahomedan Inoculator		8
One Peon to collect patients		
One Writer to assist in keeping the Register and making Reports		
Total	sem Rs.	260

The Medical Board are directed to furnish Mr. Moore with instructions respecting the duties of his Office.

The Surgeon at Monghyr is to be directed from the Military Department to co-operate with, and to comply with, such instructions as he may receive from the subordinate Superintendant of Vaccine Inoculation at the central Station of Patna. Proc. G. G. Pub. Dep. 28th July 180

Medical attendance on the family of Vizier Ally at Monghyr how to be charged.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Assistant Surgeon Brown to charge in a contingent bill, properly attested, the actual expence he may incur for Medicine on account of the family of Vizier Ally at Monghyr. Proc. G. G. 5th March 1807

Garrison Surgeon appointed at Chunar and his allowances fixed.

The Governor General in Council, on a consideration of the strength of the Garrison of Chunar and of the different descriptions of Troops composing it, resolves that the medical duties of that Garrison shall be hereafter permanently placed under a full Surgeon; and that an additional full Surgeon shall in consequence be brought upon the fixed establishment of this Presidency. G. O. G. C. 14th Nov. 1808

The Surgeon of the Garrison at Chunar will draw, in addition to the pay, full batta, and gratuity of his rank as Surgeon, the following Medicine allowances.

For the Garrison Staff, Magazine Establishments and People not attached to Corps, including the allowance for Bazar Medicines,—Sonat Rupees 250 per month.

For Detachments of European Artillery or other European Corps with which their own Surgeons are not present, the established allowance of 17½ Pie per diem, exclusive of batta and the usual stoppages.

For European Invalids as above.

For Native Invalids the established allowance of 22 Rupees 8 per mensem, for every hundred men, exclusive of the usual stoppages.

For Gun Lascars the established allowance of 16 Rupees per mensem for every hundred men.

Allowances fixed for the Garrison Surgeon at Allahabad.

Resolved, that the appointment of Garrison Surgeon to the Fort of Allahabad be instituted; and that for this purpose a full Surgeon be added to the present establishment. M. C. 17th June 1799

The following allowances are established for the Garrison Surgeon at Allahabad.

Medicine allowance for the Garrison Staff, Magazine Establishment and People not attached to Corps, per month .... Sonat Rupees 150

For the supply of Bazar Medicines, ... Sonat Rupees 100

The above allowances are to be considered sufficient for the frequent calls which may be made on the Garrison Surgeon for medical advice and assistance by Officers passing up and down the country, as well for the specific purposes detailed.

The Governor General in Council does not consider the Garrison Surgeon at Allahabad to be entitled to house rent, he being already in receipt of full batta. Proc. G. G. 28th Jan. 1800

(The Garrison Surgeon at Allahabad receives also the pay and gratuity of his Rank.)

Surgeon appointed to the Garrison of Agra.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Dyer to be Surgeon to the Garrison of Agra. Proc. G. G. 4th July 1805, and 18th Apr. 1804

Mr. Dyer is to be permitted to draw the same allowances as the Garrison Surgeon at Allahabad, viz.

Viz. Allowance for the Garrison Staff, Magazine Establishments, &c.—per month

St. Rs.	150
For the supply of Bazar Medicines	100

With the pay, full batta, gratuity and house rent of his rank.

G. O. G. G. 23d Sept. 1802 — The situations of Garrison Surgeons not rendering them liable to move, they are not to draw tent allowance.

Garrison Surgeons are not entitled to tent allowance.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns. — Art. 2d—The present Head Surgeons of General Hospitals are hereafter to be denominated Superintending Surgeons, and to be vested with the General Superintendance of the Medical Department of all Corps and Troops within the limits of the authority of the General Officers on the Staff, commanding at the Stations or in the districts where the Superintending Surgeons may be stationed.

Superintending Surgeons appointed, and how to be stationed with divisions of the Army.

One Superintending Surgeon will be allowed for each station or district where a General Officer commands upon the Staff, excepting at the Presidency Station, where the Superintending Medical Duties will be performed by the Medical Board.

G. O. G. G. 9th July 1807 — Art. 24th—The superintending duties at the Presidency are to be performed by the junior Member of the Medical Board.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 — Art. 2d—The Superintending Surgeons will be entitled to all the benefits and privileges of Furlough and retiring from the Service, &c. hitherto granted by the Regulations to Head Surgeons of General Hospitals.

The Superintending Surgeons of Stations or Districts are to be regularly relieved at stated periods with the relief of the Staff of Stations, conformably to the established rule and usage of the Service, excepting in special cases wherein the Governor General in Council may think it proper to authorize a deviation from that general rule.

Art. 25th—It will be the particular duty of every Superintending Surgeon to visit each Hospital, European and Native, within the District of which he may have the medical superintendance, as often as may be practicable and necessary, besides making regular quarterly visits to each European Hospital, commencing at such period of time as the commanding Officer of the district shall direct.

Regulations determining the duties of Superintending Surgeons.

All having performed each quarterly visit, the Superintending Surgeon shall report the state of each Hospital to the Commander in Chief, through his commanding Officer, and also direct to the Medical Board for the information of Government.

C. O. C. C. 7th April 1808 — Superintending Surgeons will visit the Regimental Hospitals of their respective Districts at the proper periods; they will be careful that the Medical Regulations are in every respect strictly attended to.

They will furnish the Regimental Surgeons with such instructions as they may deem necessary in respect to the medical treatment of the sick; they will carefully inspect the quality and quantity of the diet, and the condition and state of cleanliness of the cloathing, bedding, &c. of the Patients, and regulate, by general directions, every circumstance connected with their management, comfort and attendance.

Superintending Surgeons are likewise enjoined to report on the state of the Buildings appropriated to the purposes of Regimental Hospitals, and submit to General Officers commanding Districts, for the information of the Commander in Chief, all such observations and suggestions as they conceive may tend to the benefit of the sick.

Superintending Surgeons are required to be attentive in transmitting General Returns and Reports of the Sick to the Medical Board, at the period, and agreeably to the forms, which that Board have prescribed to them.

C. O. C. C. 6th Jan. 1808 — Whenever Superintending Surgeons shall proceed upon the duty of inspecting the Hospitals of their respective districts, an escort of 1 Havildar, 1 Naick, and 12 Sepoys is directed to be ordered to attend them as a safeguard, subject to the standing orders for relief at each post.

Escort to be furnished them when proceeding on their periodical tour of inspection.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regulations. — Art. 48th—The Superintending Surgeons shall draw, in addition to the established salaries and allowances which the Head Surgeons at present respectively receive at the different Military Stations, the sum of Sonat Rupees 600 per mensem.

Allowances said for Superintending Surgeons.

ART. 49*th*—The Superintending Surgeon to be ſtationed at Muttra (now Meerut) will receive the ſame allowances as have been fixed for the Superintending Surgeon at Cawnpoor, and the allowances of the Superintending Surgeons at the different Stations of the Army will be as follows:

		Per Menſem.		
Superintending Surgeon at Muttra (now Meerut),	St. Rs.	1600	0	0
——— Cawnpoor,		1600	0	0
——— Chunar,		1266	10	6
——— Danapoor,		1266	10	6
——— Berhampoor,		1266	10	6

With the pay, full batta and gratuity of their rank, and the full tent allowance of a Major for the proviſion of camp equipage and carriage, and in lieu of travelling expences and all claims whatever on the Company.

Eſtabliſhment of the Medical Board, and ſalaries of the Members fixed.

ART. 46*th*—In purſuance of the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors the Medical Board is to conſiſt permanently of three Members.

The following ſalaries and allowances are eſtabliſhed for the Members of the Medical Board, inſtead of thoſe at preſent received by them.

FIRST MEMBER,	Salary, Sicca Rupees, per annum,	33,993	1	8
	As Civil Surgeon at the Preſidency,	4,800	0	0
	Total Sicca Rupees	38,793	1	8
	or Current Rupees	45,000	0	0
SECOND MEMBER,	Salary, Sicca Rupees, per annum,	26,234	7	8
	As Civil Surgeon at the Preſidency,	4,800	0	0
	Total Sicca Rupees	31,034	7	8
	or Current Rupees	36,000	0	0
THIRD MEMBER,	Salary, Sicca Rupees, per annum,	22,786	3	0
	As Civil Surgeon at the Preſidency,	4,800	0	0
	Total Sicca Rupees	27,586	3	0
	or Current Rupees	32,000	0	0

ART. 47*th*—The above are to be in full of every emolument from the Hon'ble Company.

The ſuperintendance and controul of the Medical Department veſted in the Medical Board.

The Medical Board to ſuperintend, under the Commander in Chief, or Officer commanding the Troops at each Preſidency, the management of the Medical Department and the conduct of all perſons employed in it. Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796

The Medical Board are to ſuperintend, under the Governor General in Council, the Medical Department of the Civil Service, and to draw the pay of Surgeons at the Preſidency as they do at preſent. M. C. 23th June 1796

All applications and recommendations for promotion in the Medical Department to go through the Medical Board to the Governor General in Council. *(Vide page 307.)*

The Medical Board to be paid from the Military Department.

The Eſtabliſhment of the Medical Board being a Military Regulation, ordered, that all the Officers thereon be paid from the Military Department. M. C. 2d Auguſt, 1786

Salary and Eſtabliſhment of the Secretary.

"Salary to the Secretary to the Medical Board as fixed by Minutes of Council, 30th June, 1786, per menſem St. Rs. 800." Ext. Code of Bengal Military Regulations publiſhed 1ſt Jan. 1791

Eſtabliſhment for the office of the Secretary to the Medical Board.

Hindoo Writers, per menſem, Sonat Rupees,	180
Duftry and Peons,	18
Houſe Rent,	250
Total per menſem Sonat Rupees	448

M. C. 12th June 1788.

Correſpondence of the Board how conducted in the abſence of the Secretary.

Mr. A. Leny, the Secretary to the Medical Board, having accompanied the Commander in Chief to Fort St. George, as part of His Excellency's Staff, all correſpondence with the Medical Board, during the abſence of Mr. Leny, is to be addreſſed to Dr. John Fleming, Firſt Member of the Board. G. O. V. P. 21ſt Mar. 1810

G. O. G. G. — July 1803

In consequence of the resolution of the Court of Directors to that effect, under date the 14th January, 1803, all Surgeons who may hold appointments on the Medical Staff of this Presidency, at the time of their proceeding to England on furlough, will be considered to have relinquished such appointment by their departure from India.

All Surgeons on the Medical Staff to vacate their appointments on proceeding on furlough.

G. O. G. G. 18th May 1807 Medical Regulations.

Art. 1st—The Honorable the Court of Directors having in their General Letters, dated the 11th February, 1801, and the 31st August, 1804, ordered that a plan of Regimental Hospitals shall be instituted at this Presidency, with a view to secure the important objects of preserving the health of the Soldier in all situations, whether in peace or war, and a proper degree of comfortable accommodation for and medical care of the sick, the Governor General in Council directs that the following rules and regulations shall be adopted for carrying the plan into effect.

Regulations vesting the Medical charge of the Troops in the Surgeons of the respective Corps.

Art. 50th—The Regimental Hospitals to continue, as well in war as in time of peace, under the immediate direction of their respective Surgeons, subject to the general direction and controul of the Superintending Surgeons.

(When Corps are serving with the Army in the Field, the sick or wounded Soldiers are transferred to the Field Hospital.)

G. O. 16th March 1789

If one more corps shall happen to be without a Regimental Surgeon or Mate, the charge of the sick of such corps shall devolve to the senior Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon belonging to the detachment, who shall be entitled to the established medical allowance for such corps.

In the event of a corps being without a Surgeon the medical charge to devolve on the senior Surgeon present.

G. O. G. G. 6th July, 1807 Medical Regns.

Art. 54th—No stoppages are to be made from the pay of wounded Soldiers in Hospital. The deficiency occasioned by such exemption will be made up to the Regimental Surgeon by Government; the bills for such compensation are to be sent to the Paymaster, accompanied by rolls of the men, countersigned by the Field Surgeon, and the Officers commanding the company to which they belong.

No Hospital stoppages are to be made from wounded Soldiers; and compensation in lieu thereof how to be drawn.

G. O. G. G. 27th May 1808 Medical Regns.

Art. 44th—Hospitals and Hospital tents for the reception of the sick shall continue to be provided, as heretofore, by the Company; and the keeping in proper repair the buildings, doors and windows, the plastering and white washing the walls, painting the beams, doors and windows, when necessary, keeping the drains clean, carrying off the soil and keeping the Area round the Hospital clear of weeds, and other nuisances, are all to be done by the Officers in the Barrack-master's and Quarter-master's Departments, under instructions through the Military Board.

Regulations for the provision and charge of Hospitals and Hospital Tents.

The duty of the Regimental Surgeons in respect to the Hospitals is to be confined to that of keeping them as clean and healthy as possible within, and with that view they are to be at the expence of behisties and sweepers, and fumigating their respective wards, whenever it may be judged necessary by the Superintending Surgeons.

M. C. 7th May 1784

It is expected that Officers commanding companies will give attention to their sick, which humanity calls upon them to do, independant of its being a particular point of their duty.

Officers commanding Companies enjoined to pay attention to their sick.

G. O. G. G. 7th April 1808

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the following orders for the Military Regulation of Regimental and Battalion Hospitals be strictly attended to.

Regulations for the inspection of Regimental Hospitals by commanding Officers of Stations, Corps, &c.

Officers commanding fixed Stations, Cantonments and Posts are enjoined frequently to visit the Hospitals of corps under their command, and minutely to investigate the economy and order therein established, to enquire into the state of the patients, their diet and attendance of every kind, and to enforce the strictest observance of the prescribed Medical Regulations.

Officers commanding Brigades or Detachments of the Army, when in the Field, will, for the same important purposes, be careful to inspect frequently the Hospitals of the Corps composing their respective Brigades and Detachments.

These attentions are required still more in detail from commanding Officers of Regiments and Battalions, who from personal observation have opportunities of checking every abuse, and whose duty it is to extend to the Hospitals the same system of order, regularity and discipline, which should prevail in their Regiments; and the Commanding

in Chief will accordingly hold them immediately responsible for any neglect which may arise on these heads.

Hospitals of Native corps to be visited twice daily, and reports thereof delivered to the commanding Officers.

The Hospitals of every Native Corps, whether in camp or cantonments, are to be regularly visited twice every day, once in the morning by an European commissioned Officer, and in the evening by a Native commissioned Officer, who are to see that the sick are properly attended and do not suffer from the remissness of the Surgeon or Native Doctor; and that regularity and cleanliness prevail in and about the Hospital. They are also to hear and examine into all complaints. The European Officer to make his report next morning in writing, in the usual manner, after receiving that of the Native Officer.

The Commander in Chief has had occasion to observe, from some circumstances that have come under his notice, that so essential a part of the internal management of a corps, as the regular visiting the Hospitals by the European Officers, is not sufficiently attended to in all the Native Corps of this Army; he therefore directs that commanding Officers of Regiments and Battalions, in which a practise, so indispensibly necessary to the proper care of the sick, may have been hitherto neglected or suffered to fall into disuse, will establish it by giving immediate effect to the foregoing orders, and strictly enforce the constant observance of them in future.

Reports and returns of the sick to be made by the Surgeons &c.

The Surgeon is to make a daily report of the sick to the commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion, who will make a weekly report, to the commanding Officer of the Station, of the sick of his Regiment or Battalion.

The Surgeons of Regiments and Corps shall send to the Head Surgeon of the District weekly Returns of the sick, specifying their names, ages, and diseases, the number admitted since last return, and the number discharged. Let. C. D. 21st Sept. 1783.

Regimental Surgeons are held responsible for the proper management of their respective Hospitals.

Regimental Surgeons under the instructions and inspection of their Superintending Surgeons have the immediate direction and management of their respective Hospitals, and will accordingly be held responsible for the order, regularity and cleanliness of these; for the diet, cloathing and care of the patients; and for the proper conduct of the whole Establishment. G. O. C. C. 7th Apr. 1808.

A guard to be furnished to Regimental Hospitals.

A guard is to be constantly furnished to the Hospital, and the Surgeon will signify to the commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion the particular orders which he wishes to be given to the commissioned Officer commanding it, and to the Sentry.

Arms &c. of the sick not to be brought to the Hospital.

When a Soldier is sent to the Hospital, his arms and accoutrements are to be left with his Troop or Company; and in no instance is he to take his ammunition with him to the Hospital.

Convalescents not to be sent on public duty.

Convalescents, when discharged from the Hospital, should not be immediately put on public duties, but should be employed for a certain time in Regimental or Battalion Guards, only, where they are not liable to be so much exposed to the weather or to fatigue.

Quarters of the Surgeon to be near the Hospitals.

In Cantonments and Barracks the Quarters of the Surgeon must be as near the Hospital as may be practicable; and the Assistant Surgeon's Tent must be pitched in its vicinity in camp.

The regularity and proper management of Regimental Hospitals so materially tend to the good of the service, and so much promote the comfort of the Soldiers, that the Commander in Chief cannot too strongly impress on the minds of all Officers in command, the necessity of giving the most constant attention to these most important objects.

The medical allowances of detachments from corps, to be drawn by the Surgeon in charge.

Art. 13th—In all cases of Detachment, whether from European or Native Corps, the per-diem and other allowances are to be drawn by the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon actually in charge with the Detachment, whether he does or does not belong to the corps to which the Detachment belongs. G. O. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

Parties detached in the vicinity of their corps to be drawn for by the Regimental Surgeons if not in charge of any Medical Officer.

The Governor General in Council, in consideration of the circumstance of the sick belonging to detachments formed in situations near the Head-quarters of their corps being usually either left under the care of the Surgeon, or sent to him when they are ill, is pleased to determine that the Surgeons in charge of corps, European as well as Native, shall, with exception to the cases described in article 13 of the Medical Regulations, be entitled to draw the medicine allowances for every man so detached, although unavoidably absent from the corps at the time of muster. G. O. G. G. 14th Mar. 1809

G. O. C. C. 28th May 1807 Medical Regs.

ART. 14th—In all cases in which, from the exigencies of the Service, the sick of any of the European or Native corps, or of any European or Native Detachment, shall be left under the care of another Surgeon, the Surgeon under whose care the sick are left, shall be entitled to receive from the Regimental Surgeon, or the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon who may have medical charge of the Detachment, the amount of his expences incurred bonâ fide on account of the sick patients.

Expences incurred for the sick of corps left in charge of Surgeons, other than the Regimental Surgeons, how defrayed.

This charge shall be made upon honor and approved by the Superintending Surgeon, or where there is no Superintending Surgeon by the Officer commanding at the station; and when the sick have been left under the care of a Civil Surgeon, the charge shall be approved by the Magistrate, or where there is no Magistrate by the senior Civil Servant of the Station.

In the cases now stated of sick men being left under the care of another Surgeon, it is to be understood that the Surgeon of the corps, or the Surgeon who may have the medical charge of the detachment from which the sick are left, shall continue to draw for such sick the per-diem allowance, or the established proportion of Medicine allowance, under the head of "sick absent."

Let. C. D. 29th May 1799

We approve of your proceedings on the subject of Head Money to the Surgeons of ships, conveying Troops from England, and desire that it may be considered as a rule, in future, to pay the Surgeons of all our ships in general, whether in the regular line of the service or taken up as extra ships, the usual head money of ten Shillings (10), for each man, either in his Majesty's Service or belonging to the Company, who shall have proceeded the whole voyage and be delivered in India; but not any allowance is to be made for such women or children who may accompany them; and in case it should happen that any are put on board at St. Helena or the Cape, the allowance for head money, on their landing in India, is then to be at the rate of five shillings (5) each.

Allowance for the medical charge of European Troops on the passage to and from Great Britain, St. Helena and the Cape of Good Hope.

Let. Sec. for. Court of Directors 6th February 1807

I have to acquaint you that the Court have come to the undermentioned Resolutions.

That the allowance to the Surgeons for medicines and attendance to the Military and Invalids, during the voyage, be encreased from ten to fifteen shillings per man.

Pr. C. C. 6th March 1809

The allowance for Medicines and attendance upon Troops received on board the Hon'ble Company's ships at St. Helena or at the Cape, and landed at the Settlements in India, to be passed at half the established head money from England to India.

G. O. C. C. 28th May 1807 Medical Regs.

ART. 4th—The sick of Battalions of Artillery, Regiments of European Dragoons and of European Infantry, to be attended in the Regimental Hospitals by the Regimental Surgeons and to be under their immediate care and management, subject to the orders and directions of the Superintending Surgeons and to the general controul of the Medical Board.

The sick of European corps to be attended in their Regimental Hospitals by the Surgeons of the corps.

ART. 16th—The sick of European Corps, newly arrived from Europe, shall be received into the General Hospital, at Calcutta, until the Regimental Surgeons shall be able completely to provide themselves with every thing required for taking the management of the sick in their Regimental Hospital, and during that time the Regimental Surgeons shall only be allowed to draw the sum formerly granted to Surgeons of European Regiments under the head of Regimental Allowances, viz. Sonat Rupees three hundred and eighty per mensem.

The medical charge of corps arriving from Europe vested in the Surgeon of the General Hospital until the Regimental Surgeons have provided the requisite equipment.

The Member of the Medical Board, who may be Superintending Surgeon at the Presidency Station, shall be the Judge when the Regimental Surgeons of corps arriving from Europe, are properly provided for taking charge, and by a certificate from the Superintending Surgeon, the allowance to be drawn by the Surgeon of the General Hospital and the Regimental Surgeons, for the time during which they may respectively have had charge of the sick, shall be regulated.

ART. 5th—The Surgeons of European corps becoming the contractors for the whole expence of the sick shall be entitled to draw from the Hon'ble Company, for every European, sick or well, borne present on the muster rolls, including commissioned Officers, the sum of Sonat Pie 17¼ per diem, which sum being exclusive of the stoppages, averaged at Sonat Pie 6¼, the usual stoppages from the pay of such Europeans are therefore to be drawn by the Regimental Surgeons.

Medical allowances fixed for European corps.

Rates of Hospital Stoppages.

(The Hospital stoppage from the non-commissioned and Privates of European Corps is 3 St. Rs. per month for common, and 4 for venereal disorders.)

The batta of Europeans sick in Hospital to be paid to the Surgeon; Regulations for drawing it.

ART. 7th—At all Stations where the number of Europeans shall exceed seven, the batta of the sick in Hospital shall be drawn monthly by the Surgeon from the Paymaster of the Station, upon bills to be accompanied by certificates, signed by the Officers commanding companies, or by the same Officers who shall sign the batta certificates for the same month, stating the day of admission and discharge from the Hospital. G. O. G. G. 17th June 1807 Medical Regn.

At Stations where the number of Europeans shall not exceed seven, and whose batta is, according to the orders of the Governor General in Council under date the 21st August, 1806, to be included in the same abstract in which their subsistence is drawn, the batta of the men sick in the Hospital shall be paid to the Surgeon by the Officer who may draw it; and with respect to Serjeants attached to Sepoy Corps or holding other Staff situations, their batta, for the time they may have been sick in the Hospital, will be paid to the Surgeon by the Officers who, according to General Orders of the 17th November, 1806, are directed to draw the batta of Serjeants so situated.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in future the batta be drawn by the Commissariat for the day on which the patients are admitted into the Hospital, and by the Surgeon for the day on which they are discharged. G. O. G. G. 24th Nov 1810

Provision of diet, cloathing, servants &c. for the sick, to be made by the Surgeons.

ART. 6th—For these allowances the Surgeon shall furnish the sick with Diet, cloathing and servants, conformably to lists, to be furnished by the Medical Board, and published hereafter in General Orders (*vide Form No. 1*); and also with wine, Bazar Medicines, and every other article which the condition of the sick may require, whether in Cantonments or marching, without any further expence to Government; European medicines and instruments, cots and doolies excepted. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Reg.

Hospital Cots how to be provided.

ART. 43d and 42d—Hospital Cots are to be made conformably to a muster that will be given by a Committee of the Military and Medical Boards, and, when ready, are to be delivered to the Regimental Surgeons and Surgeons with Detachments. (For Regulations for the preparation of Hospital Cots *vide Chapter XII.*)

Expence of transporting Hospital bedding & cloathing of European Regiments, when on service, and of Field Hospitals how defrayed.

ART. 60th—The expence of conveying the Hospital cloathing and bedding, whether belonging to a Field Hospital or a Regimental Hospital in cases where a Field Hospital has not been established, shall be defrayed by Government in the usual form of a contingency; (the charge being certified by the Superintending Surgeon to be necessary, and to the best of his judgement proper and reasonable, and having been approved by the Officer in command of the Army,) but the carriage of every other article required for the sick or wounded men, shall be paid for by the Surgeon of the Field Hospital, or by the Regimental Surgeon, in cases where a Field Hospital has not been established, according to circumstances. G. O. V. 12th Sept. 1 Medical Re

The indulgences hereby granted to Regimental Surgeons, in respect to the conveyance of the Hospital cloathing and bedding, is strictly confined to the case of Troops employed on actual service, and in no case applicable to Corps marching from one Station to another, in time of peace, with respect to which last, the 6th article of the regulations is to be strictly attended to.

Bills for the expence of conveying the Hospital bedding and cloathing of Troops employed on actual service, are to be transmitted, attested in the usual form and accompanied by the authority under which the charge may have been incurred, to the Paymaster of Extraordinaries, in order to their being submitted, in due course, for the sanction of Government.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that carriage for the conveyance of Hospital cloathes and bedding will only be allowed in the proportion of three camels, or, when that description of cattle cannot be procured, of one hackery for from one hundred to three hundred Europeans. G. O. V. P. 23th Nov. 1809

Establishment of tent Lascars

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the following extra establishment of Lascars to be entertained by the Regimental or Battalion Medical Staff, on all occa- G. O. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810

tions when European Corps are ordered to march, unattended by a Field Hospital, viz. *Tent Lascars.* — for the Hospital tents of European Corps.

For a single Troop of Cavalry or Horse Artillery, or Company of Foot Artillery or Infantry,	3
For two Troops or Companies,	6

For every Troop or Company above two, a Lascar to be added to the number 6, ing for instance, 14 for a Corps consisting of ten companies.

A Tindal is allowed for the Hospital Establishment of a Regiment of Dragoons, the Corps of Horse Artillery, a Battalion of Foot Artillery or a Regiment of Infantry; and for every two or more companies when detached.

The extra establishment to be considered transferable with the Hospital camp equipage to the Field Hospital, whenever any Corps so equipped for separate movement, shall join a Detachment or Division of the Army, for the sick of which, generally, a Field Hospital shall have been established; when the Regimental or Battalion Quarter master's Establishment will, as heretofore, manage the small proportion of Regimental Hospital Tents, which will, in such cases, be required for the convalescent or occasional sick remaining in charge of the Regimental Surgeons.

G. O. G. G. 3d June 1809 Medical Regns. — Medical allowances for European Detachments proceeding on the river or on ship-board.

ART. 13*th*—In the case of Detachments of Europeans proceeding by water from the Presidency to the Upper Stations, or on foreign service by sea, the Surgeon shall continue to draw the established allowance of 2-8 Sonat Rupees per month for each man, during the time that the Troops remain in Boats or on board-ship, for the supply of Europe medicines and instruments and all necessaries for the sick, diet excepted.

This rule is to be observed in all cases of European Detachments proceeding as above-mentioned, of whatever number the Detachments may consist.

Letter M. S. G. 28th June 1804 — This allowance not applicable to the case of European Detachments arriving from other Presidencies.

The regulation granting an allowance of Sonat Rupees 2-8 per mensem for each European embarked on ship-board, (for the supply of Europe medicines, instruments and necessaries for the sick) is not intended to be applied to Detachments of European Troops arriving in Bengal from the other Presidencies, which must have been embarked there under some regulation or order with respect to medicines, &c. for the sick. (As in the case of H. M. 75th Regiment, transferred from the Presidency of Bombay to that of Bengal.)

Proc. G. G. 30th May 1808 — No allowance granted for medical attendance on the women and children of European Corps.

The allowances of the Regimental Surgeons being considered by Government amply sufficient to enable them to defray any expences of that nature, any additional allowances for attendance and medicines furnished to the sick women and children of an European Corps is wholly inadmissable.

G. O. 28th March 1788 — Surgeons enjoined to be particularly careful in the examination of European Soldiers applying to renew their contracts.

The greatest care is to be expected from all Surgeons in the examination of Soldiers brought to them for inspection, and in particular those who agree to renew their contracts; if in any instance it shall appear that those who have been permitted to renew have disorders which render them unfit for active service, and which with attention might have been discovered at the time of the inspection, the remissness of the Surgeon will be considered as a gross neglect of duty, and he will be called to a strict and public account for it.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns. — The medical charge of Native Corps vested in their respective Surgeons.

ART. 9*th*—The Surgeons of Regiments of Native Cavalry, and of Native Infantry are to have the charge of the sick of their respective corps in all situations, and to draw the following monthly medicine allowances.

G. O. G. G. 4th Aug. and G. O. V. P. 22d Dec. and 19th Sept. 1809. — Rates of Medical allowances fixed for the different descriptions of Native Troops.

For Regiments of Native Cavalry, including European commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, for every hundred men borne present on the muster Roll	St. Rs. 45
For the Syces and Grass-cutters of each Troop per month	12 8
For the ———— of each Troop or Brigade of Horse Artillery	25
For Regiments of Native Infantry, Golundaz, Pioneers, Battalion of Native Infantry Invalids, including European commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, for every hundred men borne present on the Muster Rolls	22 8
For Companies of Gun Lascars, Miners and Ordnance Drivers, and the Artificers, &c. of Magazine Establishments	16

Rates of Hospital stoppages

ART. 10th—Exclusive of the usual stoppages from the sick, which are to be drawn as at present, viz. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1787 Medical Regn

For a Subadar, per diem,	4 annas.	M. C. 7th May 1786.
—— Jemadar,	3 ——	
—— Havildar or Naick,	2 ——	
—— Sepoy,	1 ——	

(No Hospital stoppages are deducted from the corps of Gun Lascars, Miners or Ordnance Drivers; nor from the Artificers, &c. of Magazine Establishments.)

The stoppages are to be made by commanding Officers of Companies, and are to be paid to the Surgeons on their giving a receipt at the foot of a Roll exhibiting the names of the men and the amount of the respective stoppages.

Issue of Medicines, &c. to be made by the Surgeons.

ART. 11th—For these allowances the Surgeons of the Native Corps shall furnish the sick with Europe and Bazar Medicines, and every thing necessary except Doolies. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1787 Medical Regn

No allowances to be drawn for the establishments of Native Troops.

The Governor General in Council, observing that the intention of Government in fixing the Medicine allowances established by the 9th Article of the Medical Regulations, has, in some instances, been misunderstood by the Surgeons, he deems it proper to determine that as the division of the former allowances for Medicines to the Surgeons of Native Corps, as directed in that Article, has not caused any reduction of them, no separate allowance for the people of the Quarter-master's Establishments, for Dooley Bearers, or other followers attached to Native corps, can be considered to be admissible, and they are understood, as formerly, to be provided for by the Medicine allowance which has been authorised to be drawn for the commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates of each corps borne present on the Muster Rolls. G. O. G. G. 27th June 1788

Regulations prescribing the mode of drawing the medical allowance for Native Regiments and Battalions, by the Surgeon and Assistant Surgeons of the corps.

The Surgeons of a Native Regiment shall draw medical allowances for the whole of the Regiment, if together, or for such part of it as is actually present and he may be doing duty with. G. O. G. G. 16th May 1788

The Assistant Surgeon when detached on duty with any part of the Regiment shall draw medical allowance in proportion to the strength of such detachment.

When one or more Companies are detached from the Head quarters of a Regiment, or from either of the Battalions, and under circumstances where the mode of drawing for them is not provided for by the Regulations, nor by the following Articles, the Surgeon of the Regiment to draw the medicine allowance for such Companies.

When one or more Companies of a detached Battalion with which an Assistant Surgeon is present shall be sent on duty to any Post or Out station depending on the Head quarters of such Battalion, or when the Battalion shall depend on a Station different from that, under which the Surgeon of the Regiment is doing duty, then the Assistant Surgeon attached to that Battalion, or doing duty with it, shall draw the medicine allowance for all companies so detached.

In the absence of the Surgeon of a Regiment of Native Infantry, the senior Assistant Surgeon belonging to it is to succeed to the temporary medical charge of the whole Regiment; and is to draw the medical allowance for both Battalions in situations where it would be drawn by the Surgeon were he present. G. O. 6th August 1798

Medical Attendance to be afforded to Native Troops detached without a Surgeon.

When Detachments of Native Troops are to proceed on command, and no Surgeon is detached with them, the Officer commanding the Detachment is to apply to the Surgeon at the Station, whether Civil or Military, who is hereby directed to give the necessary attendance to the sick; and when there shall be no Surgeon at the Station the Detachment is ordered to, the commanding Officer of the Detachment shall be entitled to receive from the Surgeon to whom the medicine allowance is due, the actual amount expended in the purchase of Bazar Medicine; but in no instance shall an Officer commanding a Detachment be entitled to any proportion of the medicine allowance as a fixed charge. G. O. 13th April 1787

Pay abstracts of Surgeons in Native Corps how prepared

The Surgeons of Regiments of Native Infantry to make out abstracts for their pay and allowances, and for the Assistant Surgeons and the people under them. M. C. 12th August 1796

When the Battalions of Native Regiments are separated, the Assistant Surgeons to draw for the people under them.

When the Battalions of Native Regiments are separated, the Assistant Surgeons to draw for the people under them.

G. O. G. G. 21st May 1807

The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that two Native Doctors, instead of one, be allowed to each Regular Battalion of Native Infantry on this Establishment, and further that an additional Native Doctor be allowed to be entertained for every Troop or more of Cavalry that may be detached from the Head-quarters of their corps, whenever there shall be a prospect of service or of being a month or more absent, (of which the Officer commanding the Station from which the Detachment proceeds shall be the judge) and for which no European Medical Staff can be furnished.

Proportion of Native Doctors for Battalions of Native Infantry, and Detachments of Native Cavalry.

Native Doctors thus occasionally employed will be allowed pay from the date of their being entertained until the return of the Detachment to a station where medical assistance may be otherwise provided for, of which periods the requisite certificates will be furnished to the Pay Department.—(The allowances fixed for Native Doctors are, Pay, per mensem, Sonat Rupees 10—Full Batta.....St. Rs. 10.)

G. O. C. C. 30th May 1807

Officers commanding Regiments of Native Cavalry will use their best endeavours to procure men properly qualified for the situations of Native Doctors on the occasions for which they are authorized for Detachments from Cavalry Regiments, by the foregoing Orders of Government.

On all occasions of one or more Companies of Native Infantry being detached from their corps, of with a probability of service, or of being absent more than a month, one of the Native Doctors, provided with a supply of medicine by the person drawing the medical allowance of the corps, is to accompany such Detachment; whenever more than one Detachment of the strength of a Company shall be absent at the same time from a corps, and for which no European Medical Staff can be furnished, the Native Doctor now added to the establishment is always to be sent with the Detachment of the greatest strength.

Regulations for their accompanying Detachments from Battalio

Proc. V. 23th Mar. 1810

The Vice President in Council is pleased to grant to Behelly Khan, Native Doctor of the 2d Battalion 21st Regiment, the gratuity of two months' pay and batta, authorized to the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Colonel Monson's Detachment, as being consistent with the spirit of the Orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

Compensation for the loss of baggage, &c. granted to a Native Doctor.

G. O. C. C. 24th Sep. 1808

The Commander in Chief having remarked that frequent charges have been preferred for extra carriage hire for the conveyance of the sick of Battalions of Native Infantry, on occasions of Ordinary Periodical Reliefs, when no necessity existed for the sick immediately accompanying the Battalions to which they belong, and when arrangements might have been made for the accommodation and care of the sick, until they were sufficiently recovered to be enabled to proceed and join their corps by easy marches, under charge of one or more careful non-commissioned Officers left with them for the purpose; he thinks proper to declare that no such charges will be in future admitted, except in cases of a peculiar nature, such as can rarely occur.

No charges for extra carriage hire to be incurred by Native corps marching, for the conveyance of the sick, who are to remain, until recovered, at the station the corps may have quitted.

Corps marching on a Special or General Relief must, when the number of their sick unable to march exceeds the established means of conveyance, leave them at the nearest Civil or Military Station, under the care of the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon having medical charge at the place, with a steady Native commissioned or non-commissioned Officer, until they shall recover sufficiently to enable them to follow the corps.

G. O. C. C. 28th Mar. 1804

In order to remedy the inconvenience which is felt, respecting the payment of the sick of Native corps of the Army, left in Hospital, the Commander in Chief is pleased to lay down the following Regulations.

Regulation for the Payment of the sick left in Hospital by Native corps serving with the Army, or marching at the relief.

First.—When men are sent into the Hospital from the Army, their arrears due to the first of the current month are to be paid by the Paymaster, upon the receipts of Officers in charge of Companies, and accounted for in abstract.

Second.—Pay and allowances for months subsequent to this date, are to be drawn in abstract and the amount is to be left in the Paymaster's hand, who is directed to remit the same to the Officer commanding the Fort or Station where the sick may be, who, upon receiving the money, will direct it to be issued to the men, respectively.

Third.—Commanding Officers of corps will, on the first of each month, furnish the Paymaster with a list of the sick, absent from their respective corps, specifying the places at which they are.

Fourth.—When the Paymaster remits the pay of the sick he is to send with it, for the information and guidance of the Officer commanding at the place, a list of the names of the men and to specify the corps to which they belong.

Fifth—When sick are sent from the Army, each man is to be furnished with a certificate of the date to which he is paid, signed by the Adjutant of the corps.

Sixth.—When sick are discharged the Hospital and ordered to rejoin their corps, the staff Officer of the Fort or Station is to report the same to the Paymaster, who will thereupon discontinue any further remittances on their acount.

Medicine allowances for Independant Corps and Detachments from them; & how to be drawn.

ART. 12th—The Independent and other Native Corps, belonging to the Military Branch of the Service, are to remain as at present with respect to medicine allowance and doolies. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

The Governor General in Council, having reconsidered the 12th Article of the new Medical Regulations, is pleased to resolve that in all cases of Detachment from the Independant and other Native Corps, the established medical allowance shall be drawn by the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon actually in charge of the medical duties of the Detachment, whether he does or does not belong to the corps to which the Detachment belongs, as provided for by the 13th Article of the Regulations in the case of Detachments from the Regular Corps of the Army; the exception with respect to the Independant Corps contained in the 12th Article, as far as regards this point, is therefore hereby annulled. (For medical allowances for the Escorts to Residents at Foreign Courts *vide page* 311.) G. O. G. G. 8th July 1809

Body Guard of the Governor General.

With a view to provide medical assistance for the men of the Body Guard, the Governor General in Council thinks proper that an Assistant Surgeon should be nominated for that duty. Let. M. S. G. 22d April 1802

The Assistant Surgeon of the Body Guard will be entitled to full batta, and 30 Sonat Rupees per month horse allowance, and to house rent when not furnished with Quarters.

Mr. Grant, Assistant Surgeon, attached to the Governor General's Body Guard, is to be allowed the established allowance for two horses during the time he was detached to the Upper Provinces on Service with the Body Guard. Proc. V. P. 4th Oct. 1805

The Governor General in Council authorizes the several rates of allowances for the Governor General's Body Guard, &c. as follows: Proc. G. G. 13th Feb. 1806

Allowance for Medicines for the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates, per month .... Sonat Rupees 58

For the Syces and Grass-cutters 19

Corps of Hill Rangers.

That the following allowances be established for the Corps of Hill Rangers. M. C. 27th May 1793

To the Civil Surgeon of the Station for Medicines to be administered by him per month Sonat Rupees .... 60.

Ramghur Battalion.

Resolved, in consequence of the encrease of the Ramghur Battalion, of the great num. of sick in the corps, and also in consideration of there being no stoppages made from the sick, that the medical allowance for that corps be encreased from 120 Sonat Rupees to 225 Sonat Rupees a month, being half the sum allowed for a Regiment of Native Infantry. M. C. 6th Aug. 1798

(This allowance has been subsequently encreased proportionately, with reference to the augmented strength of the Corps; for each of the Europeans attached to the Guns an allowance of Sonat Rupees 2½ per month is granted, as fixed for small Detachments of Europeans by Minutes of Council of the 16th July, 1787.)

Calcutta Native Militia.

Resolved, that the Garrison Surgeon be directed to attend the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia with a fixed allowance of Sonat Rupees 120 per month for Medicines. M. C. 11th Sept. 1795

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. L. Grant, Assistant Surgeon, to perform the medical duties of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia. G. O. G. G. 17th May 1802

Let S. G. 3d Nov. 1803

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to direct that an allowance be granted, for the present, to the Surgeons attached to the Civil Stations where the Head-quarters of Provincial Battalions are established, for the medical care of the Officers and men of those corps, at the rate of Sonat Rupees 225 for 1040 men per month.

Allowances for the medical charge of Provincial Battalions and how drawn.

The Governor General in Council at the same time directs, that the allowance now granted be considered to provide for every expence that may be incurred on account of the sick of the different Detachments at the several Civil Stations from the Provincial Battalions.

The above allowance is to be discharged by and entered upon the disbursements of the Paymasters of Stations to which the Corps are respectively attached, and the amount is afterwards to be transferred to the Civil Department, together with the pay of the Provincial Battalions.

Let. S. G. 15th Dec. 1803

The pay of the Native Doctor of the Provincial Battalions, together with the allowance for Medicines, are to be drawn by the Surgeons doing duty with those Battalions, upon abstracts accompanied by the usual Review Rolls, and countersigned by the Officers commanding the Provincial Battalions, respectively.

Pay abstract of Surgeons in charge of Provincial Battalions how prepared.

Let. S. G. 16th Feb. 1804

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize Officers commanding Provincial Battalions at Stations where there is no Surgeon present to include the pay of the Native Doctor attached to the Battalions in their abstracts, and in like manner the commanding Officers have been authorized to draw contingent charges for doolies, until the appointment of a Surgeon.

In the absence of the Surgeon, the medical allowances, Native Doctors, &c. how to be drawn for.

The established allowance for medicine is not to be drawn until a Surgeon be appointed to the Station, but the Native Doctor of the Battalion is to draw a bill for whatever charges may be actually incurred by him on that account, which the commanding Officer will submit for audit through the usual channel.

Let. S. G. 16th Aug. 1804

The Governor General in Council does not think proper to admit any permanent charge in future on account of doolies for Provincial Battalions.

Doolies to Provincial Battalions under what circumstances allowed, and how to be charged.

Whenever a necessity may arise for employing doolies, it is to be reported to the Magistrate, and the actual expence charged, as a contingency, subject to the rules established for auditing and passing other contingent disbursements.

Proc. G. G. 30th Oct. 1806

In all cases in which Magistrates may authorize doolies being entertained for the Provincial Corps, they are to specify the nature of the service on which the Troops may have proceeded, which renders the employment of doolies necessary.

Proc. G. G. 25th May 1810

In order to afford medical aid to the Corps of Irregular Horse commanded by Captain Skinner, the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that the senior Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon of the post where that Corps may be stationed; or the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon of a Detachment with which that Corps, or any part of it, may be acting, shall afford medical aid to the sick or wounded of Captain Skinner's Corps; and that the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon so employed shall be allowed to draw at the rate of Sonat Rupees 22 - 8 per month, for every hundred men present, but no stoppage is to be made from the men of this Corps on that account.

Medical allowances for the Corps of Irregular Cavalry under Captains Skinner and Gardner.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize two additional Native Doctors for the Corps commanded by Captain Skinner.

Proc. G. G. Jud. Dep. 12th May 1809

That an allowance be granted to the Assistant Surgeon attached to the Civil Station of Furrukabad (now Mynpoory) for the medical care of the Officers and men of the Corps of Irregular Horse, under command of Captain Gardner, at the rate of Rupees 22 - 8 per hundred men, to be discharged by and entered on the disbursements of the Deputy Paymaster at Futtighur, (now Meerut) and transferred in the usual course to the Civil Department, together with the other expences of the Corps.

M. C. 20th Oct. 1786

Agreed, that the allowance of Rupees 200 per mensem to Mr. James Nasmyth, Assistant Surgeon, to defray the expence of medicines for the use of the Children of the Non-commissioned and Privates under the care of the Orphan Society, be continued to him, or to the Surgeon for the time being attending upon the children.

Salary fixed for the Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Lower Orphan School.

Agreed, that the sum of 100 Rupees per mensem be paid in future to the Surgeon of the Orphan House, in addition to his present allowance, for supplying Medicines for the Children on that establishment. M. C. 21 May 1788

Mr. J. Fullarton, Assistant Surgeon to the Lower Orphan School, is allowed extra batta in consideration of his providing his own quarters. Proc. G. G. 15th Sep. 1807

(For the allowances for the medical charge of the Cadet Company, and the Honorable Company's Stud at Pooſa, *vide pages* 111 *and* 278.)

Medical allowances for Artificers, &c. of Magazine establishments.

No arrangement having been made for securing regular medical attendance to the people belonging to the Magazine and Arsenal Establishments at the stations hereafter specified, the Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that the medical charge of the people of that description at Cuttac, Berhampoor, Danapoor, Futtighur and Dehli, shall be entrusted to the senior Surgeon of the Native Corps at those Stations respectively. G. O. V. P. 19th Sep. 1809

The people attached to the Magazine and Arsenal Establishments at Cawnpoor are to receive medical attendance from the Surgeon in charge of the Depôt at that Station.

The same medical allowances are to be drawn by the Surgeons for the people above described, as is established for Gun Lascars, viz. Sonat Rupees 16 per mensem, for every hundred men.

Allowance for Medical attendance on the Staff Officers, &c. of Stations, by whom to be drawn, and at what Stations allowed.

Ordered, that the medical aid required by the Staff Officers of Stations, and for other individuals for whom no provision is specially made by the new medical regulations, shall be furnished by the senior Regimental Surgeon actually present, and that he be allowed Sonat Rupees 100 per mensem, for the expence incidental to this extra duty. G. O. G. G. 21st Sept. 1807

The subject of the allowance for medical attendance on Staff Officers of Stations having been lately brought under the particular consideration of Government, in consequence of the different claims to it by Surgeons not holding any medical charge, nor employed in any situation entitling them to draw this allowance, his Lordship in Council, with the view to prevent the recurrence of claims of this nature, as well as to remove any doubts that may be entertained with regard to the operation of the rules established on this subject, by General Orders of the 21st September, 1807, is pleased to resolve that the allowance granted by these orders, is intended to provide for medical attendance on Staff Officers at the principal Army Stations of Berhampoor, Danapoor, Chunar (now Benarus,) Cawnpoor and Muttra (now Meerut,) and will therefore be confined to the senior Surgeons of the Native Regiments at those Stations respectively. G. O. G. G. 10th Oct. 1808

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to resolve that the allowance in question shall cease on the march of the Troops from any of those Stations.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the medical assistance required by the existing regulations to be afforded by the Garrison Surgeon of Chunar to the Station Staff and to Officers and men who may occasionally reside, or be in attendance on duty or otherwise, at the Head-quarters of the district, be hereafter afforded by the senior Surgeon present with the Native Troops at Secrole, who is permitted to draw the allowance of Sonat Rupees 100 per mensem on that account. G. O. V. P. 29th Aug 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Surgeon in charge of the Medical Depôt at Cawnpoor shall afford medical assistance to the General Staff at the Station, and to Officers not attached to Corps. The medical allowance of Sonat Rupees 100 per month, established by the regulations on account of this duty, will in consequence be hereafter drawn by the Depôt Surgeon at Cawnpoor, and not by the senior Surgeon of the Native Corps at that Station, as sanctioned by General Orders of the 10th October last. G. O. G. G. 20th Feb. 1809

Regulations for the controul and management of General and Field Hospitals;

The Head Surgeon of every Hospital shall assign the several parts of duty to the inferior Surgeons and others employed at his Hospital, and direct that the sick be conveniently lodged in wholesome wards, having a free circulation of air, that they be kept clean and not crowded in their apartments, and are regularly subsisted, agreeably to the diet tables established for that purpose; they are also empowered to dismiss such of the nurses, servants, or attendants, as they shall find negligent or ill qualified for the business of the Hospital. Let. C. D. 21st September 1785 M. C. 22d May 1786

Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates shall only be admitted into General Hospitals, on their producing an order, signed by the commanding Officers of the corps to which they belong, specifying their names, rank, and the number of their Company and Regiment; this order to have a certificate from the Surgeon or the Surgeon's mate of their respective Regiments, annexed to it, setting forth their age, distemper or wounds, and the day of their being sent to the Hospital, to which the Head Surgeon of the Hospital shall attach the initials of his name, with the day of the month on which the patient was received; he is also to record in a book, to be kept for that purpose, the names of the Patients received, their ages, disorders, &c.; and when they are dismissed from the Hospital they are to be sent to their respective Regiments, accompanied with a discharge from the Head Surgeon, mentioning their names and rank, the time they were in the Hospital, and the day on which they were discharged, recording the same in the Hospital Day-book, already mentioned. And for the admission and discharge of Patients.

The Chief Surgeon of each Hospital shall be responsible that such of the non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates as are admitted into their respective Hospitals be regularly supplied with a clean cot, a large pillow, fresh bed cloathes, fresh gown, cap, shirt and long drawers, and that those, whose cases may require it, shall have a fresh shift of cloaths, a bed and a small pillow, or two, if necessary; he is also to take particular care that no person belonging to the Hospital shall receive any reward or emolument from the Patients in the Hospitals, and to dismiss all such as may attempt advantages of that nature.

No medicine shall be applied for or administered in the Hospital, without the Order of the Head Surgeon, of which medicines an exact account is to be taken and stated in a Journal kept for the purpose, as a voucher against embezzlement and misapplication. Medicine how to be administered.

The General Hospital shall at all times be supplied with a Guard and is to be regularly visited by the Officer of the day, who is to report to the commanding Officer the daily state of the Hospital. The Hospitals to be supplied with a Guard, and to be visited by the Officer on duty.

The Head Surgeon, or in his absence the first mate of the Hospital, is to accompany the Officer of the day in his rounds at the Hospital, and to answer such enquiries as he may have occasion to offer, for the purpose of obtaining every necessary satisfaction, respecting the situation and treatment of the sick.

M. C. 10th August 1793. Resolved, that every Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon attending a Hospital, or having charge of any particular division or ward, shall keep a Diary, expressing the names of the Patients under his care, the nature of their disorders, when admitted, daily state of the patients and copies of all the prescriptions; that this Diary be examined by the Head Surgeons, and that the dates of discharges or casualties, and every alteration of treatment ordered by the Head Surgeon be particularly noticed. Forms to be observed in the Diary to be kept by all Surgeons appointed to Hospitals, &c.

Copies of these books, signed by the respective Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons and countersigned by the Head Surgeons, are to be sent quarterly to the Medical Board, and the original Books are to remain always in the Hospitals.

G. O. G. G. 21st August 1794. The foregoing Medical Regulation not being intended to extend to trivial cases, the Medical Board will be pleased to circulate instructions describing the nature of the cases in which they deem it necessary to require the degree of attention of the Surgeons, and the reports of the cases and treatment of the Patients, prescribed in the said Regulation.

M. C. 16th July 1787. The duty of Hospital Stewards shall be serving out the provisions and wine, taking care of cots and cloathing, and that the people are properly shifted, agreeably to the Regulations, and the Hospital kept clean and in good order. Determining the duties of Hospital Stewards.

G. O. 22d March 1787. The Head Surgeon of every General Hospital is, on the first of every month, to deliver to the Paymaster at the Station a Return, signed by himself, and countersigned by the commanding Officer, for the month preceding, wherein is to be entered his own name and that of the mates attached to the Hospital under his charge, pointing out all casualties, with their dates, and distinguishing also those present and absent. Returns to be given in by Surgeons in charge of Hospitals of the Assistant Surgeons doing duty under them.

General Hospital at Calcutta.

General Hospital continued at Calcutta; and to be under the controul of the Medical Board.

Art. 15th—This Hospital shall be continued for the reception of sick European Recruits, Supernumeraries, Invalids of the King's and Company's Corps, Sailors of his Majesty's Navy or of the Hon'ble Company's and Foreign Ships, and European Paupers. (Also the sick of corps newly arrived from Europe—*Vide page 317.*) G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

Art. 24th—The General Hospital at the Presidency shall be under the controul of the Medical Board in the same manner as the other Hospitals.

The Governor General in Council considers it to be proper that the keys of the Quarters of the General Hospital and the allotment of those quarters shall remain with the junior member of the Medical Board. Proc. G. G. 1st Sept. 1807

Allowances for the Surgeon in charge; and provision of diet, cloathing, servants, &c. to be made by him for the sick.

Art. 17th—The Surgeon in the immediate charge of the Hospital at Calcutta shall draw for each Patient at the rate of Sonat Rupees 90 per mensem. He shall also be allowed, exclusive of the pay and batta of his rank, a personal salary of Sonat Rupees six hundred per mensem. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

Art. 18th—For these allowances he shall supply the sick with diet, cloathing, cots and bedding, with wine, Bazar medicine, and every article the sick may require, Europe medicines and instruments excepted.

He is also to supply Hospital and shop servants conformably to a table to be furnished by the Medical Board.—*(Vide Form No. 1.)*

Doolies to be drawn for by the Surgeon.

Art. 23d—The contracting Surgeon in the immediate charge of the Calcutta Hospital shall be allowed to draw for two doolies for the purpose of carrying the sick to the Hospital.

The doolies to be furnished by the Surgeon, according to the muster which will be approved by the Military and Medical Boards, and kept in repair at his expence.

Art. 19th—It being proper that the Surgeon in the immediate charge of the Calcutta Hospital should reside near the Hospital, a double set of the quarters, at present appropriated to the use of Assistant Surgeons, are to be allotted to the Surgeon.

House rent to be allowed him.

The Surgeon in charge of the General Hospital is to draw, until further orders, the house rent formerly assigned to the Head Surgeon of a General Hospital when unprovided with quarters, for the purpose of enabling him to hire a house within the shortest possible distance of the patients under his care. Proc. G. G. 1st Sept. 1807

Two Assistant Surgeons to be permanently attached to the General Hospital.

Art. 20th—Two Assistant Surgeons are to be permanently attached to the Hospital at Calcutta, and to be placed under the orders and direction of the Surgeon in charge of the Hospital; both Assistant Surgeons shall constantly reside at the Hospital, and be furnished, each, with a set of the quarters constructed there for the use of the Assistant Surgeons. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

The senior of the Assistant Surgeons to be allowed an additional salary of St. Rs. 200 per mensem, and the junior of St. Rs. 150. G. O. G. G. 9th July 1807

Surgeons attached to the General Hospital are not to draw tentage.

Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons attached to General Hospitals, not being liable from their situations to move, are not to draw tent allowance. G. O. G. G. 23d Sept. 1808

Apothecary & Steward allowed.

Art. 21st—There shall also be attached to the Calcutta Hospital, an European Apothecary with a salary of Sonat Rupees 100 per mensem, and an European Steward with a salary of Sonat Rupees 50 per mensem. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

The Apothecary and Steward to be appointed by the Surgeon, with the approbation of the Medical Board.

Certificates of the admission and discharge of patients how to be furnished.

Considerable inconvenience and delay in the adjustment of the charges on account of Military patients received into the General Hospital at the Presidency, having frequently occurred in consequence of the difficulty experienced by the Surgeons in procuring the necessary vouchers for them, from the proper Officers or Departments; the Governor General in Council, with the view of facilitating the audit of charges of this description, is pleased to direct that all Officers at the head of Departments, or in charge or command of Corps, having occasion to send patients to the General Hospital at the Presidency, shall furnish to the Surgeon, for the information and guidance of the Military Auditor General, certificates, specifying the Corps or Department to which the men belong, &c. and the dates of their admission and discharge from the General Hospital. G. O. G. G. 14th Nov. 1808

Whenever, in consequence of the departure of the Officer from the Presidency, or any other cause, a certificate of the discharge of the patients cannot conveniently be furnished by the same Officer who sent them to the General Hospital, the proper attestation on that point will, in such cases, be supplied by the Superintending Surgeon at the Presidency.

G. O. G. 6th Feb. 1809

The Governor General in Council directs that, on all future occasions, the charge for interring the remains of paupers who may die at the General Hospital, may be restricted to Sonat Rupees 8 9 10 per man, in conformity to the regulations on that subject. (For regulations for defraying the funeral charges of Soldiers of H. M. Regiments dying in the General Hospital, *vide page* 95. For the establishments allowed for the General Hospital in the departments of the Barrack-master and Executive Officer, *vide Chapters VIII & XII.*)

Allowance for the interment of paupers who may die at the General Hospital.

Field Hospitals.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

Art. 51*st*—When the Army takes the Field on actual Service, one or more Field Hospitals, as may be required, shall be established at such Stations, as may be judged most convenient for the reception of the sick and wounded Soldiers that may be sent from the Camp.

Field Hospitals when to be established, and under whose charge and controul.

Art. 52*d*—The Field Hospitals to be under the immediate charge of Field Surgeons subject to the controul of the Superintending Surgeons.

Art. 65*th*—In consideration of the great trust to be reposed in the Field Hospital Surgeon, he will be allowed to draw, exclusive of the established allowance on account of the patients, Sonat Rupees Six Hundred per mensem, during the time he may be actually in charge of a Field Hospital, in addition to the pay, full batta and gratuity of his rank, which is to be in lieu of all claims whatever, and also as a remuneration for his superintendance and care of the medicines and instruments which may be placed under his charge.

Allowances for Field Hospital Surgeons.

Art. 63*d*—To each Field Hospital there shall be attached three or more Assistant Surgeons, as may be required to do the duty of the Hospital, under the immediate orders of the Field Hospital Surgeon.

Number of Assistant Surgeons to be appointed.

Art. 64*th*—To each Field Hospital there shall also be attached an European Steward with the pay of Sonat Rupees fifty per mensem, and an European or Portugueze Compounder with the pay of Sonat Rupees thirty per mensem; but all the other servants required for assisting in the Dispensary, and in fomenting and dressing the wounded men, are to be furnished by the Field Surgeon.

An European Steward and Compounder & two Native Doctors, allowed; all other servants to be supplied by the Field Hospital Surgeon.

Art. 71*st*—To each Field Hospital there shall be attached a Native Hindoo Doctor, and a Native Mussulman Doctor, at Sonat Rupees twenty, each, per month, to be paid by Government; but all the other servants required for the Native Division of the Hospital shall be furnished by the Field Surgeon.

Art. 72*d*—The European and Native Divisions of the Hospital, with their respective establishments of servants, to be carefully kept separate and not allowed to interfere with each other.

The European and Native Divisions to be kept separate.

Art. 53*d*—The Regimental Surgeons (of European corps) are to continue to draw the general per-diem allowance, and to receive the regulated stoppages from the pay of each man of their corps, who may be sent into the Field Hospital, and who are to be returned under the head "Sick in the Field Hospital."—(For G. O. G. G. 9th July 1807 prohibiting stoppages being made from the pay of wounded Soldiers, and fixing compensation in lieu thereof to the Surgeons, *vide page* 315.)

The medical allowances for men in the Field Hospitals to be drawn by the Regimental Surgeons, by whom the charges of the Field Surgeon are to be defrayed.

Art. 54*th*—The Field Surgeons to be allowed one Rupee per diem for every European Soldier under their charge, which expence is to be defrayed by the Surgeons of the corps to which the men belong, and to be deducted from their general per-diem allowance and stoppages, conformably to returns properly vouched, as in the manner following, and transmitted to the Paymaster by the Field Surgeons.

Art. 55*th*—The Field Hospital Surgeon's monthly charge against each Regimental Surgeon, accompanied by a roll of the names of the patients, specifying the Company to which they belong, is to be certified by the commanding Officer of the Corps, as corresponding with the number of sick, and the number of days they were in Hospital, and to be then sent to the Paymaster in order that the amount may be deducted from the abstracts of these Surgeons, respectively.

Charges of the Field Surgeon how to be certified and paid.

Art. 56*th*—For the sick of His Majesty's Regiments, the Field Hospital Surgeon shall transmit his bill, certified as before directed by the commanding Officer, to the Paymaster of such Regiment, who will take the same measures for receiving the amount from the

Regimental Surgeon, and draw a bill for such amount on the Paymaster of His Majesty's Troops, in favor of the Field Hospital Surgeon.

If the charges exceed two thirds of the allowance drawn for any Corps, the excess will be defrayed by Government.

ART. 57th—In the event of so many men being sent into the General Field Hospital, from any particular corps, that the allowance to the Field Surgeon of one Rupee per diem for each man will amount to more than two thirds of the general per-diem allowance and stoppages for the Regiment, the excess is to be defrayed by Government.

Provision of diet, cloathing, servants, &c. for the Patients to be made by the Field Surgeon.

ART. 58th—For the above-mentioned allowance of one Rupee per diem, for each European Soldier, the Field Surgeon shall provide the patients with diet, Hospital cloathing and bedding, servants to attend them, wine, Bazar medicines, spirits, materials for poultices and fomentations, lint, bandage cloth, and every other article required for the sick and wounded men, Europe medicines and instruments excepted.

ART. 70th—The Regimental Surgeons of Native Corps are to continue to draw the regulated medicine allowance for such of their men as may be sent into the Field Hospital, who are to be returned in the Review Roll "Sick in the Field Hospital."

Allowance for the medical charge of the sick & wounded of Native Corps in Field Hospitals which is to be defrayed by the Surgeons of Corps under the rules prescribed for European corps.

ART. 66th—For every sick or wounded Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officer, Trooper, Sepoy, Golundaz, Pioneer, Lalcar or Artificer whom it may be found necessary to send to the Field Hospital, the Field Surgeon shall be allowed the sum of two Sonat Annas per day.

ART. 67th—For this allowance the Surgeon shall furnish the sick and wounded men with Bazar medicine, including spirits and materials for fomentations, poultices, bandage cloth, coolies to attend them, and every other article required for this description of patients, diet, cloathing, Europe medicines and instruments excepted.

ART. 68th—The above-mentioned allowance is to be defrayed by the Surgeons of the Native Corps to which the men respectively belong, and to be deducted from their established monthly allowance for medicines, conformably to the returns properly vouched, which shall be transmitted to the Paymaster by the Field Surgeon.

ART. 69th—In the event of so great a number of sick or wounded men being sent from any Native Corps into a Field Hospital, that the allowance of two annas per diem for each will amount to more than two thirds of the monthly allowance for medicines and stoppages, drawn by the Regimental or other Surgeon, the excess is to be defrayed by Goverment. (By G. O. G. G. 9th July, 1807, compensation is allowed the Regimental Surgeon in lieu of the stoppages from wounded Soldiers, which are not to be made.—*Vide page 315.*)

The conveyance of Europe Medicines, &c. required for Field Hospitals how to be defrayed.

ART. 59th—The conveyance of Europe medicines and instruments from the nearest Depôt to the Field Hospital, and also the transportation of them from one place to another, when the Stations of Hospitals are changed, is to be defrayed by Government, the requisition from the Field Surgeons for coolies, carts or boats, necessary for that purpose, having been certified by the Superintending Surgeon to be, according to the best of his judgment, proper and reasonable, shall be submitted to the Commander in Chief of the Army for his approbation, when in the Field under his Excellency's personal command, otherwise for the approbation of the General or other Officer in the immediate command of the Army or Division of the Army. G. O. G. G. 9th May 1808. Medical Regns.

(For the Regulations providing for the conveyance of Hospital cloathing and bedding belonging to a Field Hospital *vide page 318.*)

Regulations for the wine to be used in Field Hospitals.

ART. 62nd—The Regulations respecting the wine for the use of the Hospitals in time of peace to be strictly conformed to, also, in time of war; and the Superintending Surgeons will be held responsible that no other wine is administered to the sick than that which they shall be supplied with at a fixed price by the Paymaster from the nearest Depôt. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807. Medical Regns.

DOOLIES.

Doolies for the Sick of the Army how to be provided.

ART. 40th—The Doolies for the use of the Sick of the Army are to be provided at the expence of the Hon'ble Company, and are to be constructed under the superintendance and direction of the Barrack-master at the station, and of the senior Quartermaster where there is no Barrack-master.

The Doolies are to be provided on estimates to be previously submitted to Government,

through the Military Board, and to be constructed conformably to a muster that will be approved by a Committee of the Military and Medical Boards.

Ref. M. B. 21st Mar. 1809

With a view to the deposit of an approved pattern Dooly at each of the principal Stations, as has recently been done with respect to barrack cots, agreed, that the Executive Officer be requested immediately to construct six more Doolies, corresponding in every respect with that lately made by him, after the distribution of which to the several stations, the wants of the public service may, as they arise, be provided for at a short notice by contract or agency, as Government may be pleased to determine.

A pattern Dooly to be deposited at each of the principal Stations.

G. O. V. P. 21st May 1811

It having been reported to Government that great inconvenience is experienced from the practise which prevails of keeping Doolies in the Verandas of Hospitals, the Vice President in Council prohibits more than one Doolie, which is always required to be in readiness for immediate use, being in future lodged there; and authorizes an extension of the store rooms of corps by the addition of 30 feet to the store room of a Regiment of European Infantry—20 feet to that of a Regiment of Dragoons,—10 feet to that of a Battalion of Native Infantry,—and 8 feet to that of a Regiment of Native Cavalry, expressly for the purpose of affording cover for the Doolies, not in constant use at the Hospital of each corps.

Doolies delivered to corps to be kept in the Regimental store room and included in the Quarterly Returns.

C. O. C. C. 24th Feb. 1809

The Commander in Chief directs that the number of Doolies, the property of Government, which have been or may hereafter be received by corps of His Majesty's or the Hon'ble Company's Service, be regularly reported every quarter to the Military Board, and the condition of them at the date of the report to be particularly described.

A separate Report is for this purpose to be forwarded quarterly from His Majesty's Regiments; and the Quarterly Returns and Annual Survey Reports from corps of the Hon'ble Company's Service, are to describe the number of Doolies and their condition, in the manner prescribed for other articles of Military Stores.

Ref. M. B. 6th June 1809

Barrack-masters are directed to send Quarterly Returns of the Doolies under their respective custody.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

Art. 40th—One Sonat Rupee per month is to be drawn by the Adjutants of Battalions or Regiments for the occasional petty repair of each Doolie attached thereto.

Art. 41st—When the Doolies are delivered over to corps, the Officers drawing the monthly allowance for repairs are to be responsible for due care being taken of them, and any petty repairs which the Doolies may require, are to be made at their expence; but in the event of any of the Doolies becoming unserviceable, which is to be ascertained by a Committee of Officers, to be nominated for the purpose by the commanding Officer of the Station, the Surgeons are to transmit indents for new Doolies to the Military Board, through the commanding Officer, who will forward the indents to that Board, accompanied by the Report of the Committee which surveyed the old Doolies, and an estimate is to be prepared by the Barrack-master, or senior Quarter-master, of the expence of constructing the required number of new Doolies, which will be provided by contract, or otherwise, according to circumstances.

Doolies how to be reported and renewed when becoming unserviceable.

Art. 39th—The present Cantonment and Field proportion of Doolies for European and Native Corps, to be continued.—(For the Table of Proportions of Doolies for the different corps, departments, &c. of the Army, *vide Form No. 2.*)

Proportion of Doolies in the Field and in cantonments for the several corps.

G. O. 23d July 1787

The Field establishment of Doolies is only to be allowed when actually marching, commencing the day on which the Troops begin their march, and ceasing the day on which they arrive at their station.

Field establishment when to be entertained.

G. O. G. G. 29th Oct. 1807

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the proportion of Doolies for European Troops, serving under this Presidency, when employed on Field Service or marching, shall be regulated according to the actual strength of Corps, allowing one Dooly for every ten men.

Proportion of Doolies for European corps, when in the Field.

Ref. M. B. 28th Oct. 1808

Agreed, to request Major General Clarke will give orders for the distribution of the remaining Army Doolies to Corps, at and dependant on Danapoor, in the proportion of

Number of Doolies allotted to each Battalion of Native Infantry;

eleven for each Battalion of Native Infantry, one of which is to be used for the conveyance of the sick from their lines to the Hospital in Cantonments, and ten to be reserved for Field Service; the whole to be brought on the returns of Corps and regularly accounted for.

Dooly to detachments of Native Troops when marching, or in the Field.

When a Detachment of Native Infantry is ordered upon duty from any fixed Station, when they shall be actually marching, one Dooly for each company will be allowed, according to the strength of such detachment, to commence the day of their march, and to cease the day of their return to the Head-quarters of the Battalion from which such detachment is made. G. O. 23d July 1787

When more than half a Company of Sepoys is detached, one Dooly is allowed for them, whilst marching, so long as they are not at any Station at which temporary buildings are erected or have been ordered to be erected.

Additional proportion allowed to Native Troops detached on distant service by land.

Agreed, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that ten additional Doolies be allowed to each of the 4th and 10th Native Regiments (proceeding on service to the Coast) until they be fixed in some settled Camp or Cantonment. M. C. 7th April 1797

Five additional Doolies are to be allowed to each Battalion of the 6th Native Regiment, (proceeding on service to the Coast). Proc. G. G. 16th Apr. 1801

These Doolies are to be discharged on the arrival of the Regiment at any fixed Station.

Number of Bearers allotted to each Doolie, and their allowances fixed.

Art. 40th—To each European Regiment, to each Regiment of Native Cavalry and Battalion of Native Infantry in Cantonments and in the Field, will be allowed one Sirdar Bearer at Sicca Rupees per month 5, and five Bearers for each Doolie, at Sicca Rupees 4 each; and when marching each Sirdar Bearer and Bearer, is to receive batta at the rate of one Sicca Rupee per month. G. O. G. G. 28th May and 9th July 1807 Medical Regns.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the allowance of an extra seer of ottah per man to Dooly Bearers employed on the public service, shall be discontinued. G. O. V. P. 12th Dec. 1809

Regulations for their muster, payment and discharge.

Art. 38th—The Dooly Bearers in Cantonments are to be mustered, and their pay drawn for on the Abstract of the 1st Troop of a Regiment of Cavalry, and of the 1st Battalion company of other corps, or next senior Troop or Company present; and when marching or in the Field the Bearers are to be mustered and their pay drawn on the abstract of the companies to which they are attached, respectively, and paid by the Officers drawing for the same. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

No Doolie Bearer of the permanent establishment is to be discharged the Service, in future, without the sanction of the commanding Officer of the Battalion or Corps to which he may be attached.

Doolies to be under the controul of the Surgeon.

Art. 37th—The Doolies and Bearers allowed for each corps are to be under the immediate direction of the Surgeons of the respective corps; but on actual service, the senior Surgeon in the Field will station and distribute the Doolies in whatever part of the camp or line of march the commanding Officer may think proper.

A Dooly allowed to the Detachment at Chittagong.

The Governor General in Council, under the circumstances stated, is pleased to authorize the Military Auditor General to pass a Dooly for the Troops in cantonments at Chittagong as long as they shall amount to five Companies. Proc. G. G. 29th Apr. 1809

Allowance for Doolies for the Supernumerary Invalids at Allahabad.

The Military Board is authorized to pass the bill of the Garrison Surgeon at Allahabad for Doolies, on account of the Supernumerary Invalids, provided a similar charge is admitted on account of the same number of Native Invalids at that place. Proc. G. G. 6th Feb. 1806

Hospital Waggons.

Order for the construction of Hospital waggons and proportion allotted to the several corps.

The Commander in Chief is of opinion that the Cart made up under the direction of Colonel Horsford, for the conveyance of sick and wounded Soldiers, is extremely well calculated to answer the very important object for which it is intended, and will comfortably accommodate ten men with their arms: Ext. Let Adj Gen. 19th Mar. 1810

His Excellency, therefore, recommends that carts of that pattern may be established for the Service of this Presidency, in the following proportions:

Three for each Regiment of European Dragoons 6

Four for each Regiment of European Infantry	24
Two each for the Corps of Horse Artillery, Golundaz and Pioneers,	6
Two for each Regiment of Native Cavalry	16
Two for each Battalion of Native Infantry	108
For the European Foot Artillery	8
For the Gun Lascar Companies	6
Total	174

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

ART. 35th—Europe medicines and instruments shall be supplied to the Surgeons of European Corps from the Honorable Company's Dispensary as formerly.

Europe medicines and instruments how to be supplied to the Surgeons and indents for them how to be prepared.

ART. 36th—All indents for Europe medicines and instruments from Regimental Surgeons at the several Stations of the Army, having been first countersigned by the Superintending Surgeons, are to be transmitted to the Medical Board, by whom, when approved, they will be sent to the Dispensary.

The Medical Board will transmit to each of the Superintending Surgeons an invoice of the medicines to be used in the Hospitals; to the articles specified in which, it is expected that the Regimental Surgeons will confine their practise.

In case of any articles being indented for which are not contained in the invoice, the indent is to be accompanied with an explanation of the reason for such requisition.

G. O. G. G. 6th Feb. 1809

The Governor General in Council having had under his consideration the expediency of Depôts of Medical Stores and Instruments being established in the Upper Provinces, on the principle, as well of affording a more prompt supply for demands in the ordinary course of the Service, as of providing for the possible exigencies of a distant frontier; was pleased on the 15th February, 1808, to determine that a Depôt of this description should be maintained at each of the principal Stations of Cawnpoor and Agra.

Depôts of Medical Stores & instruments established at Cawnpoor and Agra.

Let. Sec. Medical Board 25th May 1808

Government have resolved, that the quantities of medicines to be deposited in the Depôts of Medical Stores, established at the Stations of Cawnpoor and Agra, should at least be equal to the consumption of the Regimental Hospitals for twelve months.

Proportion of medicines to be deposited in the Depôts.

G. O. G. G. 6th Feb 1809

The following list of the establishment to be entertained at those Stations, respectively, or at such other Stations as circumstances may eventually render it expedient that one or both of those Depôts should be transferred to, being sanctioned by his Lordship in Council, is now directed to be published in General Orders.

Allowances & establishments fixed for the Surgeons in charge.

A Surgeon, per month .. .. Sonat Rupees	400
An European Apothecary, ...	100
1 Writer, ...	24
1 Portuguese Compounder, ...	31
3 Native Assistants to ditto, at Sonat Rupees 8 each, ...	24
1 Sickligur, ...	8
1 Tailor, ...	8
1 Behishty, ..	4
1 Carpenter, ..	4
2 Coolies, at 4 each,	10
1 Peon, ...	8
1 Sircar, ...	5
	20

Mr. Surgeon Meek is appointed to the charge of the Medical Depôt at Cawnpoor, and Mr. Dyer, Garrison Surgeon at Agra, to the charge of the Medical Depôt at that Station.

Proc V. P 9th April 1811

The Vice President in Council, adverting to the liberal scale on which the Staff Allowance for the Surgeons in charge of the Medical Depôts is fixed, and which was intended to be in full of all allowances, excepting the pay, full batta and gratuity of their rank, cannot admit the claim to house-rent preferred by the Surgeon in charge of the Medical Depôt at Cawnpoor.

G. O. C. C. 26th Dec. 1809

John Rawlins, on the Supernumerary List of non-commissioned Officers, is appointed Apothecary to the Medical Depôt at Agra, and directed to proceed in charge of Medical Stores to the Field Stations

Appointment of an Apothecary to the Medical Depôt at Agra.

House rent allowed to Apothecaries.

The Apothecaries attached to Medical Depôts are, when not furnished with quarters, to be allowed to draw the house rent of Conductors of Ordnance, (viz. St. Rs. 30 per mensem.) G O V. P. 30th Jany. 1810

Rate of boat allowance.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to fix the boat allowance of an Apothecary at 70 Sonat Rupees per mensem. G. O. G. G. 15th May 1810

Regulations for charging the contingent expences incurred in forwarding medicines.

The Governor General in Council observing that adequate provision is not made by the existing regulations for facilitating the conveyance of Medical Stores from Cawnpoor to the Regimental Surgeons at the different Stations in the Upper Provinces, is pleased to determine that bills for charges necessarily incurred on account of that service, properly attested and counterfigned by the Superintending or senior Surgeon, as well as by the commanding Officer of the Station, shall be presented by the Apothecary at Cawnpoor to the Paymaster; who is authorized to discharge them, and directed to forward them, agreeably to the mode observed with respect to other contingent bills, to the Department of Audit for examination, and for the final orders of Government. G. O. G. G. 6th June 1808

Intermediate advances, if found to be requisite, may also be supplied to the Apothecary by the Paymaster in like manner, by application from the Superintending Surgeon sanctioned by the commanding Officer, and such advances will be deducted from the Apothecary's bills when presented for payment.

(Contingent charges incurred at the Medical Depôts at Cawnpoor and Agra are now submitted, for the sanction of Government, through the Medical Board.)

Which are to be despatched in the public carts, &c.

In future, whenever medical stores are required to be sent from the Depôts to other stations or corps, application is to be made by the Medical Staff in charge of the Depôts to the Officer commanding the Station at which the Depots are established, for tumbrills or public carts, adapted for the purpose, with Government bullocks, to be supplied for the transportation of the Medical Stores, for which purpose hackeries are never to be hired. G. O. C. C. 4th Feb. 1809

The Medical Board, in sending medical stores by sea, to report the tonnage they occupy.

The Medical Board are directed to state, on all future occasions of sending Medical Stores by sea, the tonnage which such articles supplied from the Medical Department will occupy, that the necessary arrangement may be made by the Marine Board for receiving them on board of ship. Proc. G. C. 1st August 1810

Dispensary at the Presidency.

Regulations for the Dispensary at the Presidency.

That the Governor and Council shall direct the medical stores to be placed under the care of an Apothecary, who has been brought up in a Druggist's shop, and that the receipts and expenditures of the stores shall be accounted for according to the form laid down. The Apothecary shall not, however, issue any medicines without an order signed by the Hospital Board; and shall once in three months give in a state of the stores, with the expenditure and vouchers, as well as a list of such medicines as may be wanted for the service of the next quarter. When any of the medicines are damaged, a Surgeon and two mates are to survey them, and to report such as are unfit for service to the Hospital Board, who will condemn, and dispose of them, as they shall think proper. Let. C. D. 21st Sept. 1788 M C 22d May 1786

Forms and regulations to be observed by the Apothecary Medicinal Store-keeper, at each of the Presidencies in India.

When the medicines arrive from Europe, the chests are to be regularly ranged, according to their numbers, and a packing invoice, pasted upon a sheet of pasteboard, to hang in the most conspicuous part of the store, for the purpose of directing him the more readily to find the articles wanted.

Form of a Packing Invoice.

1st Division.		*Packing Invoice 17.*	*2d Division.*	
No. Chests.	Quantity.		No. Chests.	Quantity.
2, 3, 4.	Containing 20.	Aq. Aelx. Sp.	3, 6,	Containing 30

When the articles required are expended in any particular chest, a dash is put under the number of the chest; and when the whole quantity sent in a division is expended, a dash is put under the quantity, as in the example above stated. The whole of the aq. alexr. spts. of the 1st division, and that contained in No. 3, of the 2d, 1785, is marked expended, so that all the remaining aq. alexr. spts. of that year, is contained in the chests 4 and 6, of the 2d division; by which method, the articles wanted are readily found, and a needless rummage, so detrimental to medicines, prevented.

A few sheets of paper are to be folded up into a quarto book, for each division of medicines, and the number and date of the division is marked on the outside cover; in which book, an account will be kept of all the medicines taken out of every chest, two or three pages being left for every chest, in the following form:

On the outside Case—1st Division of Medicines—Sent 1785.

Date.	Chest No. 1.	Quantity.	Date.	Chest No. 1.	Quantity.
1785. April 3.	Bal. Cap.	—	—	—	—
November 9.	Bal. Galed, transferred to old stores.	7 lb.	—	—	—

To prevent confusion in the foregoing ledger, a considerable quantity of each article will be taken out and credited at once, and placed regularly on shelves to answer daily demands—the survey [C] column credited, not filled.

When any division of medicine is near expended, and when a few odd articles only remain, for which there is no great demand, such articles are to be credited in the ledger, by being marked, transferred to old stores, and the division broken up.—See survey C, column 1st.

All the medicines received from England are to be registered in a folio book kept for that purpose, in which is also to be entered, surveys of medicines remaining in store, and all the demands made for future supply, in the following forms:

During the first year of service, it will be impossible to ascertain the medicines necessary for the ensuing year exactly; but a state of the current expence will give some assistance. A return prepared in the following form, leaving the last column blank, that the quantities demanded may be ascertained by the Physician, &c. will be found necessary.

Madras, October, 1785.

Survey of Medicines remaining in the Store, and the Demands thereon founded for the Service of the Year 1786.

A		Sent from England.	Remaining in store.	England.	Demand for the service of 1786.
	Amygdah	8 lb.	40lb.	40lb.	80lb.

During the course of the campaign, whether for extraordinary demands, or loss sustained by carriage, &c. when the stores run low in any particular medicines, a list of those articles are to be laid before the Hospital Board, specifying the quantity remaining, with a blank column for the additional demands to be by them ascertained in the following form:

Survey of such Articles as are necessarily expended.

B		Remaining in Store.	Additional Demand.
	Comp. Cordea.	12 lb.	

When the Hospital Board shall require a return of medicines in store, a survey must be made by the Store-keeper in the following form:

SURVEY OF MEDICINES REMAINING IN STORE, TAKEN AT ———, THIS — DAY OF 17.

C

	Old Stores	1785. 1st Division.	1785. 2d Division.	1786. 1st Division.	1786. 2d Division.	Large hospital assortment.	Credited and not issued.	Total.
Aq. Alexiter spt.	——	——	Con. 15	——	——	Con. 16	Con. 3	Con 34

COPY OF THE DEMAND OF MEDICINES FOR THE SERVICE OF THE YEAR 1786.

D

	Quantities in each of the 3 Large Assortments.	3 Small Assortments.	8 Brigade Assortments.	Fixed Hospital Stores.	Total.
Aq. Alexiter spt.	Con. 3.	Con. 21.	——	Con. 228	Con. 840
Bals. Cap.	lb. 2.	lb. 1.	lb. 1.	——	lb. 17.

N. B. By Hospital Assortments is meant a certain proportional quantity of medicines and materials necessary for the service of a particular hospital: those for an Hospital above 500 are to be termed large, and those for an hospital under that number, small hospital assortments; these assortments, neatly prepared, are to be kept on the medicine store, ready for supplying any of the hospitals as soon as required, to consist of medicine, utensils, &c. proportioned to the number of men the hospital is intended to contain.

When medicines are sent to the hospital in large quantities, they are to be put up in large boxes, tins, and bottles; but if the Apothecary, or the person who has the charge of the medicine stores, cannot get sufficiency of vessels to answer the demands from the several hospitals, the medicines should be put into boxes canistered, and bottles of different sizes, marking on each the quantity they contain; by which the hospital store will be supplied with a proper variety of containing vessels, and consequently the orders of the Regimental Surgeons will be the more readily supplied.

By the above method, it will appear that the quantity of every medicine remaining in store may be found by a bare inspection, without spoiling the medicines by an actual survey, which is only required for those articles taken out and placed upon the shelves, marked credited and not issued. A proper quantity of medicines, sufficient for the service, may be kept without charging the hospital with an unnecessary load on the one hand, or letting the Army be in want of medicines on the other.

Salaries of the Apothecary and Assistant Apothecary.

Extract of a Table of Salaries annexed to the Code of Bengal Military Regulations, published 1st January, 1791.

" Salary to the Apothecary in charge of the Dispensary at the Presidency, per mensem, Sonat Rupees 800

——— to the Assistant Apothecary 400

Correspondence of the Apothecary relative to Medicines, exempted from postage.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt, from the payment of postage, all correspondence between the Apothecary and the Surgeons respecting indents for medicines and accounts with the Dispensary, and also on all parcels of Europe medicines required to be sent on emergency by Dâk or by Bangy to those Surgeons who are supplied with medicines at the expence of the Hon'ble Company; but this privilege is not to extend to Surgeons who provide medicines at their own expence. Pro. G. G. Pub. Dept. 23d May 1808

Establishment of the Dispensary not to be increased.

The Governor General in Council sees no grounds for encreasing the established salary to the Head Compounder at the Dispensary, nor for any augmentation to the establishment of people now employed there, amounting to Sicca Rupees 427 4 6 per mensem, as it does not appear that they are unequal to the duties allotted them. Pro. G. G. 18th Feb. 1808

Let. C. D. 23d February 1810

PARA. 7th—We desire that such unserviceable Surgeons' instruments in your possession, which may be in a state to be repaired, may be sent to England for that purpose.

Surgical Instruments requiring repair to be sent to England.

PARA 8th—Representations having been made to us that Surgeons of ships in his Majesty's and the Company's freighted Service, frequently indent at the different Presidencies for more medicines than can be spared from the stores usually sent out; with a view to obviate so great an inconvenience, we have ordered a certain quantity of medicines to be sent to your Presidency this season, in addition to the quantity we ordered on considering your medical indent, for the purpose of enabling you to comply with the demands before mentioned.

Regulations for the charge of a stock of Medicines furnished for the supply of Surgeons of ships, &c.

PARA. 9th—We desire you will direct your Medical Store-keeper to keep these medicines separate from those sent for the use of your establishment, and to charge thirty per cent. in addition to the prime cost, upon delivery to Surgeons of His Majesty's Ships or the Company's freighted ships and to persons not in the Company's Service, of such articles as are not of a perishable nature; and 50 per cent. on such as are liable to decay.

We likewise desire that it may be intimated to the Medical Store-keeper, that he is not, on any account, to deliver medicines to persons of the above description until they are paid for, and that he be further directed to keep a regular account of the quantity sold, and to whom, and that the amount of the sums received be paid quarterly into the Company's Treasury.

PARA. 10th—We further desire that you will direct the Medical Board to indent annually on a separate indent, for such medicines as they may think necessary for the purposes before mentioned, inserting on the indent, the quantity of each article sold in the foregoing year, the amount received for each article, and the quantity remaining in store, at the time of making the indent.

P. C. G. G. 16th Oct. 1806

The Governor General in Council authorizes the Medical Board to replace the instruments belonging to Mr. Assistant Surgeon Proctor, of the 18th Native Infantry, which were plundered by banditti in Bundelkund.

The Instruments of a Surgeon lost on Service replaced by Government.

HOSPITAL WINE.

C. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Reg.

ART. 26th—Wine being the most important article of expenditure in Military Hospitals, the following regulations respecting it shall be strictly observed and followed.

Provision of Hospital wine.

ART. 27th—The wine for the use of the Hospitals, after being examined and approved by a Committee, to consist of three Members to be formed from the Military and Medical Boards, shall be purchased at Calcutta, on the public account, under the especial authority of the Government.

ART. 28th—Whenever it may be necessary or expedient to purchase wine for the use of the Hospitals, the Military Board, after having obtained the authority of Government for that purpose, will advertise for proposals for furnishing the wine by contract, describing the quantity and the quality of the wine wanted, and requiring such persons as may be desirous of supplying wine to transmit their proposals, accompanied by musters of their wine, to the Military Board Office; the proposals are to be reported on in the usual manner, and submitted with the report for the consideration and orders of Government.

(The wine is now imported by the Honorable Company, and issued to the Garrison Store-keeper under the orders of Government from the Import Warehouse.)

ART. 29th—The wine, when purchased, shall be bottled and put up in chests and half chests, each of which shall be marked "Hospital Wine," and have the seals of both Boards affixed to it.

Proc. G. G. 2d January 1809

The Military Board will direct the Garrison Store-keeper to take such measures as will enable him to ascertain the exact expence which is incurred on account of breakage in bottling wine in his department.

The exact expence of breakage in bottling the wine to be ascertained.

Res. M. B. 11th Sept. 1810

Resolved, that an extract of the proceedings of the Committee assembled at Cawnpoor to report the state of the Hospital wine (contained in 10th, 11th and 12th Paragraphs) be transmitted to the Garrison Store-keeper, desiring that he will attend to the recommendation contained in the 10th paragraph, relative to the size and shape of the boxes, to be used in future, for the package of wine destined for the supply of the Field Stations, making them as light as possible, consistently with a due regard to strength, for eventual transportation with an Army in the Field.

Regulations to be observed in bottling and packing the wine.

The Garrison Store-keeper is also requested to adopt the suggestions contained in the 11th and 12th paragraphs, and to have a proper seal prepared as soon as possible for marking the Hospital wine.

—— 10th—The Committee recommend that the wine, particularly all destined for Depôts in the Field, should in future be packed in oblong boxes of five dozen each, so as to be wieldy, and adapted at once for either wheel carriage or carriage on camels.

—— 11th—That in future the cork of every bottle may be cut even with the mouth of the bottle, and sealed over with an impression of the Honorable Company's crest, and under it in very legible characters the words "Hospital Wine."

—— 12th—That the date of the package be marked in a manner to be permanent on every box, whereby the Store-keeper may be enabled always to issue the oldest wine.

Depôts of Hospital wine established at Cawnpoor and Agra.

Government have resolved that Depôts of wine for the sick should be established at the Stations of Cawnpoor and Agra, and that the quantities, to be deposited at these Stations, should at least be equal to the consumption of the Regimental Hospitals for twelve months. Let. Sec. Medical Board 27th May 1808

Regulations for the deposit of the Hospital wine at Stations in the charge of the Paymasters, &c. &c. who will supply it to the Regimental Surgeons.

Art. 30th—Such a number of chests as may be required shall be dispatched from time to time to each of the Military Stations where there are Deputy Paymasters, and be there deposited, for the use of the Hospitals, under the charge of the Deputy Paymaster attached to the Station, who is hereby strictly enjoined not to serve out any of the wine for any other purpose. G. O. G. G. 28 May 1807 Medical Regns.

The wine for the Hospital at Calcutta shall be deposited under the charge of the Paymaster to the Troops at the Presidency Station.

The wine for the use of the Station of Danapoor is to be deposited under the charge of the Barrack-master, and is to be issued by that Officer to the Regimental Surgeons under the same rules as have been prescribed in the case of Paymasters; the quantities of wine issued, and the Surgeons receiving it, will be reported by him, monthly, to the Deputy Paymaster, at Berhampoor, who will make the returns prescribed in the 33d Article of the Medical Regulations. G. O. G. G. 26th Aug. 1807

The Vice President in Council having resolved that the Hospital wine, for the use of the Troops at Meerut, shall be placed under the charge of the Deputy Paymaster at that Station,—Ordered, that the necessary measures be taken for providing that Officer, as early as practicable, with a supply equal to twelve months' consumption, authorizing the immediate erection of a godown for its lodgement. Res. M. B. 21st May 1814

The Governor General in Council directs that 20 Rupees per month be allowed to the Deputy Paymasters for the rent of a godown for the deposit of the Hospital wine, with the exception of the Paymaster at Chunar. Proc. G. G. 5th Oct. and 2d Nov. 1807

The Paymaster at the Presidency is allowed to draw 20 Sonat Rupees per month, for the hire of a godown for the reception of the wine, required at the Presidency, under the new Medical Regulations.

The Paymaster at Chunar is authorized to draw 10 Sonat Rupees per month, for a Lalla for the purpose of attending to the receipt, issue and keeping an account of Hospital wine.

The Deputy Paymaster to the Garrison at Agra is authorized by his Lordship in Council to entertain a Lalla, at 10 Sonat Rupees per mensem, for the purpose of attending to the receipt, issue and keeping an account of the Hospital wine entrusted to the charge of that Officer; and the Military Board will issue the necessary orders for a Store-room being delivered over to the charge of the Deputy Paymaster for the deposit of the wine. Proc. G. G. 11th July 1808

Art. 31st—The Surgeon of the Calcutta Hospital, and the Regimental Surgeons, shall at all times be supplied by the Paymaster and the Deputy Paymasters with whatever quantity of Hospital wine they may require for the use of the sick, but for no other purpose, at a fixed price, the amount of which shall be deducted from their monthly allowances, and they shall on no account be permitted to use any other wine in their Hospital. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

ART. 33d—The Paymaster and Deputy Paymasters shall transmit, to the Military and Medical Boards, Monthly Returns of the wine furnished by them to the Regimental Surgeons, and of the quantity remaining in store under their charge, to enable those Boards to take measures for having a stock of wine constantly lodged at the principal Military Stations, sufficient for the usual expenditure on account of the sick, and also for emergencies.

Monthly Returns of the wine to be furnished by the Paymasters.

Proc. G. G. 14th Mar. 1808

The Governor General in Council is of opinion that the duty of forwarding the consignments of Hospital wine to the principal Military Stations, as prescribed by the 33d Article of the Medical Regulations, including the provision of boats for the purpose, should be conducted under the immediate superintendance of the Military Board, in conformity to such arrangements in regard to the amount of the consignments and periods of dispatch, as from time to time may be formed by the Military and Medical Boards in concert with each other, for the furtherance of that service.

The wine to be forwarded under the orders of the Military Board.

Res. M. B. 30th Jan. 1810

Ordered, that a statement be prepared by the Secretary of the balances of Hospital wine at the several Stations of the Army, agreeably to the latest returns, and transmitted to the Medical Board with the Board's request to be informed what supplies of wine it may, in the opinion of that Board, be adviseable to send up to the several Stations, on the opening of the Cossimbazar River.

G. O. G. G. 13th May 1809

The Governor General in Council having had before him a report relative to breakage, which is stated to have taken place in the chests of wine, dispatched from the Presidency for the use of the Hospitals at the Upper Stations of the Army, deems it proper to notify for general information, that, as the breakage must be very inconsiderable, if any, provided the wine be carefully and properly packed in the chest, it does not appear necessary that any allowance should be made on that account; and in order that the responsibility for the due package of the wine may be fixed upon the proper person, his Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that the chests, immediately after their arrival at a Station, shall be opened in the presence of the Deputy Paymaster and of a person who is to be deputed by the commanding Officer of the Station, for the purpose of examining the contents of each chest, and to report to the Military Board any breakage that may be found, in order that the same may be charged to the person by whom the wine was dispatched from the Presidency.

By this arrangement the Deputy Paymaster will be held responsible only for the quantity of wine that comes into his possession; and in the same manner the Surgeons are to be held responsible only for the breakage occurring after the delivery of the wine to them or to their order.

Regulations for the Survey of the wine on its arrival at Stations, and attaching responsibility for the breakage that may occur.

Res. M. B. 24th July 1810

On the arrival of the wine for the Medical Department at Stations, commanding Officers will give the usual orders for the chests containing it being opened in the presence of a Committee (with a view to ascertain the number of bottles that may be broken) at the Deputy Paymaster's godown, in the presence of the Deputy Paymaster's Sircar and people in attendance to take charge of it, who will afterwards carefully re-pack it in the chests, after which the Garrison Store-keeper is to be exonerated from all responsibility on account of the wine.

The chests are to be opened and the bottles taken out of them by the Garrison Store-keeper's Sircar, who goes in charge of the wine, but the wine is to be replaced in the chests by the Paymaster's people, who will be responsible that it is properly packed.

The Board leave the regulation of the spare tonnage entirely to the discretion of the Garrison Store-keeper.

G. O. G. G. 28th May and 25th Aug. 1807 Medical Regns.

ART. 32d—Madeira, which is the only wine to be used in the Hospitals, including the General Hospital at Calcutta, will be issued by the Paymaster and Deputy Paymasters to the Regimental Surgeons at the following rates:

Rates at which the wine is to be charged.

At the Presidency, per Dozen,	Sicca Rupees	14 8
-Berhampoor		15
—Danapoor		15 8
-Chunar		16
-Cawnpoor		16 8
-Futtighur		17
-Muttra (applicable to Agra and Meerut)		18

The charges for Hospital wine how to be adjusted on the Military Accounts.

ART. 34th—The cost of the wine purchased for the use of the Hospitals shall be charged on the books of the Military Paymaster General to the debit of the Medical Board, and he will also credit the Medical Board for all sums received from the Paymasters for wine sold. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

This account shall be adjusted annually by the Medical Board, and the Military Paymaster General and Military Auditor General jointly, the Medical Board furnishing such materials for that purpose as may be in their power, and the difference, according to circumstances, whether of profit or loss, shall be brought to the debit or credit of charges Military.

It is however to be clearly understood, that all medical charges of every description, which are placed to the debit of the Military Department, are to be subject to the observations and audit of the Military Auditor General, whose official situation makes him responsible to Government, that no unauthorized, improper, or unreasonable charges are admitted on the Military Accounts.

Regulations for the Insane Hospital at the Presidency and allowances fixed for the several descriptions of Patients.

The Governor General in Council confirms the rates of the allowances proposed by the Medical Board to be made for the different classes of patients to be admitted into the Hospital for Insanes. Proc. G. G. Pub: Dept. 10th, Mil: Dept. 17th June, 1802.

The Governor General in Council also approves the additional Regulation proposed by the Board, viz.

That it is to be considered a part of the duty of the Medical Board and of the Surgeon for the Hospital for Insanes to enquire into the situations of the Families of the Military Patients in the Hospital, and into that of the Widows and Orphans of those who may die, and report the same to his Lordship in Council, who will thereby be enabled to grant the requisite relief.

Before any person shall in future be admitted into the Hospital, or as soon after their admission as may be practicable, such patients, whether sent in on account of Government or individuals, shall be examined by a Member of the Medical Board, who shall give his opinion in writing to the Surgeon in charge respecting their situation, and the propriety of their being received.

The Institution is to be considered as under the superintendance of the Medical Board, who shall visit the Hospital frequently, and be held responsible that due care and attention is paid to the welfare of the patients.

The Surgeon shall send to the Board weekly returns, comprehending the patients of all descriptions under his care; and the Board shall transmit to Government a report of the state of the Hospital on the first Monday of every month.

The allowances of the different classes of Patients maintained in the Hospital at the expence of the Hon'ble Company shall be as follows:

For Civil covenanted Servants the sum of Sicca Rupees 150 per mensem.

For all the Military Servants of the rank of Ensign or under, the pay, batta and gratuity of their respective ranks.

For all Military Servants of the rank of Lieutenant and above, the pay, batta and gratuity of Lieutenant.

For persons employed in the Pilot Service the net pay or pension of their respective ranks.

For persons not in the Service, who had been in the situation of Gentlemen, Sonat Rupees 100 per mensem.

For female Patients, who had been in the situation of Gentle women, Sonat Rupees 150 per mensem.

For the lower classes of Europeans, Sonat Rupees 15.

These allowances shall be paid by the Paymasters of the respective Departments, the bill being previously audited by the Medical Board, who shall specify on the first bill for every new Patient, the date of the order of Government for the person being admitted into the Hospital.

When Military Patients are sent to the Hospital a certificate of the last pay they have received to be transmitted to the Surgeon in charge.

Whenever any Patients are sent from any corps of the Army to the Hospital for Insane Persons, the commanding Officer of the corps will, at the same time, send to Mr. Dick, Surgeon to the Hospital, a certificate of the last pay and batta drawn for the Patient; and Mr. Dick will forward that certificate with his first bill on account of the Patient. G. O. 12th Nov. 1795

Who will report all Casualties of Military Patients.

The Surgeon in charge of the Hospital for Insanes is directed to report all Casualties, which occur among the Military Patients under his charge, to the Commander in Chief, whenever they occur. Proc. G. G. 4th Sept. 1806

M. C. 26th June 1798
M. C. 13th Feb. 1799

The Hospital at Monghyr for the reception of Insane Sepoys, being reported ready, resolved, that the following allowances and establishment be fixed.

Allowances and establishment for the Insane Hospital at Monghyr.

The Surgeon to be allowed to draw 100 Sonat Rupees per month, in consideration of which, and the pay of the Patients, he is to diet and cloath them and find them in every other necessary, except Europe Medicines, which he is permitted to indent for upon the Honorable Company's Dispensary, under the controul of the Hospital Board.

The following establishment of Servants is allowed:

On Serjeant as Superintendant, at per mensem, ---- ---- Sonat Rupees	20
One Compounder of Medicines, ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	8
One Cook, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	5
One Behishty, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	5
One Washerman, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	5
Two Sweepers, at 4 each, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	8

and one Cooly, at 4 Rupees per month, for every two Patients.

Resolved, that the Purveyor be directed to furnish 20 strong cots with boarded bottoms, 6 feet long by three feet wide, with a mattress and pillow case of canvas, for each cot, to be occasionally filled with fresh straw.

Proc. G. G. 30th Oct. 1805

The Governor General in Council has resolved that the Hospital, established at Monghyr, shall be exclusively appropriated for the reception of Insane Native Soldiery, according to the original intention of Government. Such other persons, however, as have already been received into the Hospital must of course be continued there.

Which is to be exclusively appropriated to the Insane Native Soldiery.

Ext. Let. Adj. Genl — Oct. 1797

The Governor General in Council has concurred in the propriety of building Hospitals, for the reception of diseased women at the Stations of Danapoor, Berhampoor, Cawnpoor and Futty-Ghur; and the measure is to be carried into immediate effect.

Establishment of Bazar Hospitals for the reception of diseased Native women at the several Stations of the Army.

A Hospital to be built in some convenient part of the Bazar, surrounded with a mud wall. Proper servants and victuals for the women will be allowed at the public expence, as hereafter detailed.

G. O. G. G. 7th Jan. 1811

The Governor General in Council authorizes the establishment of a Bazar Hospital for Native women at Ghazeepoor, under the same regulations as are prescribed for those at other Stations of the Army where such Hospitals are established.

G. O. G. G. 21st Sept. 1807

Ordered, that a Hospital, for the reception of diseased Native women, be established at each of the Stations of Muttra and Agra.

Proc. V. P. 30th Jan. 1810

The Military Board are authorized to direct Major Penson to construct a Hospital at Meerut, for the reception of diseased Native women, on the same scale as the building which is appropriated to that purpose at Cawnpoor.

G. O. C. C. 2d Mar. 1809

Field Army Orders, by Major General St. Leger directing the temporary establishment of a Hospital for diseased Native women, with the division of the Army in Sirhind, are confirmed.

G. O. G. G. 21st Sept. 1807

Ordered, that the Hospitals established at Military Stations for diseased Native women, shall be placed under charge of the Civil Surgeon resident at the station or in its vicinity, under the controul of the nearest Judge and Magistrate.

In the event of the Civil Surgeon residing at too great a distance to admit of the requisite attendance and controul, the senior Regimental Surgeon at the Station, actually present, shall have charge of the Hospital.

In either case the Surgeon will be authorized to draw in a contingent bill, to be accompanied by a return of the women countersigned by the Superintending Surgeon, nine Sonat Rupees per month for each Patient. This allowance to include diet, Europe and Bazar medicines, bedding, and every other expence, which it may be necessary to incur on their account.

These Hospitals are to be under the general controul of the Superintending Surgeon, whether under the charge of Civil or Regimental Surgeons.

The Provincial Commander in Chief will be pleased to determine the Stations at which the Civil Surgeons shall have charge of the Hospitals for Native women.

Determining the Surgeons in whose charge the Hospitals are to be placed; under the controul of the Superintending Surgeon.

The Hospitals for diseased women at Agra and Cawnpoor, on the establishment prescribed in General Orders of 21st September last, are placed in charge of the Civil Surgeons, and, at the other Stations where this institution is allowed, under the immediate charge of the senior Regimental Surgeon present, subject in every instance to the vigilant controul of Superintending Surgeons, respectively. G. O. C. C. 9th Oct. 1807

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Surgeon in charge of the Medical Depot at Cawnpoor shall have charge of the Hospital for Native women at Cawnpoor. G. O. C. C. 20th Feb. 1809

Regulations for the Medical Department with a division of the Army proceeding on service.

With the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the Medical Staff of the expedition, now preparing for foreign service, shall be constituted as follows. G. O. C. C. 4th Feb. 1812

Superintending Surgeon appointed.

One Superintending Surgeon, who shall exercise a general controul and authority over the whole of the Medical Department, and who shall draw the same salary with that of a Superintending Surgeon of a Field Station on this establishment.

Field Surgeons.

One or more Field Surgeons to have the charge of Field Hospitals, subject to the immediate controul of the Superintending Surgeon.

The Field Surgeons to draw the salary and allowances fixed for that situation, only during the period of their being actually in charge of Field Hospitals.

Medical Store-keeper and Apothecary.

An Assistant Surgeon to be nominated to the situation of Medical Store-keeper with the expedition, and to be allowed an Apothecary to assist him in the performance of the duties of that appointment: the Medical Store-keeper and Apothecary to draw the salaries fixed for those situations, respectively, by the orders of Government under date the 10th August, 1810, viz.

The Assistant Surgeon acting as Medical Store-keeper to draw, in addition to the pay and batta of his rank, an allowance of Sonat Rupees two hundred per mensem. The pay of the Apothecary to be Sonat Rupees one hundred per mensem.

Proportion of Surgeons appointed to Corps, &c. and regulations for their drawing the medical allowances.

Two Assistant Surgeons to be appointed to the Detachment of Artillery, the senior of whom to have medical charge of the Detachment and to draw the established allowances. The Assistant Surgeon who may be nominated to this charge, will immediately provide himself with the bedding, cloathing, &c. required for the Regimental Hospital of the European Artillery detail specified in General Orders, and report to the Adjutant General when such equipment shall have been completed, in order that a Committee may be appointed for the survey of the same.

Two Assistant Surgeons to be appointed to each Battalion of Native Infantry proceeding on the expedition; the senior Assistant Surgeon to have medical charge of the corps, and to draw the established allowances.

Five disposeable or unattached Assistant Surgeons to proceed with the Troops from this Presidency to be employed as Field Hospital Mates, or otherwise, as the nature of the Service may require.

From the time that the Troops embark, and during their continuance on board of ship, the senior Military Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon on each vessel shall have medical charge of the men allotted to their respective ships during the voyage, and draw for them the established allowances, viz.

For each European, including commissioned Officers, Sonat Rupees 2-8 per mensem.

For Native Infantry and Golundaz, Sonat Rupees 22-8 for every hundred men borne present on the Muster Rolls of corps, including European commissioned and non-commissioned Officers.

For Gun Lascars, Sonat Rupees 16, for every hundred men borne present on the Muster Rolls: for these allowances the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon shall provide every article required for the sick, diet excepted.

Each Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon who shall have charge of men on board of ship shall submit to the Medical Board, previous to the embarkation of the Troops, statements of the number and description of men of which they are to have charge, respectively, together with indents for wine and medical stores, in order that the Board may judge whether they supply themselves with a sufficient quantity of these articles for the use of the men under their care, for a voyage, the duration of which is to be calculated at a period of three months.

On the arrival of the Troops at the place of their destination, the senior Medical Officer attached to each Corps shall resume the medical charge of it.

The Medical Board will be pleased to instruct the Honorable Company's Apothecary to prepare a sufficient stock of Europe medicines and instruments for the expedition, to be made over to the charge of the Medical Store-keeper.

Proportions of medicine and Instruments to be supplied from the Dispensary.

The Commissary General is directed to adopt the necessary measures for the provision of Hospital cots, bedding and clothing, &c. for 300 men. These, when prepared, shall be carefully examined and approved before embarkation, by Committees, consisting of Military and Medical Officers: they shall however be continued under charge of the Commissariat, and on the arrival of the expedition at the place of its destination and during the course of its operations, shall be delivered over to the Surgeons who may be placed in charge of Field Hospitals, in such proportions as the Superintending Surgeon of the Force may consider necessary, charging such Field Surgeons at the rates which the articles may have cost Government.

Provision of Hospital cots, bedding, clothing, &c. for the Field Hospital.

The provision for each man to consist of 1 Cot—1 Mattress, with one large and two small pillows (to be left empty and stuffed with straw when used)—2 Sheets—1 Quilt—2 Bed Gowns—2 Shirts—2 Night Caps and 2 pairs Long Drawers.

The Commissary General will further be pleased to obtain from the Hon'ble Company's stores, 25 pipes of Madeira wine for the use of the Troops proceeding on the expedition, and will take measures for having one third thereof immediately bottled off, and packed in chests containing six dozens each, for the purpose of more conveniently supplying the wants of Regimental Surgeons on the landing of the Troops, and during the continuance of the projected service.

Provison of wine for the Field Hospitals and Regimental Surgeons.

The wine to continue under charge of the Commissariat, whence Regimental and Field Surgeons will be supplied with the necessary quantities on indents sanctioned by the Superintending Surgeon of the Force, at the same rate which is paid by Regimental Surgeons at this Presidency,—(viz Sicca Rupees 14 8 per Doxen.)

Form N°. I.—CHAPTER X.

Establishment of Servants to be kept up by the Surgeons of European Corps, as determined by the Medical Board, in conformity to the Medical Regulations, published in General Orders of the 28th May, 1807.

MEDICAL SERVANTS.

1 European Apothecary and Assistant.
2 Native Compounders and 2 Assistants.
2 Native Dressers and 2 Assistants.
6 Shop Coolies with a Sirdar.
1 Shop Bheesty.

DOMESTIC OR HOSPITAL SERVANTS.

1 European Steward and Assistant.
1 Native Cook, for every 20 Patients, with one Sirdar for the whole.
1 Native Attendant or Cooly for every 6 Patients, with a Sirdar for the whole.
1 Native Attendant for every Patient confined to bed.
2 Bheesties for every 25 Patients, with a Sirdar for the whole.
1 Sweeper, for every 25 Patients, with a Sirdar for the whole.

The furniture and utensils of the Shop, Kitchen and Hospital, to be regulated by the Superintending Surgeon, under the instructions of the Medical Board.

Hospital Bedding and Cloathing to be furnished by the Surgeons of European Corps.

BEDDING.

This will consist of 1 large Pillow, or Bolster—1 Mattress—2 small Pillows, with a Sheet and Quilt, all of a quality and form, to be approved of by the Medical Board, and to be changed or shifted at proper intervals.

BED CLOTHES.

These will consist of a clean Gown—Cap—Banyan Shirt, and Long Drawers, for every Patient, of a quality and form approved by the Medical Board, and will be regularly shifted three times a week, and oftener, when necessary.

Of these different articles of Bedding and Bed Clothes it will, therefore, be necessary for the Surgeon to keep up an established number in store, fully adequate to these purposes.

Table of Diet, for the Hospitals of European Corps, as fixed by the Medical Board, in conformity to the Medical Regulations, published in General Orders under date 28th May, 1807.

	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.
FULL.	*Either of the following.* 1. A pint of Sago and Milk A pint of Sago and Milk, with half an ounce of Sugar. 2. A pint of Sago, Mint, or Lemon Grass Tea, with half an ounce of Sugar	A pint of Broth, with Barley or Greens, and 12 ounces of boiled Mutton.	A pint of Rice Gruel, with half an ounce of Sugar, seasoned with Ginger or Nutmeg, and when proper, a spoon-full of Spirits.
MIDDLE.	The same as above.	A pint of Broth, with Barley or Greens, and half a pound of boiled Mutton —or a Chicken boiled, with half a pint of Chicken Broth.	The same as above
LOW.	Any light Breakfast, acceptable to the Patient, and Green or Pimea Tea, whenever it is deemed proper by the Surgeons.	A pint of Mutton Broth, or half a pint of Sago or Pimea with two spoons full of Wine, and half an ounce of Sugar.	The same as for Breakfast.
MILK.	A pint of new Milk, with half an ounce of Sugar.	A pint of Rice Milk, with half an ounce of Sugar.	Milk, as for Breakfast.

The Patients of every class shall each have a loaf of good Bread, weighing one pound.

The common drink of Patients on full and middle diet to be Toast and Water, or Rice or Barley Water; for Patients on low diet, whatever is prescribed.

The foregoing is the table of General Diet to be hung up in the Hospitals, but it is to be understood that in all cases in which the condition of the Patients requires an extra allowance in Diet, Wine, and other articles, it is on no account to be withheld from them, and the extra articles are to be specified daily in a Card.

Form No. I.—Chapter X. Continued.

Establishment of Servants, &c. for Native Corps, to be kept up by the Surgeon, as fixed by the Medical Board.

FOR A REGIMENT OF NATIVE INFANTRY.

MEDICAL SERVANTS.

3 Compounders of Medicine.
8 Dressers.
3 Shop Coolies.
1 Bheesty.

HOSPITAL SERVANTS.

1 Attendant Cooly for every 10 patients in the Hospital.
1 Sweeper for every 25 men.
1 Bheesty for every 25 men.

FOR A REGIMENT OF NATIVE CAVALRY.

MEDICAL SERVANTS.

2 Compounders.
2 Dressers
2 Shop Coolies.
1 Bheesty.

HOSPITAL SERVANTS.

1 Attendant Cooly for every 10 patients.
1 Sweeper for every 25 patients.
1 Bheesty for every 25 patients.

Hospital furniture for Regular Regiments of Native Cavalry and Infantry consisting chiefly of cots, the proportion of which will depend so much on situation, &c. the number kept in store must be left to the regulation of the Superintending Surgeon.

Establishment of Servants, &c. to be kept up by the Surgeon of the General Hospital at Calcutta, as fixed by the Medical Board, in conformity to the 18th Article of the Medical Regulations, published in General Orders under date 28th May, 1807.

MEDICAL SERVANTS.

1 European Apothecary.
3 Native Dressers and 3 Assistants.
3 Native Compounders and 3 Assistants.
9 Shop Coolies, with a Sirdar.
2 Shop Bheesties.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

1 European Steward.
1 Native Cook for every 15 patients, with a Sirdar for the whole.
1 Native Attendant or Cooly for every 4 patients, with a Sirdar for the whole.
1 Native Attendant for every patient confined to bed.
2 Bheesties for every 20 patients.
1 Sweeper for every 20 patients, with a Sirdar for the whole.

The furniture and utensils of the Shop and Hospital, bedding and bed cloaths, to be the same as directed for the Hospitals of European Corps.

Form No. II.—Chapter X.

Table exhibiting the proportion of Doolies in the Field and Cantonments for the different Corps of the

		No. of Doolies
Horse Artillery,	In the Field, or when marching, for every ten European non-commissioned and Privates,	1
	In Cantonments for the three Brigades, or for one or two Brigades,	1
European Dragoons,	In the Field, or when marching, for every ten European non-commissioned and Privates,	1
	In Cantonments for each Regiment,	2
Foot Artillery,	In the Field, or when marching, for every ten European non-commissioned and Privates,	1
	At Practise for each Battalion, (or one to each Company)	7
	——— for each detached Company,	1
	In Cantonments for each Battalion,	2
	——— for one or two detached Companies,	1
European Infantry,	In the Field, or when marching, for every ten European non-commissioned and Privates,	1
	In Cantonments for each Regiment,	2
Native Cavalry,	In the Field, or when marching, for each Troop,	1
	In Cantonments for each Regiment,	2
Golundaz,	In the Field, or when marching, for each Company,	1
	For the Golundaz Corps, for the service of the Upper Provinces, when in Cantonments,	1
Gun Lascars,	In the Field, or when marching, for every two Companies,	1
	For the Companies, attached to each Battalion of Artillery, in Garrison at Fort William,	1
Native Infantry,	In the Field, or when marching, for each Company, and for half a Company detached on Service or when marching,	1
	In Cantonments for each Battalion,	1
Pioneer Corps,	In the Field, or when marching, for each Company,	1
	In Cantonments for the Corps,	1
Miner Corps,	In the Field, or when marching, only,	1
Body Guard of the Governor General,	In Cantonments,	1
Rangbar Battalion,	In the Field, or when marching, for each Company,	1
	In Cantonments for the Corps,	1
	For the Escorts with the Residents at Hyderabad, Poonah, Nagpoor, and at the Court of Scindeah, } For each Corps, in the Field or Cantonments,	2
	For the European Artillery Invalid Companies at Chunar,	1
	For the European Infantry Invalid Companies,	1
	For the Garrison of Fort William,	1
	——— Monghyr,	1
	——— Chunar,	1
	——— Allahabad,	1
	——— Agra,	1
	For five Companies of Native Infantry, at Chittagong,	1
	For the General Hospital at the Presidency,	2

Doolies, when required for Detachments from Provincial Battalions, are hired under the authority of the Magistrates, and charged as a contingency.

CHAPTER XI.

Independant and Provincial Corps.

Body Guard of the Governor General—Corps of Pioneers or Sappers;—and of Miners.

Escorts with Residents at Foreign Courts—Corps of Hill Rangers—Ramghur Battalion.

Calcutta Native Militia—Independant Corps at Fort Marlborough.

Provincial Battalions.

Corps of Independant Cavalry; and of Provincial Cavalry for the duties of the Ceded and Conquered Provinces.

Explanation to be made to men enlisting in corps other than those of the line, of the nature of the duties they will be required to perform.

THE Provincial Commander in Chief desires that commanding Officers of corps raised for any purposes of the State, different from those usually required in Regiments of the Line, will be most particular in explaining to the satisfaction of every man, previous to enrollment, the precise nature of the Service in which he is placed, and the signal punishment to which any future disobedience must subject him. G. O. P. C. 14th Sept. 18[illegible]

BODY GUARD OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Constitution of the Body Guard of the Governor General.

The Hon'ble the Governor and Council have been pleased to order the raising of one Troop of Hindoostany Cavalry for the Service of a Body Guard, to be composed as follows: M. C. 2nd Jan. 1774

1 Captain—4 Serjeants—6 Duffadars—2 Trumpeters—100 Rank and File—1 Farrier—2 Behishties—1 Sircar.

The Vice-President in Council, by desire of the Governor General, passes the following Orders. G. O. V. P. 19th Nov. 1805

That the Governor General's Body Guard shall be reduced to the strength detailed in the annexed statement, and be constituted in the manner following: G. O. G. G. 4th Sept. 1806

Establishment of the Governor General's Body Guard to take effect from the 1st January, 1806.

One Captain commanding—Two Lieutenants—Two Subadars—Four Jemadars—Six Havildars—Six Naicks—Two Trumpeters—One hundred Troopers—Two Farriers.

STAFF AND ESTABLISHMENT.

Staff and establishment of the corps.

One Adjutant (to be one of the Lieutenants)

One Serjeant Major—One Quarter-master Serjeant

One Drill Havildar—One pay Havildar

One Native Doctor

Six Laicars—two Puckallies

} On the same Pay and Staff allowances as in the Regular Native Cavalry.

One Native Riding Master at 26 Rupees per month—two Rough Riders, at each 15 Rupees per month.

The Detail for the Body Guard to be included on the strength of the Regiments of Native Cavalry.

Each of the Regular Regiments of Native Cavalry of this Establishment shall be kept short of its established strength in a number of Native Officers and Troopers, which, in the aggregate, will be equal to the number of Officers and Troopers composing the Governor General's Body Guard.

The number of European Officers to consist of one Captain Commandant and two Lieutenants, one of whom is always to be Adjutant. — Number of European Officers appointed and their allowances

G. C. 15th June 1786 — Officers attached to the Governor General's Body Guard are entitled to the full batta of their ranks in cantonments within the Provinces.

C. O. V. P. 29th Nov. 1805 — The commanding Officer and other European Officers of the Body Guard are to receive the house rent of their rank, when not provided with quarters.

The commanding Officer is to draw the horse allowance of his rank, and is also to receive the pay of the rank superior to his Regimental Rank. (The Subaltern Officers attached to the Body Guard also receive the horse allowance of Lieutenants.) — Allowances to the commanding Officer

P. C. G. G. 13th Feb. 1806 — The Governor General in Council authorizes the several rates of allowances for the Governor General's Body Guard, as follows:

To the commanding Officer for repairs of arms and stationery per month St. Rs.	25	
For soaking the grain and preparing it for food, ...	30	3
For shoeing the Horses, supplying collars and cloths, head and heel ropes, curry-combs, mussalahs and physic, when required, for each horse, ...	2	0
For keeping in repair the Saddles and Horse Accoutrements, per set, ...	1	0
For furnishing cavessons, cotton ropes, &c. for the Drill, in the first instance, Sonat Rupees 117 4 6,—and afterwards for keeping them complete, per month, ...	7	8

The Adjutant to the Body Guard is to receive the same allowance as that granted to an Adjutant of Native Cavalry, viz, Sonat Rupees 167 per mensem. — Allowance to the Adjutant

The proportion of Syces, &c. for the Governor General's Body Guard, to be as follows: — Proportion of Syces and Grasscutters

One Syce for each Horse of the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, Serjeants, Farriers and Native Doctors, and for the Troopers' Horses, in the proportion of one Syce to three Horses. (For proportion of Grasscutters, allowance to Syces, *vide page 262.*)

Half batta is only to be allowed to the Native Doctor, Syces, Grasscutters and Lascars of the Body Guard, when not in the Field. — The establishment only to receive half batta.

C. O. V. P. 29th Nov. 1805 — The rates of pay to the Native Officers and Troopers of the Body Guard shall be the same as that of the corresponding ranks in the Regiments of Native Cavalry in Bengal; but the Native Officers and Troopers of the Body Guard are at all times to receive full batta. — Rates of pay and batta for the Native Officers and Troopers.

The Body Guard is to be supplied with arms, accoutrements and saddles, (also with practice ammunition, when requisite,) by Indents on the Military Board, signed by the Adjutant of the Corps, and countersigned by the Commandant. — Regulations for the provision of Arms, accoutrements, &c.

The same rates of off-reckonings to be deducted from the Native Officers and Troopers of the Body Guard as in the Native Cavalry, and to be drawn by the commanding Officer who will furnish them with clothing. (For regulations for the provision of the Clothing *vide Chapter XVIII.* — Clothing.

The uniform of the Body Guard is the same as directed for the Native Cavalry, with blue, instead of orange coloured, facings.)

G. O. & C. 4th Sept. 1806 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no stoppages be made from the pay of the Native Officers and men of the Body Guard on account of half mounting. — Half mounting.

The commanding Officer of the Body Guard is to draw in a contingent bill an allowance for the provision of half mounting at the rate of one Rupee per month for each of the Native Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Troopers, Trumpeters, Farriers and Lascars, according to the actual number of effectives.

Let. M. S. G. 26th Jun. 1809 to Sec. M. B. — I am directed to inform you that the Governor General in Council is satisfied of the necessity of Troopers of the Governor General's Body Guard being furnished with cloaks, and to communicate the following remarks on the other question referred in your letter. — Cloaks.

It does not appear to the Governor General in Council to be equitable that the commanding Officer of the Body Guard should be required to furnish the cloaks out of his

share of the off-reckonings, unless the off-reckonings received by Officers commanding the regular corps are subject to a similar charge, which his Lordship in Council does not understand to be the case; neither does it seem just to expect that he should defray the charge out of the extra allowance for half mounting, which is intended to provide for specific articles of equipment, which are of course furnished from that source. If the ground on which the foregoing opinions are formed be correct, the only mode of providing the Troopers with Cloaks is by charging the expence to Government, as it cannot be expected that the men themselves should be exposed to any charge on that account.

The Native Officers, Troopers &c. admitted to the Invalid establishment.

The Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Private Troopers of the Body Guard will be entitled, according to the existing regulations, to all the privileges of the Invalid Establishment. Proc G. G. 2nd Apr 1808

Horses how to be provided.

The Horses that may be required in future to complete the establishment of the Body Guard are to be purchased by the Agent for the supply of Horses, (now Commissariat). G O. V P 29th Nov. 1805

Agreed, to inform Government that the Board entirely concur in the opinion offered by the Board of Superintendance as to the conveniences and advantages of adopting the arrangement proposed by Captain Gall for the future supply of the remount Horses required for the Governor General's Body Guard from Poosa. Ref M d. 18th July 1808

Gram required for the Horses, to be furnished by the Garrison Storekeeper.

Ordered, that the Gram required in future for the Horses of the Governor General's Body Guard be provided by the Garrison Storekeeper of Fort William. G. O. V. P 9th Jan. 1806

That the Gram be issued on daily indents, signed by the commanding Officer, at the established ration of five seers for each effective Horse; these Indents to be annexed as vouchers to the bills, which are to be checked in the Military Auditor General's Office on the general principles of the existing regulations for the Cavalry Gram Agency.

The Governor General in Council does not deem it to be expedient to allow an additional seer of gram to the Horses of the Body Guard for any part of the year. Proc G G 16th Nov 1807

Committees for casting horses becoming unserviceable how to be assembled.

Previously to any Horses of the Body Guard being hereafter cast, the Governor General in Council desires that the Officer commanding the Body Guard will direct them to be inspected by a Committee consisting of such Officers of the corps as he may think proper to nominate for that duty, whose report is to be submitted to the Governor General in Council, with such propositions as the Officer commanding the Body Guard may have to make respecting the disposal of the cast Horses. Proc G G 14th Aug 1810

The Body Guard to be mustered monthly by the Officer commanding at the Presidency.

The Body Guard is to be regularly inspected and mustered once a month by the Officer commanding at the Presidency Station. G. O V P 29th Nov 1805

The Body Guard of the Governor General is to parade for Muster on the first of every month on such part of the Esplanade of Fort William as the commanding Officer at the Presidency may point out. G O. V. P 16th July & 13th January 1806

The Officer commanding the Body Guard will prepare the usual Muster Rolls and Returns.

The Vice President in Council deems it to be proper to explain that it was not intended by General Orders of the 29th November last, directing the commanding Officer of the Presidency Station to make a Monthly Muster of the Governor General's Body Guard, to alter the established mode of transmitting orders to the commanding Officer of that corps, or to impose on the Officer commanding at the Presidency any further duty than that of making the monthly inspection and musters.

Orders how transmitted to the Body Guard.

All orders respecting the Body Guard will be transmitted, as usual, direct to the Officer commanding that corps, by one of the Governor General's Staff, or by the Secretary to the Government, when necessary; and in cases in which the aid of any other authority may be requisite, the necessary communications will be made to such authority.

Corps of Pioneers or Sappers.

Constitution of the corps of Pioneers or Sappers.

The Commander in Chief, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to order a corps of Pioneers to be raised at Cawnpoor: the corps to consist of three companies. G. O. C. C. 28th July 1809

G. O. C. C. 3rd Apr. 1809 G. O. V. P. 3d Oct. and 29th Dec. 1809

With the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize the corps of Pioneers to be augmented to the following strength and establishment.

Corps of eight Companies of Pioneers or Sappers, with an Establishment of Artificers, &c. attached.

	Field Officers	Serjeant	Subadar	Jemadar	Havildar	Naik	Sepoy	
One Company,								80
Seven Companies more		14	14		28		28	560
Total	1	16	16	8	32	8	8	640

Staff

EFFECTIVE STAFF.

One Assistant Surgeon
Two Native Doctors when the corps is in Cantonments or employed on ordinary duties, and one to each Company employed on Field Service

On the same allowances as in the Native Infantry Corps.

NON-EFFECTIVE STAFF.

One Adjutant—one Serjeant Major—eight Pay Havildars.

Establishment.

ESTABLISHMENT.

In Cantonments, and when employed on ordinary duties.

One Tindal
Eight Puckallies, one to each Company,
Sixteen Tent Lascars, two to each Company,
Eight Mate Smiths,
Eight Firemen,
Eight Bellemen,
Sixteen Hammermen,
} A Forge to each company — On the establishment allowances—Vide Regulation 6, Chapter IV.
Eight Mate Carpenters, one to each Company,
Eight Carpenters,
Eight carts complete, with a Driver and three Bullocks each, or one to each Company,
(When employed on Field Service an additional Carpenter is allowed to each Company and also a Hand Behishty when in the Field or marching.)

Resolutions approved by the Commander in Chief 3rd Apr. 1808

The Companies are to be numbered from one to eight.

Companies how to be numbered.

The charge of vacant companies of the corps of Pioneers is subject to the same rule as directed for the Line.

Rules for the command and charge of companies.

The Officer commanding the Corps is strictly to consider himself in a situation of superintendance and controul, excluding him from the immediate charge of a Company.

(An allowance of 50 Sonat Rupees per mensem for writing, stationery, and for the provision of materials for the repairs of tools, is granted to each Company of the Corps of Pioneers.)

The Corps of Pioneers placed under the superintendance of the Quarter-master General.

G. O. 23d Apr. 1808 and 29th Dec. 1809

The Corps of Pioneers and Sappers is placed under the general superintendance and direction of the Quarter-master General.

G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1804

Lieutenant J. Swinton, of the 21st Regiment of Native Infantry, is appointed to the command of the Corps of Pioneers from the 1st of September last.

Commanding Officer appointed and his allowances fixed.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the Officer commanding the corps of Pioneers shall be allowed a personal salary of Sonat Rupees 200 per mensem in addition to the pay, batta and allowances of his Regimental Rank, in place of being allowed the batta of the next superior rank for commanding that corps. Proc. G. G. 12th June 1806

(The commanding Officer also receives the surplus off-reckonings of the corps.)

Allowances for Subaltern Officers of Pioneers and how to be drawn.

The Governor General in Council authorizes an allowance to each of the Subaltern Officers of the corps of Pioneers, equal to the allowance of an Assistant Field Engineer, viz. Sonat Rupees 112 per mensem. Proc. G. G. 18th Aug. 1803

The Subaltern Officers of Pioneers are ordered to draw their Staff Allowance in abstract. G. O. C. C. 7th Apr. 1804

Adjutant and Serjeant Major appointed.

The Governor General in Council having authorized, on the 15th July last, the appointment of an Adjutant and Serjeant Major to the corps of Pioneers, the Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that both be considered as Non-effective Staff. G. O. V. P. 3d Oct. 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Military Auditor General to pass to the Adjutant of Pioneers the established allowance to a Subaltern of Pioneers, viz. Sonat Rupees 112, in addition to the allowances of Adjutant to that corps. Proc. G. G. 26th Oct. 1810

The Military Auditor General is authorized to remit the retrenchment of Sonat Rupees 20, drawn as the established monthly allowance for Serjeant Neither, of the Corps of Pioneers, who likewise receives the Staff allowance of Serjeant Major to the same Corps, upon the same principle as the Military Auditor General was authorized to remit a retrenchment of a similar nature against the Adjutant of that Corps. Proc. G. G. 15th Dec. 1810

Allowances for the repairs of camp equipage.

The Adjutant of the Corps of Pioneers is authorized to draw for the repairs of the public Camp Equipage of that Corps a monthly allowance equal to that granted to a Battalion of Native Infantry for the same purpose. G. O. V. P. 15th Dec. 1809

A Store-room, as to a Battalion of Native Infantry, is allowed to the Corps of Pioneers for the deposit of camp equipage, ammunition, spare arms, &c.

For the provision of Targets, &c. Proportion of Petty Stores.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the allowance of Petty Stores granted to a Battalion of Native Infantry for the repair of arms, accoutrements, &c. and for providing Targets, shall be considered the fixed proportion for the Corps of Pioneers on its present establishment. G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1809

(Detached companies are to be furnished from the above allowance.)

Separate indents to be prepared for the practise ammunition of detached companies.

The Officer in command of the Pioneer Corps to submit separate indents in future for the annual practise ammunition for each detached Company, to be drawn on the nearest magazine, in the proportion laid down on the 4th April last. *(Vide Chapter XIII.)* Res. M. B. 5th Dec. 1809

The Serjeants are to exercise authority next to the European commissioned Officers.

The European non-commissioned Officers are to exercise authority and command next in succession to the European commissioned Officers, and are to be obeyed accordingly. (The Serjeants attached to the Corps of Pioneers receive a Staff allowance of Sonat Rupees 20 per mensem, each, in addition to the established pay and batta of that rank.) Pioneer Orders 11th Jan. 1810, approved by Comr. in Chief.

A Bugler, two Lascars and Forge establishment allowed to each company & a Tindal to the Corps.

A Bugle Horner on the pay, &c. of a private to be allowed to each company of Pioneers. G. O. V. P. 15th Dec. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the full or field complement of one Forge and two Lascars per company, as fixed by the regulations of 1808, for the Corps of Pioneers or Sappers, be permanently allowed and maintained, and that one Tindal, to be borne on the rolls of the First Company, be added to the establishment for the duties of the camp equipage, ammunition and spare arms of the Corps.

All the Artificers, &c. to be borne on the strength of companies and mustered and paid as enlisted Soldiers.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that every description of Artificers allowed for the Corps of Pioneers, as well as the Buglers, Lascars, Carters, and every other person attached to the Corps, be made component parts of companies, respectively, and be borne upon the rolls and mustered and paid as enlisted soldiers not liable to be discharged but under the same rules as are in force for the Corps at large.

Regulations for the carts attached to the Corps.

The carts furnished at the public expence for the carriage of the spare proportion of implements are to be maintained by Officers in charge of companies under the same regulations as are provided for the Quarter-master's carts with Native Corps. *(Vide page 219.)*

Pioneer Orders, 11th Jan. 1810, approved by the Comr. in Chief.

The Bullocks, which are to be of the eſtabliſhed ſtandard height, are to be marked with the letter P on the right haunch, and the Drivers are to be regularly enrolled with the other eſtabliſhments.

The fixed pay of a Driver is to be 6 Sonat Rupees per menſem, and to be regularly paid with the Corps, by Officers, reſpectively, out of the allowance granted for each cart.

Proc. V. P. 24th Oct. 1809

The Vice Preſident in Council paſſes the bill drawn by Lieutenant Baldock for the coſt of a bullock belonging to the eſtabliſhed cart attached to the 4th company of Pioneers, killed at the aſſault of Bowanny.

Regulations approved by the Comr. in Chief 23d Apr. 1808

Determining the duties to be performed by the Corps of Pioneers or Sappers in peace and war.

The Commander in Chief directs that it be particularly explained to the preſent Corps of Pioneers, as well as to all parties that may be employed to recruit for it, that the Corps, by the reformation it is now about to undergo, will be raiſed to the ſame honourable level with the other Corps of the Company's Regular Army, and that the ſame conſideration, which attaches in every ſituation to the character of ſoldiers in the Britiſh Service, will attach to the Pioneers or Sappers.

While the advantages to be derived to the Corps of Pioneers or Sappers under its new conſtitution are made known to the men, his Excellency conſiders it proper and neceſſary, that they ſhould at the ſame time be fully apprized of the duties expected from them in return, both in peace and war, and accordingly deſires that thoſe duties be explained to them as follows.

In time of peace they will be employed in making, cleaning, and repairing roads, in the conſtruction and repairs of fortifications, in the demolition of diſmantled forts and of other works, and in giving occaſional aſſiſtance in magazines.

In time of war, they will be employed as Pioneers in clearing and making roads for the Troops, Artillery and Baggage of the Army, and as Sappers they will be employed at ſieges in carrying on the approaches, making the places of Arms, Parallels, &c.—Another part of their duty on ſuch occaſions will be to cut down materials and prepare from them faſcines, gabions, pickets, &c. &c.

It is however to be underſtood, and his Excellency deſires that it may accordingly be explained to the men, that no degrading works, or works unuſual for Pioneers or Sappers to perform, will at any time be exacted from them.

G. O. C C. 18th Nov. 1808

The companies of the corps of Pioneers, which may be at Stations from whence the Artillery march out to practiſe, are to march out and encamp with it.

The Pioneers are to be employed in preparing the ranges, in making faſcines and gabions, conſtructing batteries, and in carrying on approaches, open and by ſap, and they are to act in concert with the Artillery in all their operations.

The materials for the faſcines, gabions, &c. are to be cut down at the neareſt jungle, and the public cattle, either elephants or camels, are to be employed in ſufficient numbers to bring it in.

Rope for tying the faſcines to be indented for by the ſenior Officer of the Pioneer corps.

Pioneers are to ſupply the place of Bildars in the eſtabliſhment entertained for the annual practiſe of detachments of Artillery, in ſuch proportions as may be thought proper by the commanding Officer of the Station, on the application of the commanding Officer of Artillery.

Pioneer Orders 23th May 1810 approved by the Comr. in Chief.

Monthly Reports of the work performed by Detachments to be made by Officers commanding them.

Officers commanding detachments of Pioneers are directed, to exhibit in their details of works, a view of the labour of their detachments, comparatively with the expence which would otherwiſe have been incurred by the public for the ſame works executed by hired labourers, and charged for in contingent bills.

The rates to be according to what is underſtood to be the price of labour in the different ſituations in which the detachments may, from time to time, be employed; and the Native commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned Officers are to be charged for in proportion as overſeers or head men.

Comparative ſtatements, agreeably to the ſubjoined form, are to be prepared and continued monthly, always carrying on the amount of the laſt ſtatement in continuation to the head of the ſubſequent account.

FORM.

Detail of the several works and duties executed by the of Pioneers or Sappers, from the to the ; with a statement in detail of the comparative cost thereof, had the same been performed by hire and charged for on contingent bills.

Dates.	Companies, &c. &c.	On what works employed.	Amount St. Rs.
From the 1st to 30th		—Havildars—Naicks and—Privates, employed in making Parades, Roads, &c. in the Cantonment at ——— —Havildars and—Naicks, 30 days, at each per day, ... —Privates 30 days, at each per day, ... (At the rate of Bildars.)	100
From the 10th to the 20th		—Havildars and—privates employed in building a mud Wall for the protection of—&c. by order of ——— —Havildars, 10 days, at each per day, ... —Privates, 10 days, at each per day, ... (At the rate of wall bilders.)	50
From the 8th to the 30th		—Naicks and — Privates employed in cutting down Trees, —Naicks, 22 days, at each per day, ... —Privates, 22 days, at each per day, ... (At the rate of Wood-cutters.)	40
From the 4th to —		A party of—Havildars and—Privates sent on command with Stores, &c. by order of ———	
From the 20th to		A party of—Naicks and—Privates furnished as a guard for the protection of by order of ———	
		Total Sonat Rupees.	

Regulations for recruiting the corps.

The existing Regulations for recruiting the Native Corps of the Line are to be generally applied to recruits enlisted for the Pioneers.

Regulations approved by the Comm. in Chief 23d Apr. 1808

The greatest care to be taken that no men are admitted into the corps of Pioneers or Sappers but such as from age, strength, and activity, are capable of undergoing its laborious duties.

The Commander in Chief authorizes recruits, of the standard of 5 feet 5 inches and upwards, to be entertained for the corps of Pioneers.

G. O. C. C. 4th Feb. 1809

A proportion of the different classes of labourers to be entertained in each Company.

Officers commanding Detachments of the corps of Pioneers, in supplying vacancies which may occur, are directed to entertain (per Company) six men who understand the business of making mud walls, two men of the class of Masons, two kutcha-brick Makers, and one man who understands and has practised the business of digging wells.

Pioneer Orders 24th October 1809, approved by Comm. Chief

It is particularly to be explained to the above classes, whenever any of them may be entertained, that they are to constitute a part of the effective strength of the companies in which they are enrolled, and consequently will be expected to use some of the description of tools in use with the corps, when not employed on work of their peculiar profession.

A remark is to be made in the descriptive long rolls of each Company opposite the men's names of the above classes who may hereafter be entertained, stating their profession.

Rates of pay and batta allowed.

The Corps of Pioneers or Sappers will receive pay and half batta when performing the ordinary duties of Pioneers in time of peace, and full batta whenever employed as Sappers or Pioneers on actual Service in the Field, according to the rates of pay and batta allowed to the corresponding ranks in the corps of Regular Native Infantry.

G. O. C. C. 23d Apr. 1808

The Governor General in Council, on consideration of the subsisting Orders respecting the Pioneers in regard to pay and allowances and admission to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment, is pleased to determine that the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the corps of Pioneers, shall be entitled to draw full batta under the same circumstances of situation or duty, in which, by the Rules and Regulations of the Service, full batta is allowed to the Native Infantry on this Establishment.

G. O. G. G. 27th Feb. 1809

The corps of Pioneers admitted to the Invalid establishment on the same allowances as the Native Infantry.

His Lordship in Council also determines, that the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Corps of Pioneers shall be admitted to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment on the same footing as the corresponding ranks in the Corps of Native Infantry.

Regulations approved by the Comr. in Chief 23d Apr. 1808

Rules to be observed in the promotion of Native Officers

In the promotion of Native Officers to complete the Corps of Pioneers, attention to seniority, where merits are equal, is to be the general rule: conspicuous bravery and tried fidelity will be considered proper exceptions.

Equipment of arms, accoutrements, tools, &c.

Each man to be armed with a good hanger in a belt of black leather, and one pistol with a small pouch and pouch belt.

Ext. Let. Qr. master Genl. 8th Oct. 1808 adopted by the Mily. Board.

Statement of Tools required for the complete equipment of a Company of Pioneers or Sappers, 80 Rank and File, to be carried in a cart.

80 Tools, and one fourth spare—make	100
Fouras or Mamutties in the proportion of three to one Pickaxe will be, Mamutties—	70
Pickaxes	30

Besides these a Company should have

Felling Axes 20—Bill Hooks 25—Hand-Hatchets 25—Iron Crows 2—Shovels (Iron shod) 20..Sap Forks 6.

Uniform of the corps.

G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809

The uniform of the Corps of Pioneers is to be green with green facings, black buttons, and yellow lace.

Regulations for the supply of half mounting.

G. O. V. P. 26th Dec. 1809

The same stoppages as are authorized on account of half mounting for the Native Infantry of the Army, under the same Regulations, are authorized for the corps of Pioneers or Sappers.

The stoppages are to be made from the same month's allowances as are prescribed for the corps of Native Infantry.

From the first year's stoppage each Non-commissioned and Private in the Corps of Pioneers or Sappers is to be furnished by the Commanding Officer of the Corps, with one uniform Turban with blue wax-cloth covering, one breast-plate and one working jacket of strong double linen, of such form and colour as may be approved by the Quarter-master General.

In future years in which Turbans and breast-plates may not require to be renewed, such other useful articles of half mounting as may be approved by the Commander in Chief are to be supplied to the corps of Pioneers.

Pioneer Orders 4th August 1810 approved by the Comr. in Chief.

The Lascars are to provide themselves with caps, Jungheeas and Cummerbunds, of the same shape and colour as those now worn by the Privates of the Corps.

The Smiths, Carpenters, Puckally Behisties and Carters are also to furnish themselves with red linen Turbans and Cummerbunds, and lead coloured linen jackets.

Regulations approved by the Comr. in Chief 23d Apr. 1808.

Discharges how to be granted.

The commanding Officer of the Corps of Pioneers or Sappers is not to have the power of granting discharges to non-commissioned Officers or Privates, nor of discharging Privates not fit for the service nor entitled to be invalided, without the previous written sanction of the Commander in Chief.

Rolls of such men entertained who shall turn out unfit for the duties of the Corps, or who shall apply for their discharge, to be transmitted to the Quarter-master General.

Corps of Miners.

Constitution and establishment of the corps of Miners.

G. O. C. C. 29th Apr. 1808

With the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that a Corps of Miners, with an establishment of Artificers attached, be raised for the service of this Presidency according to the following detail.

Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Horsford, under whose superintendance the Corps of Miners is for the present placed, will form it conformably to the instructions which he will receive for the purpose from Head-quarters.

Detail of the Corps of Miners, with an establishment of Artificers, &c. attached, exhibiting the monthly rates of pay, (exclusive of off-reckonings) and batta, &c. fixed for the different Ranks.

	Pay.		Full Batta.		Total of each	
	ST.	RS.	ST.	RS.	ST.	RS.
First Class.						
Six Sirdars, at each,	10	--	20	--	30	--
Forty Miners,	4	--	6	--	10	--
Second Class.						
Five Sirdars, at each,	5	--	4	--	9	--
Eighty Bildars,	4	--	2		6	
Establishment.						
Five Puckallies, when in the Field and one in Cantonments, at each,					10	
One Mistry Carpenter,	10	--	6		16	--
One Mate,	7	8	3		10	8
Six Workmen, (in the Field) one in Cantonments,	5	--			7	
One Pay Sircar,					10	
One Native Doctor,	10	--	10	--	20	--
One Tent Lascar,	4	12	2	--	6	12
One Cart,					30	--
Established allowance for writing & stationery,					50	--
Repair of Paals,						

Rates of batta.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Corps of Miners shall be entitled to draw full batta under the same circumstances of situation or duty, in which, by the rules and regulations of the Service, full batta is allowed to the Native Infantry on this establishment. G. O. G. G. 27th Feb. 1809 G. O. V. P. 27th Jany. 1810

The corps of Miners eligible to the Invalid Establishment the same as Native Infantry.

His Lordship in Council also determines that the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the corps of Miners, shall be admitted to the benefits of the Invalid establishment on the same footing as the corresponding ranks in the Native Infantry, viz.

Sirdars of the first class as Jemadars—Sirdars of the second class as Naicks.

Miners of the 1st class as Privates of Native Infantry.

Miners of 2d class as Gun Lascars.

The Miners to accompany the Artillery at the annual practise. Uniform of the corps.

The Corps of Miners when at a Station from whence the Artillery march out to practise, is to move out and encamp with it. (Miners' Tools, when required, are supplied to the Corps on indent from the Officer in charge.—The Uniform for the Corps of Miners is the same as that ordered for the Corps of Pioneers.) G. O. C. C. 18th Nov. 1808

Escort with the Resident at Hyderabad.

Establishment, allowances, &c. of the Escort with the Resident at Hyderabad,

Resolved, that the Escort of the Resident at Hyderabad be considered from the first of the ensuing month as an Independant Corps. M. C. 21st January 1793

The Escort to be formed into two companies as follows:

Each company to consist of One Subadar—One Jemadar—Three Havildars—Three Naicks—Two, Drummer and Fifer—Fifty-six Sepoys.

The following is to be the establishment with the Escort at Hyderabad. M. C. 20th June 1796

One Sircar, at St. Rs. 20 per mensem.

One Native Doctor, ---- --
Two Puckallies, -- ---- --
Two Lascars, ---- ---- --
Two Bildars, ---- ---- --

} On the same allowances as are fixed in Native Infantry Corps.

Allowances to the Officer commanding the Escort.

For stationery and repairs of arms, per month, ----	Sonat Rupees	75
For supplying cattle for the carriage of the camp equipage,		20
For tarpaulins, wax-cloth, &c. &c. ---- ---- ----		6

The Natives composing the Escort with the Resident at the Nizam's Court are entitled to, and are to receive, the difference between the Bengal and Madras rates of pay and allowances, (for Regular Native Infantry) from the day of their crossing the Kistna. G. O. 29th 29th Mar. 1792

(Off-reckonings at the rates established for regular Native Infantry are allowed for the Escort at Hyderabad to be drawn for by the Commanding Officer, who provides the cloathing therefrom.—For regulations for the provision of cloathing to Independant Corps, *vide Chapter XVIII.*"

The same stoppages are allowed for the provision of half mounting to the Escort at Hyderabad, as in Native Corps of the Line, and drawn under the same regulations.)

Escort with the Resident at Poonah.

M. C. 13th May G. O. 16th June 1797 — Lieutenant Colonel William Palmer was appointed by the Governor General in Council, on the 8th instant, to be Resident at Poonah. Poonah.

The Governor General in Council has permitted Lieutenant Colonel Palmer to take with him the Escort at present attached to the Resident with Doulut Rao Scindeah.

(The detail, establishment, allowances to the commanding Officer, &c. &c. of the Escort with the Resident at Poonah, are the same as those of the Escort at Hyderabad.)

I. M. S. G. 9th Sept. 1801 — The Government at Bombay has been desired to supply Military Stores for the use of the Escort to the Resident at the Court of Poonah, on indents signed by the commanding Officer, and bearing the countersignature of the Resident.

Escort with the Resident at Nagpoor.

C. O. C. C. 19th Dec. 1803 — The Officer commanding at the Presidency will be pleased to direct two Companies of Sepoys to be immediately formed by Volunteers to constitute the Infantry Escort for the British Resident at the Court of the Rajah of Berar. Nagpoor.

Each Company to consist of one Subadar—One Jemadar—Five Havildars—Five Naicks—Two, Drummer and Fifer,—and Ninety Sepoys.

The Volunteers are to be received from the 1st Battalion 7th Regiment Native Infantry, and the Volunteer Battalions and Companies now at the Presidency, and from the Marine Regiment, should a sufficient number not offer from the former corps.

Promotions of one step in each Rank of Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, to be made for the formation of the Escort.

The pay and batta of the Native Troops composing the Escort, the stoppages for half mounting and cloathing, and the pay of the establishment, &c. attached, are to be the same as those of the Escort at Hyderabad, and to be drawn for and adjusted in the same manner.

The complement of Sepoy pauls with the requisite carriage cattle, arms, accoutrements and ammunition to be supplied to the Escort on indent, previous to its march from the Presidency.

Allowances to the Officer commanding the Escort.

For stationery and repairs of arms per month, ---- ---- Sonat Rupees	100
For Guides and Hircarrahs ---- ---- ---- ----	50
For wax-cloth and tarpaulins and repairs of camp equipage ---- ----	16
For the carriage of camp equipage when cattle are not supplied by the Agent ----	35

Establishment.

One Sircar or Native Writer—One Native Doctor.

Two Puckallies—Two Hand Behishties—Four Lascars—Two Bildars.

Proc. G. G. Pol. Dept. 18th Feb. 1807 — The Governor General in Council has been pleased to approve and sanction the disbursement of batta to the Troops forming the Escort to the Resident at Nagpoor at the rate of 10¼ per cent. as reported by the Resident.

Proc. G. G. Pol. Dept. 13th Jan. Res. M. B. 13th Feb. 1807 — The Governor General in Council concurring in the expediency of the necessary supplies of stores, for the use of the Escort at Nagpoor, being furnished from Hyderabad, instead of Fort William; the Board do not consider the transmission of the indents to Bengal at all necessary, as the stores will be issued under the authority and regulations of the Government of Fort St. George.

Proc. G. G. 20th Feb. 1807 — The Governor General in Council approves of the suggestion of the Military Board for having the unserviceable arms with the Escort to the Resident at Nagpoor broken up or destroyed by the commanding Officer, under the orders of the Resident.

G. G. April and May 1809 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Tindal and eighteen Lascars, entertained for the service of the Residency at Nagpoor, be considered as attached to

the Escort at that Residency, and their pay included by the commanding Officer in his General Abstract for the pay of the Escort.

The Governor General in Council approves of the rates of pay for the Tindal and Lascars, (the same as for Tent Lascars.)

The Residents at Nagpoor and with Doulut Rao Scindeah are to be instructed, from the Political Department, to make an arrangement for [illegible] and for replacing Casualties among the carriage Bullocks attached to the Escorts of their respective Residencies, charging the amount on their monthly account of disbursements. Proc. V. P. 23d Jan. 1810

ESCORT WITH THE RESIDENT AT THE COURT OF SCINDEAH. G. O. C. C. 14th Feb. 1806.

And at the Court of Doulut Rao Scindiah.

The Infantry Escort for the Resident at the Court of Doulut Rao Scindeah, having been formed of the following detail, from the detachment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Bowie, the whole are to be struck off the strength of their respective corps.

Two Subadars—two Jemadars—ten Havildars—ten Naicks—four Drummers and Fifers—one hundred and eighty Sepoys.

The complement of Sepoy Paals, with the requisite carriage cattle, arms, accoutrements and ammunition to be supplied to the Escort on indent, previous to its march from Agra.

Pay and full batta is always to be drawn for the Native Troops composing the Escort, and in consideration of the very high price of provisions and other necessaries in the countries in which the Escort will be employed, the Commander in Chief authorizes a seer of ottah to be served, gratis, daily, to each of the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Sepoys and men composing the establishment of the Escort, subject to the confirmation of Government.

The Governor General in Council adopts the proposition of the Military Board for restricting the gratuitous issues of rice to the Escort with the Resident at the Court of Doulut Rao Scindeah, to the period in which a scarcity of grain may continue to prevail, viz. when less than 15 seers for the Rupee. Proc. C. C. 22d Feb. 1808

The Governor General in Council is pleased to acquiesce in the mode pointed out by Captain Broughton for the accommodation of the men composing the Escort at the Court of Doulut Rao Scindeah in making remittances through the channel of the Paymaster of the Escort, he giving drafts, for the amount of the several sums to be sent, in favour of the Collectors of the districts in which their families may reside. Proc. G. G. 11th June 1807

The stoppages for half mounting and cloathing to be the same as those for the Escorts of Hyderabad and Nagpoor, and to be drawn and adjusted in the same manner. G. O. C. C. 14th Feb. 1806

The Officer commanding the Escort will draw the following allowances.

* One Sircar, or Native Writer, at 30 Rupees per mensem. *Proc. G. G. 18th Aug. 1807

For stationery and repair of arms, per month, ---- ---- Sonat Rupees	100
For Guides and Hircarrahs, ---- ---- ---- ----	50
For wax-cloth, tarpaulins and repairs of camp equipage, ---- ----	16
For the carriage of the camp equipage when cattle are not supplied by the Agent,	35

The following establishment is fixed for the Escort. The rates of pay of the establishment to be the same as those allowed in the Regiments of Native Infantry in Bengal.

One Native Doctor—2 Puckalies—2 Hand Behilties.

Four Lascars—Two Bildars.

The Officer commanding the Escort with the Resident at the Court of Doulut Rao Scindeah is authorized to draw for a cart, until the pleasure of Government may be known, to carry the spare arms, accoutrements, &c. of the sick of the Escort, in consideration of its peculiar situation, which will probably be in camp and moving about during many months of the year. G. O. C. C. 24th Apr. 1806

The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the charge by Captain Broughton of a cart for the use of the Infantry of the Escort with the Resident at the Court of Scindeah. Proc. G. G. 28th May 1807

Corps of Hill Rangers.

M. C. 24th Apr. 1793

Resolved, that the Corps of Hill Rangers at Bhaugulpoor be transferred from the Revenue to the Military Department, and that the Commander in Chief be requested to issue the necessary Orders in consequence.

Constitution, Establishment, &c. of the Corps of Hill Rangers.

M. C. 27th May 1793 and Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. 1803

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to resolve that the following be the Establishment of the Corps of Hill Rangers, and that the Rates of Pay be as annexed.

With a view to provide effectually for the duties at present performed by the Sebundies in the district of Bhaugulpoor, the Governor General in Council directs that an addition of one Hindostanee Havildar, one Naick and twelve Hindostanee Sepoys, to each of the four companies of the Corps of Hill Rangers, be made to that corps.

Establishment of the Corps of Hill Rangers, consisting of four companies, in conformity to Minutes of Council, of 27th May, 1793, and G. O. G. G. 25th August, 1803.

	Net Pay. St.	Rs.
Hill Men.		
Four Subadars, at each per month,	21	--
Four Jemadars,	13	--
Twelve Havildars,	8	8
Twelve Naicks,	6	8
Eight Drummers and Pifers,	10	--
Two hundred and forty Privates,	4	8
Hindostanies.		
Four Jemadars, at each per month,	20	8
Eight Havildars,	14	--
Eight Naicks,	12	--
Fifty-two Privates,	7	--

That the following be the Staff to the Corps.

One European Officer, commanding, with the pay, full batta and tent allowance of his Rank.

The surplus of the off-reckonings to belong to the European Officer commanding.

Allowances to the Officer commanding.

For Writers, steel and charcoal, per month,	Sonat Rupees	150
For keeping in repair the lines and temporary buildings,		30
Annual allowance for Targets,		30

One Serjeant Major, with the pay, full batta and allowances of a Serjeant Major to a Native Battalion.

One Commandant Hill-man, with the pay of a Hill Subadar, and Staff allowance of 20 Rupees a month.

One Adjutant (Hindostany) upon the net pay, and allowance of Rupees 40 per month.

To one of the Hindostany Havildars, the Staff allowance of Drill Havildar per month,	Rupees	5
To one of the Drummers, the Staff allowance of Drum Major,		5
To one of the Pifers the Staff allowance of Fife Major,		5

Establishment.

Two Sircars, at per month each,	Rupees	15	0
One Native Doctor,		15	0
One Tindal,		9	8
Six Lascars, at each,		5	12
One Mistry Smith,		8	0
Two Smiths, at each,		6	0
One Carpenter,		5	0
One Sielegur,		5	0
One Chuckler,		5	0
Four Behishties, (one to each Company,) at each,		5	0

No batta allowed to the Natives of the corps.

It is to be understood that the pay fixed for the several Ranks of the Corps of Hill Rangers, in the Minutes of Council of the 27th instant, includes every allowance, and that batta is not to be drawn for the Natives of the Corps in any situation. G. O. 31st May 1793

The Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons is to be the Paymaster to the Corps of Hill Rangers.

Uniform.

The Uniform of the Corps of Hill Rangers to remain, as at present, red, with green facings, white buttons and lace. G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809

Provision of half mounting.

The European Officer commanding the Corps is to be allowed to deduct from the pay of each man, monthly, eight annas, for which he is to furnish him annually with an uniform turban and cummerbund, two ungahs, two pairs of Jangheas and two crosses. M. C. 27th May 1793

Rules for recruiting and promotion.

The Hindostanies belonging to this Corps, being intended to superintend the discipline and conduct of the Mountaineers, it is essential that they should themselves be well trained, and men of established characters: no new Recruits are therefore to be admitted into the Corps.

When vacancies happen among the commissioned and non-commissioned Officers of that description, promotions are to be made from the inferior ranks, provided there be in the Corps men fit for such promotion, and application is to be made to the Commander in Chief for Privates to fill up the vacancies, who will be ordered from some of the Regular Corps in the Service.

All promotions of the commissioned Officers are to be made by the Commander in Chief, and commissions will be issued by him to the Subadars and Jemadars, who shall be hereafter promoted.

The benefit of the Invalid Establishment extended to the corps of Hill Rangers.

The men belonging to this Corps, whether Mountaineers or Hindostanies, when disabled or worn out, if they shall have served the Company the prescribed period, are to be admitted to the indulgence of the Invalid Establishment.

They are not to perform the duty of guarding convicts while working on the roads.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Convicts at Bhaugulpoor, whilst employed upon the roads, be guarded by Burkundazes, as heretofore, instead of by the Corps of Hill Rangers. Proc. G. G. 11th Dec. 1806

Ramghur Provincial Battalion.

Establishment, &c. of the Ramghur Battalion.

The Governor General in Council having on the 29th ultimo resolved, that a Battalion should be raised for the Provincial duties of Ramghur, and having approved the details laid before him by the Commander in Chief, the above-mentioned Corps is to be immediately raised. G. O. 14th July 1795 G. O. P. C. 26th Aug. 1806 G. O. G. G. 16th Oct. 1810

The Officer commanding the Ramghur Battalion will be pleased to level that Corps to one Subadar—one Jemadar—five Havildars—five Naicks—one Drummer—one Fifer—Eighty-five Privates, and one Puckallie per Company.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Ramghur Battalion be augmented to eleven Companies of the present strength, and the Commander of the Forces is requested to issue the necessary orders accordingly.

The European Officers with the Ramghur Battalion to be as follows:

One Captain Commandant—two Lieutenants.
One Adjutant—one Assistant Surgeon.
One Serjeant Major—one Quarter-master Serjeant.
} On the same allowances as are fixed for the corresponding Ranks in the Regular Native Infantry.

The establishment of Staff, Puckallies, Sircars, &c. to be the same as in the Regular Battalions, (previous to the Regulations of the 8th January, 1796) viz.

1 Native Doctor
1 Drill Havildar—1 Drill Naick
1 Drum Major—1 Fife Major
} On the same allowances as in the Regular Native Infantry.

5 Sircars at, each, per month,	----	----	Sonat Rupees	15
One Tindal	----	----	----	7 8
Twelve Lascars at each,	----	----	----	4 12
One Mistry Smith	----	----	----	7
One Fireman	----	----	----	5
Two Hammermen at each,	----	----	----	8
Two Mistry Armourers at each	----	----	----	10

One Carpenter ---- ---- ---- ----	5
Two Sicleguts at each ---- ---- ----	5 8
One Sailmaker ---- ---- ---- ----	5
Two Chucklers at each, ---- ---- ----	4 8
Six Bildars ---- ---- ---- ----	3
Two Hackeries ---- ---- ---- ----	30

Allowance to the Commanding Officer, &c.

* For Iron, steel and charcoal per month, ---- ---- Sonat Rupees	150
* For the repairs of camp equipage, &c. ---- ---- ----	30

Allowances to the Commanding Officer.

* (These allowances, having been fixed when the corps consisted of eight companies, have been subsequently proportionately augmented, with reference to the encreased establishment.

Annual allowance for Butts and Targets same as a Battalion of Native Infantry---- 45

The surplus of the off-reckonings to be given to the commanding Officer.

The commanding Officer also receives the batta of the rank superior to his Regimental Rank.)

The Men enlisted for the Ramghur Battalion are to be Natives of that District, and due regard must be paid to their height and strength.

Rules for Recruiting and promotion in the corps.

The Native Officers for the Ramghur Battalion to be taken in the first instance, with the consent of the parties, from the Regular Battalions by promotion, but after the Battalion is completed, all promotion is to go in the Corps.

Native commissioned Officers are to be appointed by the Commander in Chief, at the recommendation of the Captain Commandant.

C. O. C. C. 2d May 1806 — The Commander in Chief is pleased to promote Sumadan Sing, Jemadar in the Ramghur Battalion, to the rank of Subadar, in testimony of his Lordship's estimation of the judgment and gallantry displayed by that Officer in command of a party employed against a refractory Zemeendar.

C. O. 14th July 1793 — The Pay of the Ramghur Battalion, (exclusive of off-reckonings, which are the same as in the Regular Battalions,) to be as follows:

Rates of pay

Subadar per month, Sonat Rupees ---- ----	30
Jemadar ---- ---- ---- ----	15
Havildar ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	10
Naick ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	8
Drummer ---- ---- ---- ----	8
Private ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	5
Puckallie, established allowance. ---- ---- ----	12

No batta or half batta to be granted to this Corps.

Proc. V. P. 5th February and G. O. 9th Oct. 1803 — The Vice President in Council authorizes the same batta as is allowed to the 1st Battalion 18th Regiment to be passed to the Ramghur Battalion whilst the two Corps shall continue on the same Service. It is, however, to be clearly explained to the Native Officers and men of the Ramghur Battalion, that this indulgence is never to be expected or granted but whilst they may continue to act, under similar circumstances, with the Regular Troops of the Line.

Batta under what circumstances allowed.

G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809 — The uniform of the Ramghur Battalion to remain, as at present, red, with green facings, white buttons and lace.

Uniform.

C. O. 14th July, 1793 — The benefit of the Invalid Establishments are not to extend to the Ramghur Battalion, excepting with respect to the Native Officers at first admitted into it.

(Men of this Corps disabled by wounds or otherwise in the Service are also admitted to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment.)

The benefit of the Invalid Establishment restricted to those men who were appointed from Corps of the Line.

M. C. 13th January 1797 — Resolved, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that two three-pounder Guns be attached to the Ramghur Battalion (at present two four-pounder Guns) with one European Gunner or Matrose,—eight Sepoys trained to the Gun Exercise—one Tindal and twelve Lascars to each Gun...(For proportion of ordnance stores and practise Gun Ammunition allowed for the Ramghur Battalion, *vide Forms No. 1 and 4, Chapter V.*)

Establishment of Ordnance, Artillery men, &c. attached to the corps.

G. O. C. C. 28th Jany. 1797 — The Commandant of Artillery is directed to select two careful sober gunners or Matrosses to be attached to the guns of the Ramghur Battalion.

Major Marshall is directed to entertain the Tindal and Lascars allowed for the Guns, and to draw for the establishment of people, allowances for grease, charcoal, iron, &c. fixed for two guns by the Minutes of Council of 3d August, 1779. *(Vide page 202.)*

Calcutta Native Militia.

Constitution, &c. of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia.

The Governor General in Council having determined, on the 30th ultimo, that a Militia Corps should be formed for the express purpose of supplying all guards and detachments that are now furnished from the Garrison of Fort William, for the Town and other duties; and thereby confining the Troops belonging to the regular corps to the duties of the Garrison and to the supply of those guards in the Town only, which are attached to the Governor General and Commander in Chief, and furnishing the Sentries for the Council House and Treasury;—the Governor General was requested to give the necessary orders for raising this corps. M. C. July

The Governor General in Council, deeming it necessary to augment the strength of the Calcutta Native Militia for the purpose of supplying the place of the Sebundy Town Guards lately disbanded, and also of furnishing detachments for the duties under the Magistrates of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, has directed that corps to be placed on an entirely new establishment. G. O. G. G. 25th Sept. 1800

The Governor General in Council, adverting to his orders of the 25th September, for augmenting the strength of the Calcutta Native Militia, his Lordship in Council directs that an addition of five companies be made to that corps. G. O. G. G. 2nd Nov. 1800

This encrease is to provide for the duties at present performed by Sebundies at the undermentioned Stations.

Under the Magistrates at Hoogly—Jessore—and the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Under the Collector of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Under the Salt Agents at Hidgelee—Tumlook—Twenty-four Pergunnahs—Roymungul—and Calcutta.

The commanding Officer at the Presidency is desired to instruct the Officer commanding the Calcutta Native Militia to furnish the Superintendant at Chandernagore and the Commissioner at Chinsurah with such Escorts as they may have occasion to apply for. Proc. G. G. 30th Nov. 1807

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine, that all Guards or Escorts which may hereafter be required by the undermentioned Officers on any service connected with their public duties, shall be furnished on application to be made by them, respectively, to the Officer commanding the corps of Calcutta Native Militia. Proc. G. G. 1st Feb. 1808

The Magistrates of Calcutta and of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Sub-Treasurer.

Mint-master.

Secretary to the Board of Trade in the Opium Department.

Sub-Export Warehouse Keeper.

Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal for the Division of Calcutta proceeding on the Circuit.

The duties at present performed by the Sebundies under the Collector of Jessore, and under the Collector of Government Customs at Hoogly, are to be performed in future by parties to be detached from the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia. G. O. G. G. 4th Aug. 1803

Establishment, off, &c. of the Corps.

The Corps of Calcutta Native Militia is to be immediately augmented to Sixteen Companies of the following strength:

Each Company to consist of.

One Subadar—one Jemadar—five Naicks—one Drummer—one Fifer—one hundred Sepoys—one Puckallie.

Effective Staff.

Adjutant, ...	On the same allowances as in the Regular Corps of Native Infantry. M. C. 10th July 1795 Proc. V. P. 8th Oct. 1801
One Serjeant-major—one Quarter-master Serjeant, ...	
One Native Doctor, ...	

Non-commissioned Staff.

One Drill Havildar—the Drill Naik, ---- ---- ---- } Drawing established Sicca allowances for their functions.
One Drum Major—the Fife Major, ---- ---- ---- }

Establishment.

One Tindal, at per month,	----	----	----	Sicca Rupees,	3	8
Eight Lascars, at each,	----	----	----	----	8	0
Two Sickegurs,	----	----	----	----	5	0
Two Chucklers,	----	----	----	----	5	0
One Military Carpenter,	----	----	----	----	12	0
One Mate,	----	----	----	----	9	0
Eight Bilaiers, at each,	----	----	----	----	4	0
Four Sweepers,	----	----	----	----	4	0
One Head Armourer,	----	----	----	----	16	0
Three Workmen Armourers, at each,	----	----	----	----	6	0
Three Gurry-men,	----	----	----	----	5	0
One Native Writer,	----	----	----	----	20	0
Four Streers, at each,	----	----	----	----	15	0
Two Carts,	----	----	----	----	30	0

G. O. G. G. 2nd Nov. 1800

The Governor General in Council expects, that, as the establishment of Sebundies hitherto allowed for performing the duties at the foregoing Stations, was formed upon an enlarged scale, with a view to provide for occasional Mutiny and other contingencies, and as the men of the Militia Corps will be more efficient in every respect than the Sebundies, that the duties will in future be not only better performed by the men in the Militia Corps, but by smaller detachments.

Proc. G. G. 20th Mar. 1809

The Officer commanding at the Presidency will issue the necessary orders for a monthly present state of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia being transmitted to the Adjutant General for the information of his Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Monthly Return to be sent to the Adjutant General.

G. O. G. G. 25th Sep. 1800

The Governor General in Council has appointed Captain George Downie to the command of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia.

Commanding Officer appointed, and his allowances detailed.

G. O. G. G. 25th Nov. 1800

The Commandant of the Calcutta Native Militia is to be allowed, in addition to the usual pay and allowances of his rank, the same personal Staff allowance as was granted to Captain Mougach as commanding Officer of the Sebundy Town Guards, viz. 250 Rupees a month, as well as the full batta of the next superior rank above his Regimental Rank, and 80 Rupees per month for keeping the lines in repair. (Upon the augmentation of the Corps to sixteen companies, the latter allowance was encreased to 100 Rupees.)

Ref. M. B. 5th Jan. 1808 Approved by the Gov. Gen. in Council.

Agreed to recommend to Government to authorise the work in Captain Downie's estimate for painting, repairing, and white-washing the house at Alipoor, occupied by the commanding Officer of the Calcutta Militia.

The commanding Officer's quarters repaired at the public expence.

G. O. G. G. 25th Nov. 1800

The Governor General in Council directs that the arms and accoutrements of the Calcutta Native Militia Corps shall be repaired in the same manner as those of the Regular Regiments of Sepoys, and that the same allowance, viz. 50 Sicca Rupees per month, for each company, be accordingly granted to the Commandant, in order to enable him to provide for the repair of arms and stationery.

Allowance for repair of arms, stationery, &c.

(The allowance for the provision of butts and targets is the same as for a Battalion of Regular Native Infantry. For the proportion of exercising ammunition, petty stores, &c. *vide Chapter XIII.*)

The surplus of the off-reckonings of the Calcutta Native Militia are also received by the commanding Officer.—For the provision of clothing, *vide Chapter XVIII.*

The uniform of the Calcutta Native Militia is red, with white facings and trimmings.)

Uniform of the corps.

Rates of Pay to the Native Officers and Privates.

Monthly Pay (exclusive of off-reckonings) fixed for the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia by Minutes of Council of the 10th July, 1795. Id C. 10th July, 1795.

	Pay	Half batta	Total of each.
	St. Rs.	St. Rs.	St. Rs.
Subadar ---- ----	40	--	40
Jemadar ---- ----	18	--	18
Havildar ---- ----	9	--	9
Naick ---- ----	7	--	7
Drummer ---- ----	6	5	11
Private ---- ----	5		5
Puckallie (established allowance) --			12

Batta under their circumstances allowed.

The Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia, when serving on board ship, are to receive the same pay and batta as the corresponding Ranks of the Regular Native Corps. Proc G. G. 31st May 1804

The Vice President in Council authorizes the full batta of their respective ranks being passed to the Havildar, Naick and eight Sepoys of the Calcutta Native Militia, ordered to proceed with Lieutenant Canning to Ava, from the date of their departure from Fort William until their return from Foreign Service. Proc V. P. 19th Sept. 1809

The benefit of the Invalid Establishment extended to the Calcutta Native Militia.

The Governor General in Council observes that exclusive of the duties performed by the Calcutta Native Militia at Fort William, and in the Town and vicinity of Calcutta, the corps frequently furnishes escorts to proceed to distant parts of the country, both by land and water, and also guards to do duty on board ships: His Lordship in Council, in consideration of these circumstances, determines that the Native Officers and Sepoys of the Calcutta Native Militia shall be entitled to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment, according to the existing Regulations with respect to length of service and wounds. G. O. G. G. 23d Nov 1803

Indulgences granted to Native Officers, &c. who volunteered for Foreign Service.

The Native Officers and Sepoys of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia who have volunteered to proceed on Service are immediately to join the Volunteers at Barrackpoor. G. O. G. G. 25th Aug. 1803

Those Native Officers and Sepoys will be on the same footing with respect to pay and allowances as the Volunteers from the Regular Native Corps of the Line, and, on their return from their present Service, an option will be given them to join and be incorporated with any of the Native Battalions of the Line, or to rejoin the corps of Calcutta Native Militia.

Sebundy Corps at Fort Marlborough.

Establishment and allowances of the Sebundy Corps at Fort Marlborough.

The Governor General in Council has judged it expedient to fix the strength of the Sebundy Corps at Fort Marlborough at One Subadar,—One Jemadar,—Five Havildars,—Five Naicks,—Two, Drummer and Fifer,—and Eighty Sepoys,—exclusive of a Detachment of One Havildar,—One Naick,—and Twelve Sepoys serving at Croee and paid by the Resident at that place. Proc. G. G. 22d Feb. 1811

The Vice President in Council approves and sanctions the arrangements suggested by the Resident at Fort Marlborough for fixing the pay of the Sebundy Corps agreeably to the rates which are established in the Regular Service, and assimilating that corps, in its internal constitution, with a company of the line, viz. Proc. V. P. 26th Sept 1809

One Captain commanding, per month,	----	----	----	----	Dollars	100 0 0
One Subadar	----	----	----	----	----	39 0 50
One Jemadar	----	----	----	----	----	13 1 47
Five Havildars, at each	----	----	----	----	----	9 0 18
Five Naicks	----	----	----	----	----	8 0 46
Two Drummers	----	----	----	----	----	4 0 0
Eighty Sepoys	----	----	----	----	----	4 0 41
Contingencies	----	----	----	----	----	30 0 0

The expence of cloathing is exclusive of the monthly charge; and the cloathing, after the present year, will be procured from Bengal, being provided at Fort Marlborough at a greatly enhanced rate, owing to the high price of materials and labour.

Proc. G. G. 3d Oct. 1808

The Governor General in Council deems it to be proper that the men transferred from the 10th Regiment Native Infantry, into the Sebundy Corps at Fort Marlborough, should be allowed to retain their claim to admission on the Bengal Invalid Establishment, agreeably to the prescribed Regulations, and that service in that Corps, in the instance of Volunteers from the Bengal Native Infantry, should be considered as equivalent to Service in the Line.

Native Officers, &c. transferred from the Bengal Native Infantry, remain entitled to the Invalid Establishment.

After the expiration of the term of their engagements for that service they will be conveyed to Bengal.

Proc. G. G. 22d Feb. 1811

The Governor General in Council, in consideration of the great utility and efficiency of the Bugguels Corps at Fort Marlborough, as represented by the Resident, is pleased to determine that it shall continue a part of the Military Establishment at that Settlement, and be maintained in its present effective state, and at the same rates of pay, viz.

Establishment, &c. of the Bugguels Corps at Fort Marlborough.

Two Lieutenants, pay and batta per month each, ----	Dollars 50	0
Four Serjeants, ---- ---- ---- ----	6	0
Four Corporals, ---- ---- ---- ----	4½	0
Forty Bugguels, ---- ---- ---- ----	4	0
For oil, repairs of arms, contingencies, &c. ---- ----	20	0

Proc. G. G. 3d Oct. 1808

Muster Rolls and Returns of the several Corps, constituting the Irregular Force at Fort Marlborough, are to be forwarded to the Secretary in the Military Department at such periods as the opportunities of communication may admit, agreeably to the practise observed in regard to Troops of the Line.

Provincial Battalions.

Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. 1809

The Governor General in Council orders and directs that Provincial Battalions shall be established for the purposes of supplying detachments for the performance of the duties at present assigned to the whole of the Sebundy Corps in the Lower Provinces.

Constitution of the Provincial Battalions for the duties of the Lower Provinces.

The reformed Corps are to be commanded by European commissioned Officers, and to be subject to Martial Law.

The strength of each Company of the Provincial Battalions to be as follows:

One Subadar—One Jemadar—Four Havildars—Four Naicks—Two Drummers—Ninety-six Privates.

Staff of each Corps.

Staff and establishments &c. of each corps.

One European commissioned Officer, commanding, ...	On the same allowances as are fixed for the corresponding ranks in the regular Native Infantry.
One Adjutant, ...	
One Serjeant Major, ...	
One Native Doctor, ...	
One Drill Havildar, (non-effective)	

Establishment.

Two Sircars, at per month, each, ---- ----	Sonat Rupees 15	
Four Pattahies——————(established allowance) ---- ----	12	
One Tindal ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	7	8
Five Lascars at each ---- ---- ---- ----	5	
One Sirdar ---- ---- ---- ----	5	
One Chuckler ---- ---- ---- ----	5	

The Provincial Battalions are to be stationed at the following places, which are to be considered the Head-quarters of the respective corps,

Stations at which the Head quarters are fixed.

Patna—Burdwan—Moorshedabad—Dacca—Purneah—Chittagong.

Proc. G. G. Jud Dept 23d July 1807

The Governor General in Council, having before him the latest returns of the Provincial Battalions, is pleased to direct that the reductions specified be made in the strength of those Corps respectively.

The Governor General in Council observes that the reductions have been made on the principle of allowing One Subadar—One Jemadar—Four Havildars—Four Naicks—Two Drummers,—and One hundred Sepoys to remain in cantonments after providing the several guards, detachments and escorts required, on the scale exhibited in the latest Returns of the Provincial Battalions.

Details of the several corps

Establishment of the several Provincial Battalions as exhibited by the Returns for June, 1814.

	Establishment.						Supernumeraries.			
	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Privates.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.
Patna Provincial Battalion	3	3	26	27	2	845	8	10	22	19
Burdwan	10	10	40	40	4	1010	—	—	—	—
Moorshedabad	7	6	33	33	2	587	—	3	—	—
Dacca	7	6	40	38	2	957	1	2	6	6
Purnea	5	7	28	30	2	789	—	5	20	19
Chittagong	2	6	24	23	2	576	1	1	—	3

And duties to be performed by them respectively.

The Provincial Corps are to furnish Detachments to perform the duties of Departments and Stations as follows.

Proc. G. G. 25th Aug 1803

Patna Provincial Battalion.

Formed under the Orders of the Governor General in Council of the 25th August, 1803, by Major J. Stewart.

Patna, ... Provincial Court, City Court, Commercial.

Behar, ... Revenue Department, Zilla Court, Commercial.... (Opium Agency)

Sarun, ... Revenue Department, Zillah Court.

Shahabad, .. Revenue Department, Zillah Court.

Tirhoot, ... Revenue Department, Zillah Court.

Burdwan Provincial Battalion.

Formed under the Orders of the Governor General in Council of the 25th August, 1803, by Captain J. Leathart.

Burdwan, .. Revenue Department, Zillah Court.

Beerboom, .. Revenue Department, Zillah Court.

Midnapoor, .. Revenue Department, Zillah Court, Commercial.

Keerpoy, ...
Santipoor, ...
Sonamookey, ...
Hurripaul, ...
Galagore, ...
Gonatea, ...
Mirzapoor, ...
} Commercial.

Moorshedabad Provincial Battalion.

Formed, in pursuance of General Orders, of the 23d May, 1806, by [illegible] Mitchell.

Moorshedabad,	Revenue Department, Provincial Court, City Court, Zillah Court.	*Cossimbazar,* ----	Commercial.
Rajeshahye, --	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.	*Bauleah,* ----	
Nuddeah, --	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.	*Jungipoor,* ----	
		Hurriaul, ----	
		Coommercolly, ----	

Dacca Provincial Battalion.

Formed, in pursuance of General Orders, of the 23d May, 1806, by Captain C. Crattenden.

Dacca, ----	Revenue Department, Provincial Court, City Court, Zillah Court, Commercial.	*Mymunsing,* -	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.
		Sylhet, ----	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.
		Backergunge,	Zillah Court.

Purneah Provincial Battalion.

Formed, in pursuance of General Orders, of 23d May, 1806, by Captain R. Hodgson.

Purneah, --	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.	*Rungpoor,* --	Revenue Department, Zillah Court, Commercial.
Dinagepoor,	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.	*Malda,* ----	Commercial.

Chittagong Provincial Battalion.

Formed, in pursuance of General Orders, of 23d May, 1806, by Captain M. White.

Chittagong, --	Revenue Department, Zillah Court, Commercial.	*Tipperah,* --	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.
		Luckipoor, --	Commercial.
		Bulwa, ----	Salt Agency.

G 803 The General Officers on the Staff, or the Officers commanding for the time being, at the Presidency, Danapoor and Berhampoor, are directed to inspect, occasionally, the Provincial Battalions stationed in the vicinity of their respective commands, and to report, at least once every six months, the state of the Corps with respect to discipline, clothing and equipments to the Governor General in Council; the General Officers at Danapoor and Berhampoor will have constant opportunities of inspecting the Provincial Battalions, the Head-quarters of which are to be fixed at Patna and Moorshedabad.

The Provincial Battalions to be periodically inspected by the Officers commanding the districts they are stationed in, and to be under the control of the Magistrates.

The Officer commanding at the Presidency is to inspect the Corps stationed at Burdwan, and the Officers commanding at Danapoor and Berhampoor will occasionally depute Officers to inspect and report on the state of the Corps at Purneah, Dacca and Chitta-

gong, if it shall be inconvenient for the General Officers themselves to proceed to so great a distance from their respective Stations.

The Provincial Battalions shall be subject to the authority of the Magistrates of the districts to which they are respectively attached. Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. and 3d Oct. 1803

All applications from the Officers commanding Provincial Battalions, which they may have to make to Government on the subject of their respective Corps, are to be transmitted to the Governor General in Council in the Judicial Department through the Magistrates.

Monthly Returns to be sent to the Secretary to Government and the Comr. in Chief.

Monthly Returns of the Corps are to be transmitted through the Magistrates to the Governor General in Council in the Judicial Department.

Ordered, that the Magistrates be desired to instruct the Officers commanding the Provincial Battalions at the several Stations to transmit monthly to the Adjutant General, for the information of the Commander in Chief, duplicates of the returns of those Corps submitted to Government. Proc. G. G. Jud. Dept 28th Apr. 1809

Allowances to the commanding Officers.

The Officers appointed to command the Provincial Battalions will be allowed, conformably to the general rule of the service, the batta of the superior rank to their Regimental Rank. Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. 1803 3d Oct. 1803 and 2d Feb. 1810

The Officers will provide the cloathing of their respective Corps from the established off-reckonings.

The following allowances, which have been authorized at different times, will be continued to the Provincial Battalions until further orders.

Allowance for a Writer and stationery, per month,	Rupees	40
——— for keeping the public buildings in repair,		80
——— for supplying hides, Europe twine, and whatever comes under the head of Petty Stores,		10
Allowance for the provision of butts and targets, annually,		20

The Governor General in Council considers the allowance of ten Rupees per month for each company of the Provincial Battalions to be sufficient for the repair of arms, accoutrements, &c. Proc. G. G. 13th June 1805

All Officers serving with Provincial Corps to exercise authority of command according to the date of their rank.

The Right Honorable the Commander in Chief does not conceive the circumstance of Officers commanding or serving with Provincial Corps, can preclude them from exercising the powers of authority and command with which they are invested by the commissions they hold in His Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Army; and, accordingly, all Officers in those situations will necessarily exercise the authority of command over all Officers and Troops, whenever any Officer serving in the Provincials shall be the senior Officer present at the post or Station to which he may belong, or be otherwise ordered on duty. Ext. Let. Adj. Gen. 26th Oct. 1806

The command of Provincial Battalions restricted to Officers under the rank of Major.

In pursuance of the orders passed by the Governor General in Council, on the 10th of April last, for restricting the command of Provincial Battalions to Officers under the rank of Major, no Officer above the rank of Captain will, in future, be appointed to command a Provincial Battalion, nor will any Officer under the rank of Major, appointed to command one of those Battalions, previously or subsequently to the 10th April last, be permitted to retain such command after he shall have obtained the rank of Major. G. O. G. G. 4th Dec. 1806

Adjutants appointed

An European commissioned Officer will be allowed to perform the duties of Adjutant with each of the Provincial Battalions, when Officers can be spared for that purpose from the regular corps, upon the usual staff allowance. Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. and 3d Oct. 1803

And Serjeants Major.

The Officers appointed to command the Provincial Battalions will apply to his Excellency the Commander in Chief for permission to select from the European corps, proper non-commissioned Officers for the performance of the duties of Serjeant-major to their respective Battalions.

Native Officers and Privates, whence appointed on the formation of the Corps.

Commanding Officers will also apply to his Excellency the Commander in Chief for such Native Officers and Sepoys as may be desirous of being transferred from the regular corps to the Provincial Battalions.

Such of the present Sebundies as are willing and able to serve in the reformed Battalions

are to be received and enrolled in those corps, and the Officers appointed to command the Battalions, shall immediately ascertain the number of men of this description and shall recruit the deficiency.

The establishment of the Provincial Battalions being formed upon a scale calculated to supply the place of regular corps in the performance of Provincial duties, as well as to provide for occasional reliefs and other contingencies, the Governor General in Council deems it of the greatest importance that particular attention should be paid to the efficiency and discipline of the said Battalions.

Commanding Officers to preserve the discipline and efficiency of their respective Corps.

His Excellency in Council accordingly declares his expectation that the Officers commanding those battalions will be unremitting in their endeavours to improve the discipline and preserve the efficiency of their respective corps.

Rates of pay (exclusive of off-reckonings) fixed for the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Provincial Battalions.

Rates of Pay.

Subadar, per month,	Sonat Rupees,	30
Jemadar, ---- --		15
Havildar, ---- .		10
Naick, ---- --		8
Drummer, ----		8
Privates. ---- .		5

No batta is to be drawn for the Native Officers and Sepoys of Provincial Battalions in any situation.

Res. M. B. 24th February G. G. 3d April 1809

Quilts for Drummers of Provincial Corps not being authorized by the Regulations; the bill for quilts for the Drummers of the Dacca Provincial Battalion is rejected by the Governor General in Council.

Quilts for the Drummers of Provincial Battalions inadmissable.

Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. 1803

The commanding Officers of the Provincial Battalions will transmit indents for Arms for the use of the corps under their respective commands to the Military Board, who will take measures for having serviceable repaired Arms supplied from the nearest magazines.

Proc. G. G. 24th Nov. 1803

The Military Board are directed to take measures for furnishing immediately the swords and Pikes required for the equipment of the Havildars of Provincial Battalions.

Arms, accoutrements, &c. how to be supplied.

Proc. G. G. 9th Oct. 1806

The Governor General in council is of opinion that the countersignature of the Magistrates to Indents for arms, accoutrements, &c. for Provincial Battalions is unnecessary and may be dispensed with.

In the event of the strength of any of the Provincial Battalions being encreased or diminished, due information on the subject will be communicated by Government to the Military Board.

When an Officer in command of a Provincial Battalion shall indent for Arms to supply the place of such as have become unserviceable, his Indent is to be accompanied with a return of the unserviceable Arms, a copy of which Return is to be transmitted by him to such magazine as the Military Board may direct, with the unserviceable Arms, which are to be surveyed and reported on to the Military Board.

Res. M. B. 6th and 27th Sept. 1808

For the Arms, &c. at the Head-quarters of the Provincial Battalion at Moorshedabad, a Survey Committee can always be composed of the Officers cantoned at Berhampoor, and on such a Survey Report alone should the renewal of the unserviceable Arms be indented for; this practise can be followed whenever a Detachment joins the Head-quarters of its Corps with any portion of its Arms repairable or unserviceable.

In cases where the arms or any other part of the accoutrements belonging to a detached guard become unserviceable, the same are to be exchanged, from those in the Lines, and replaced after being regularly surveyed, by Indent on the Magazine.

Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. and 3d Oct. 1803

Officers appointed to command Provincial Battalions will indent for the established proportions of balled and light ammunition for the annual practise *(Vide Chapter XIII)*.

Practise ammunition allowed.

The cloathing of the Provincial Battalions is to correspond as nearly as possible with the uniform of the regular Native Corps.

Uniform to correspond with that of the Regular Native Corps.

Bounty cloathing will be allowed in the first instance in the usual manner.

Half mounting how furnished in Provincial Battalions.

[illegible] mounting, inclusive of turbans that may be necessary to be used by Provin- [illegible] corps, should continue to be provided by the Individuals of the Corps, and no Stoppages should be authorized to be made from the men for the provision of those articles." Ext. Let. Adj. Gen. approved by Gov. 23d Jan. 1810

Rules to be observed in recruiting & promotion.

In filling up vacancies of Native Officers and Privates the Commanding Officers of the Provincial Battalions will give a preference to those who have served in the Regular Battalions. Proc. G. G. 3d Oct. 1803

Commissions granted to the Native Officers.

Government having authorized the issue of commissions to the Native commissioned Officers of Provincial Battalions, the Commander in Chief directs that correct Rolls of of the Subadars and Jemadars of Provincial Battalions under this Presidency, be forwarded to the Adjutant General's Office without delay. G. O. C. C. 5th Dec. 1806

The Rolls are to express the date of the present rank of each person, as well as the date of the Rank immediately preceding that which they now hold, and particular attention is is to be paid to the orthography of the names.

The benefits of the Invalid Establishment restricted to those men who were received from the Regular Corps or have been severely wounded.

The Native Officers and Sepoys of Provincial Battalions are not to be considered entitled to the Invalid Establishment, excepting such of them as shall have been transferred from the Regular Native Battalions, or such of the Native Officers and men as shall be rendered incapable of further service from wounds received in the execution of their duty. (For the regulations for invaliding men of Provincial Battalions *vide Chapter XIV*). Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. and 3d Oct. 1803

Muster Rolls and Abstracts how to be prepared.

The Muster Rolls and Abstracts of Provincial Battalions shall be signed by the Magistrates of the Cities or Zillahs at which the corps are stationed, they taking such steps as may be necessary to satisfy themselves that the men returned on command and on detachment are effective, personally attending the monthly Muster of the corps, when not prevented by absence from their Station.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that the monthly Muster Rolls and Abstracts of Provincial Battalions be transmitted by the Officers commanding those corps to the Military Auditor General, for examination and audit, after they shall have been countersigned by the Magistrate of the City or Zillah at which the Head Quarters of the different corps are stationed. Proc. G. G. 20th Oct. 1803

Pay Abstracts to be discharged by the Paymasters of the several districts.

His Excellency in Council has further been pleased to direct that the Abstracts of the Provincial Battalions shall be discharged by, and entered upon the disbursements of the Paymasters of the Stations, to which those corps are respectively attached, and that the Amount admitted on them be afterwards transferred to the Civil Department.

The Military Paymaster General is accordingly directed to issue the necessary instructions to the Deputy Paymasters at the different Stations.

The pay of the Detachments how to be transmitted from the Head-quarters of the Corps.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the hire of Hackeries or any similar charge for the conveyance of Treasure from the Head-quarters of Provincial Battalions for the payment of detached parties therefrom, and to direct that the small monthly sums required for that purpose be conveyed by the establishment of Lascars attached to those corps. Proc. G. G. 13th Nov. 1810

Payments under what circumstances to be made by Collectors to Officers commanding Provincial Battalions.

The Collectors are not permitted to make any payments to commanding Officers of Provincial Battalions, except on bills of exchange drawn in their favor by their respective Paymasters upon the Military Paymaster General. Proc. G. G. 12th and 19th April 1804

In cases of emergent Service the Collector will make advances, not on account of bills or abstracts drawn by the Officer, but on his personal receipt, which will become the voucher to the Collector for charging the amount on his accounts, and will, in course, be brought to the debit of the Officer in the books of the Military Paymaster General.

Contingent expences under what authority to be incurred and how to be charged.

No contingent expence is to be incurred by the Officers Commanding the Provincial Battalions without the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the city or Zillah where the Battalion is stationed; when any such expence shall be incurred, the bill for the amount is to be attested in the usual form by the Officer commanding the Battalion, and to be countersigned by the Magistrate. Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. 1803

The bills to be then transmitted by the commanding Officer to the Paymaster of the extraordinaries, to be reported on by the Military Auditor General and Military and laid before Government.

In the event of the bill being passed by the Government, the amount is to be carried to the debit of the Civil Department, with the other expences of the Provincial Battalions.

Proc. G. G. 2d May 1805

The Governor General in Council directs that previously to the erection of any new Public Buildings for the use of Provincial Battalions, the sanction of Government for the construction of these buildings be obtained by the Officers commanding Provincial Battalions, through the c[illegible]al of the Magistrates; and that estimates of their expence be transmitted for the examination of the Military Board, unless the nature of the case appear to the Magistrate so urgent as to require immediate execution.

Buildings required for Provincial Battalions how to be constructed.

Res. M. B. 22d Dec. 1807

The Orders of Government directing that one hundred Rank and File, only, are to be retained at the Head-quarters of Provincial Battalions, all the buildings necessary for the Dacca Provincial Battalion are, one hall of Arms, a Store-room, and a Bungalow and Offices for the Serjeant Major.

G. O. G. G. 12th Aug. 1807

The Benarus Provincial Battalion is to be paid up and discharged on the 31st instant; or as soon after that date as the duties on which the corps is now employed can be taken by the Regular Troops stationed in the Zemeendary of Benarus.

Rules observed for the transfer of Native Officers, &c. on the reduction of the Benarus Provincial Battalion

The Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers of the Benarus Provincial Battalion, who are desirous of remaining in the Service, are to be transferred with their rank and pay to the undermentioned Provincial Battalions, consisting of the following number of Companies, in proportions corresponding to the strength of each, and in which they are to be retained as Supernumeraries until vacancies occur.

Patna nine—Purneah eight—Moorshedabad eight.

Any of the Native commissioned or non-commissioned Officers who may have been received from the Regulars, and may prefer returning to that branch of the Service, will have the option of doing so in the rank next above that which they held in the Regulars, previous to their transfer to the Benarus Provincial Battalion.

Descriptive Rolls of such as may make this selection are to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office, specifying the corps from which received, the rank they held in those corps, with date of transfer, &c.

As soon as the men of the Benarus Provincial Battalion shall be relieved off duty, the Officer commanding at Benarus will be pleased to order a minute survey to be taken of all the arms, accoutrements, stores, ammunition, &c. in use with that corps, and cause the whole to be dispatched to the Magazine at Chunar, accompanied by one copy of the Survey Report, another copy of which is to be sent to the Military Board.

Captain Ludlow will furnish the requisite Descriptive Rolls and Certificates to all who may be transferred to other corps, and transmit separate Rolls to Officers commanding corps, respectively.

Corps of Independant Cavalry.

G. O. C. C. 21st Feb. 1809

The Russallahs of Irregular Horse at present in the employ of Government in the Pergunnahs of Soanput and Panipat, having been ordered to rendezvous at Kurnal, are placed under the command of Captain James Skinner.

Constitution of the Corps of Independant Cavalry under the command of Captain Skinner.

The Commander in Chief authorizes Captain Skinner to entertain a further number of good and select Irregular Horse to make up the complement of 500 Sowars or Privates, inclusive of the number that may be placed under his command from Soanput and Panipat, as above ordered.

The whole to be formed into three Russallahs, for which purpose one Russaldar is authorised to be entertained: the other Officers required to make up the complement of three Russallahs are to be drawn from those on the Pension Establishment at Happur.

Proc. — 3. 20th May 1809

The Governor General in Council requests his Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased, in communication with the Resident at Dehli, to adopt the necessary measures for augmenting the Corps of Irregular Horse under the command of Captain Skinner to eight Russallahs, and for attaching to it the Gallopper Guns formerly belonging to the Corps.

Rates of Pay, &c.

Establishment of each Russallah, and Rates of Pay, &c. allowed to the several Ranks. Let. Adj. Gen. 23d April 1809

One Russaldar, per month,	Sonat Rupees	80
One Naib Russaldar		50
One Jemadar		45
One Khote Duffadar		35
Five Duffadars, at each		28
One Nesban Burdar		28
One Nuggarchee		25
One hundred Sowars, at each		20
One Vakeel		20
Two Behishties, at each		5
Allowance for Match, Powder, Ball, &c. for each Russallah per month, St. Rs.		125

Allowances fixed for Captain Skinner & Lieutenant Skinner.

The Governor General in Council sanctions the proposed allowance of Rupees 500, per mensem, to Captain Skinner during his employment, exclusive of the provision assigned to him in reward for former Services. Proc. G. G. 27th Mar. 1809

Lieutenant Robert Skinner is directed to join and do duty in the Corps of Irregular Horse, under Captain Skinner's command. G. O. C. C. 13th Mar. 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize an allowance of 300 Rupees per month being granted to Lieutenant Robert Skinner, who has been appointed by his Excellency the Commander in Chief to do duty with the Corps of Irregular Horse commanded by Captain Skinner. Proc. G. G. 29th Apr. 1809

Native Staff allowed to the Corps.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize a Native Doctor at 20 Rupees per month from the 9th May, 1809, a writer of English at 40 Rupees per month, and a Whoordie Major for the general duties of the Corps, from the 21st June, 1809, to Captain Skinner's Corps of Irregular Horse. Proc. V. P. 30th Jan. and G. G. 26th Sept. 1810

A Whoordie Major having been allowed to the Corps commanded by Captain Skinner from the 21st June, 1809, on the monthly pay of Sonat Rupees 105, the Military Auditor General is accordingly authorized to pass that allowance.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize two additional Native Doctors for the Corps commanded by Captain Skinner. (A Persian Writer at 30 Rupees and a Nakeeb at 20 Rupees per month are also allowed to Captain Skinner's Corps.) Proc. G. G. 15th May 1810

Review Rolls and Abstracts now prepared.

Regular Monthly Review Rolls and Pay Abstracts to be prepared of the Russallahs, according to the practise of the Regular Service. G. O. C. C. 1st Feb. 1809

Horsemen under what inspection & approval to be enrolled.

Captain Skinner is directed to be very particular in entertaining only such as may be in every respect fit for the Service, with respect to men, horses, their arms and appointments; and the Officer commanding at Kurnal will be pleased to cause all horse, that may be presented by Captain Skinner for admission to the Service, to be inspected by Officers possessing qualifications for this duty, previous to their being actually enrolled.

None are to be entertained but such as are in every respect fit for active service, and approved, accordingly, by the Officers who may be appointed to inspect them.

Uniform.

The uniform of the whole to be red Turbans and Cummerbunds, with yellow jackets.

Establishment of horses and camels attached to the Gallopers Guns.

Deputy Paymaster Arnold is directed to advance to Captain Skinner, commanding the Corps of Irregular Cavalry, 2400 Rupees on account of six horses purchased and admitted by a Committee of Officers on the 23d ultimo, for the Service of the Gallopers attached to that Corps. G. O. C. C. 18th Nov. 1809

Deputy Paymaster Arnold is directed to advance to Captain Skinner, commanding the Corps of Irregular Cavalry, the sum of 2,372 Rupees on account of the purchase of [illegible] Horses for the Gallopers attached to that Corps, which were admitted by a Committee of Officers on the 25th November, 1809. G. O. C. C. 28th Dec. 1809

Proc. V. P. 23rd Mar. 1810

The Vice President in Council was pleased to sanction on the 23d instant an augmentation of four Gun Horses and four Golundaz to the present establishment of the Corps of Irregular Cavalry commanded by Captain Skinner.

Proc G. G. 26th June 1810

The construction of a Gun-shed for the Ordnance and a stable for the Horses attached to the Gallopers of Captain Skinner's Corps of Irregular Horse at Hansi, is sanctioned by the Governor General in Council.

G. O. C. C. 5th Sept. 1809

Deputy Paymaster Arnold is directed to advance four hundred and twenty Rupees to Captain Skinner, commanding a corps of Irregular Horse, on account of the purchase of four camels for the carriage of the Galloper Ammunition with that corps.

(The established allowance of gram for the horses and camels appertaining to the Gallopers is to be furnished and charged for at the Buzar price current: the allowance for the repairs of saddles, harness, &c. and for providing mussillahs, head and heel ropes, shoeing the horses, &c. is the same as fixed in the Native Cavalry. An allowance of 40 Sonat Rupees per month is granted for the supply of tar, grease, iron, steel, &c. for the Guns.)

Proc G. G. 2 th August 2 th Sept and 1 t Dec. 1810

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Military Auditor General to pass the bill drawn by Captain Skinner for compensation, at the usual rate of Sonat Rupees 125 per horse, for the two horses stated to have died of wounds and fatigue.

Compensation allowed to the men for horses killed in action, or becoming unserviceable in consequence of wounds or fatigue.

The Governor General in Council considers it adviseable that the usual compensation be granted to the men, for the injury which the horses belonging to Captain Skinner's Corps have sustained through fatigue, and the Military Auditor General is accordingly authorized to pass compensation to those persons when the bills shall have been properly attested and countersigned by the Resident at Dehli.

Establishment of the Corps of Independant Cavalry, as exhibited by the Returns for June, 1811.

Establishment of the Corps.

	European Officers		Native Officers.								Staff & Establishment.						
	Captain.	Lieutenant.	Risaldars.	Naib Risaldars.	Jemadars.	Khote Dessadars.	Dessadars.	Nessan Bardars.	Naggarchees.	Sowars.	Whoordee Major.	English Writer.	Persian Writer.	Naker.	Native Doctors.	Takeels.	Bheestees.
	1	1	8	8	8	8	40	8	8	800	1	1	1	1	3	8	16

Galloper Establishment.

	Golundaz.			Tesdars.			Establishment.							Horses.			Camels.	
	Havildars.	Naiks.	Privates	Tindal.	Lascars.	Galloper Gun Four Pounders.	Mistry.	Fire-man.	Hammer-man.	Carpenter.	Moochee.	Bildar.	Bheestee.	Horses.	Syces.	Grasscutters.	Camels.	Servants.
	1	1	14	2	8	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	16	8	16	4	2

Proc V. P. 6th Sept. 1809

The Vice President in Council, entirely concurring with the sentiments of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, requests his Excellency will give immediate orders for withdrawing from the Residency with Doulut Rao Scindeah, the detail of Regular Native Cavalry doing duty there, and supplying its place by a party from the Irregular Horse, commanded by Captain Skinner.

Detachments of the Corps to be stationed with the Residents at Lucknow and at the Court of Scindeah.

His Excellency is also requested to issue orders that the detail required for the Resident at Lucnow may be furnished from Captain Skinner's Corps.

Augmented rates of pay to the Detachment on duty with the Resident at the Court of Scindeah.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the following increased rates of pay being granted, in certain situations, to the Native Officers and men of Captain Skinner's Corps, when employed on escort duty with the Resident at the Court of Dowlut Rao Scindeah. Proc. V. P. 24th Oct. 1808

	Present rate of Monthly Pay.	PROPOSED INCREASE. When North of the Chumbul.	When South of the Chumbul.
Naib Russaldar, ...	60	68	75
Duffadars, . . .	28	35	42
Sowars, ...	20	25	30

Corps of Independant Provincial Cavalry.

Constitution of the Corps of Provincial Cavalry for the duties of the Ceded & Conquered Provinces.

Resolved, that a Corps of Irregular Horse be raised for the support of the Police and for other local duties in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, agreeably to the details subjoined to this resolution. Proc. G. G. Jud. Dept 18th May 1809

That the above-mentioned corps be commanded by an European Officer, aided by an Adjutant, not being in the service of his Majesty or of the Honorable Company.

His Excellency is pleased to appoint Mr. J. D'Camara, to be an officer in the Corps of Irregular Horse commanded by Colonel Gardner, with a salary of Sonat Rupees 150 per mensem. Proc V P 18th Jan 1810

Head-quarters of the Corps established at Khass Gunge.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that the Head-quarters of the Corps of Irregular Horse under the command of Lieut. Colonel Gardner shall for the present be established at Mynpoory instead of Furruckabad. The permanent Head-quarters of the Corps will be hereafter determined. Proc G. G. Jud Dept 20th July 1809

It being considered desirable that a perambulator should be attached to the Corps of Irregular Horse under the command of Lieut. Colonel Gardner, the Vice President in Council desires that the Military Board will furnish one of those instruments, and forward it to that Officer at Khassgunge, the Head quarters of that corps. Proc. V P. 5th Jan. 1810

The Corps to be periodically inspected by the General Officer commanding in the district.

That the General on the Staff, or other Officer commanding the Troops at Cawnpoor, be directed to inspect, from time to time, the Corps of Irregular Cavalry, and to report the state of it to the Governor General in Council, with respect to cloathing, discipline and equipment. Proc G G. Jud. Dept. 12th May 1809

That the above-mentioned corps be considered subject to Martial Law.

Muster Rolls how to be prepared

That the Muster Rolls of the Corps be transmitted, monthly, to the Military Auditor General after they shall have been countersigned by the Magistrate of Furruckabad, (now Etawa) who is to take the necessary measures to satisfy himself that such rolls are correct.

Pay Abstracts to be discharged by the Deputy Paymaster of the district.

That the abstracts of the Corps of Irregular Cavalry be discharged by and entered upon the disbursements of the Deputy Military Paymaster at Futtighur, (now Meerut) and that the amount admitted on them by the Military Auditor General be transferred to the Civil Department.

Circumstances under which Guards & Detachments are to be furnished.

That in cases actually requiring the co-operation of Military Force, permanent guards and detachments be stationed from the above mentioned corps, with the Civil Officers in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, of such strength as the Governor General in Council, on consideration of the reports to be made by such Officers, shall from time to time direct.

That the Officer commanding the corps be authorized and required to comply with applications from any of the Magistrates, (but not from any of the other Civil Officers) for the temporary aid of parties from the corps commanded by him, for the suppression of any public disturbance, or for the apprehension of public offenders, or for other duties of Police, the nature of which will not admit of a [illegible] to Government; but that after the performance of the specific duty required, the party return without loss of time to Cantonments.

The Monthly Returns of this Corps be transmitted through the Magistrate of Futtuckabad (now Etawah) to the Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department, for the information of the Governor General in Council; and that the duplicates of those Returns be at the same time transmitted by the Commanding Officer to the Adjutant General, for the information of his Excellency the Commander in Chief. Monthly returns how to be transmitted.

No contingent expences be incurred on account of the Corps of Irregular Cavalry, without the previous sanction of the Magistrate of Futtuckabad (now Etawah): and that whenever such sanction shall have been obtained, the bill for the expences so incurred be attested, in the usual form, by the commanding Officer and countersigned by the Magistrate: that it be then transmitted by the former to the Paymaster at Futtighur, who will discharge the amount and forward the bill to the Paymaster of Extraordinaries to be reported on by the Military Auditor General and Military Board, and to be laid before Government for its sanction. Contingent expences under what authority to be incurred and how to be charged.

Establishment and allowances of the Corps of Irregular Cavalry, consisting of eight Russallahs, as exhibited on the Returns for June, 1811, and in conformity to the orders of the Governor General in Council of the 14th May, 1800. Establishment and allowances of the Corps.

One Captain (commanding) per month, Sonat Rupees	300
One Adjutant	150
One Officer (doing duty)	150
Eight Russuldars—at each, per month	70
Eight Naib Russuldars	40
Eight Jemadars	35
Eight Khote Duffadars	30
Forty Duffadars	25
Eight Standard Bearers	25
Eight Drummers	15
Eight Vakeels	17
Eight Behishties	4
Eight Hundred Troopers	20
One Writer	30
One Nakeeb	20
Allowance for furnishing Matches, Powder and Ball, for each Russallah, per month	10

CHAPTER IX.

Establishment of Military Chaplains.
Provision of Buildings, &c. for the performance of Divine Service—Regulations for the observance of Chaplains—For their Gradation of Rank—Allowances—Furlough—Retirement, &c.

Establishment of Chaplains fixed and stations to which they are appointed.

PARA. 5th—We have resolved to augment the establishment of Chaplains for your Presidency, which is therefore to be as follows: Let. C. D. 8th June 1805

PARA. 6th—At Calcutta	3
For the Garrison of Fort William	1
For two out of the three Civil Stations recommended in the letter 9th Jany. 1797	2
For Military Stations within the Provinces, as formerly	4
For Military Stations in Oude, as formerly	2
For ——————— in the Ceded Provinces	1
Total	13

The Governor General in Council adverting to the orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, contained in their General Letter in the Public Department, dated 5th June, 1805, respecting the establishment and allowances of Chaplains, observes that the Honorable Court, in the 6th Paragraph of that letter, have allowed thirteen Chaplains for the Civil and Military stations under this Presidency. Four of that number are stated to be for the Military stations in the Lower Provinces, including the station of Barrackpoor, but exclusive of the Garrison of Fort William, under the supposition that Barrackpoor was one of the Military stations, at which a Chaplain was permanently required to be stationed. G. O. C. C. 17th July 1806

The Revd. Claudius Buchanan was appointed by Minutes of Council of the 7th April, 1797, to do duty for the present at Barrackpoor; that temporary appointment continued until the 15th May last, when it ceased, conformably with the Orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors; and as the continuance of a separate Chaplain for the performance of the clerical duties at Barrackpoor is unnecessary, such occasional clerical duties as may be required to be performed at Barrackpoor will be discharged in future by the Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William, as a part of his duty as Chaplain to Fort William, the Troops at Barrackpoor being considered as a part of that Garrison.

We agree with you in opinion that the Military station of Barrackpoor does not require a separate appointment of Chaplain. Let. C. D. 7th Sept. 1808

PARA. 10th—We have appointed the Revd. Thomas Thomason a Chaplain on your establishment; and as we are informed by your late advices, that a Clergyman is much wanted to officiate at the Church at Calcutta, known by the name of the second Church, we direct that you appoint Mr. Thomason to that special duty, but this is not to be considered as giving him any claim to rank above the Chaplains already on the establishment, according to the gradation laid down in our letter of the 5th June, 1805, as Mr. Thomason's appointment is to be understood as junior Chaplain of your present establishment. G. O. C. C. 17th Oct. 1808

The following are the Civil and Military Stations for which Chaplains are allowed: G. O. C. C. 29th July 1808

CIVIL STATIONS.

For Calcutta	2

Patna	1
Dacca	1
Total	5.

MILITARY STATIONS.

For Muttra (now Meerut)	1
— Futtighur (now Agra)	1
— Cawnpoor	1
— Chunar	1
— Danapoor (doing duty at Ghazeepoor)	1
— Berhampoor	1
— Garrison of Fort William	1
Total	12.

G. O. C. C. 23d Sept. 1809 — On the march of his Majesty's 17th Foot from Muttra, the Barrack-master, Chaplain and Provost Serjeant are to proceed from Muttra to Meerut, to which latter station they are transferred from that date. — Chaplain stationed at Meerut.

G. O. V. P. 13th Feb. 1810 — The Vice President in Council, with reference to the present disposition of Troops and Military Stations in the Upper Provinces, is pleased to direct that Agra shall be made the Station for a Chaplain instead of Futtighur, and to appoint the Revd. Mr. Corrie to the above Station. — At Agra.

G. O. C. C. 29th Dec. 1810 — The Revd. Mr. Henderson is directed to proceed to Danapoor without delay, and after receiving charge of the clerical records and Office appertaining to that Station, the Revd. Mr. Henderson will be pleased to proceed to Ghazeepoor and do duty at that post until further orders. — At Ghazeepoor

The Register and Records of all clerical duties that may be performed by the Revd. Mr. Henderson, within the Division of the Benarus Command, are to be forwarded to the Chaplain of that Division for the purposes prescribed by General Orders under date the 16th June, 1810.

G. O. V. P. 13th Feb. 1810 — The duties of Chaplain to the Garrison of Fort William are to be performed by one of the Presidency Chaplains until the state of the establishment shall admit of the appointment of a Chaplain to that special duty.

Prov. V. P. 27th Feb. 1810 — The duties of Chaplain to the Garrison of Fort William will be performed by the Revd. Dr. Ward until further Orders. — On a deficiency of Chaplains the duties of the Garrison of Fort William to be performed by one of the Chaplains at the Presidency.

Proc. G. G. 7th July 1810 — His Lordship in Council is pleased to authorize Dr. Ward to draw an extra allowance of Sonat Rupees 493 14 8—per mensem, as a remuneration for his additional duty while he shall continue to officiate as Chaplain of Fort William. — Allowance fixed for the Chaplain to officiating.

M. C. 2nd April 1799 — Resolved, that at the Military Stations where Chaplains are present, a fit person, either a non-commissioned Officer or a Soldier, be appointed to officiate as clerk to the Chaplain, with an allowance of 12 Sonat Rupees a month, to be drawn in the Chaplain's bill. — Clerks to be appointed at Stations where there are Chaplains, & their allowances fixed.

The person so to officiate is to be selected by the Chaplain, subject to the approval of the commanding Officer of the Station: and his dismission in case of misconduct or inattention to be by the same authority.

Proc. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810 — The senior Presidency Chaplain is to be instructed, through the Public Department, to take the necessary measures for providing the following books and sacramental plate for the use of the Station of Berhampoor, being the same as was allowed for Cawnpoor in the year, 1806, viz. a quarto Bible and Prayer Book, and a smaller Prayer Book, with large print, for the Clerk, a chalice or flaggon of a size sufficient to contain a quart of wine; a cup sufficient to contain half a pint; a pater for the bread, and a bason for the collection of alms. — Provision of Church plate, books, &c. for the Station of Berhampoor.

The books and plate are to be appropriated to the Station of Berhampoor and to bear an inscription to that effect.

The expence incurred on this account to be charged in a contingent bill, attested in the usual manner.

Ordered, that benches be made up for the Church Barrack at Berhampoor. Ref. M. B 8th June 1807

Rent allowed for Quarters for the performance of Divine Service at Danapoor.

Bills by Lieutenant Crowe, Barrack-master at Danapoor, for the hire of a suitable Quarter (Field Officer's) for the performance of Divine Service at that Station, at Sicca Rupees 80 per mensem, are passed by the Vice President in Council. G. O. V. P. 28th Nov. 1809

And for a Bungalow for the same purpose at Cawnpoor.

The Vice President in Council approves Mr. Evans's Bungalow being rented for the performance of Divine Worship at Cawnpoor, for 5 years, at a monthly rent of 150 St. Rs. Proc. V. P. 30th Jan. 1810

The state of the Chapel to be subject to annual survey and report, the same as the Buildings belonging to Government at the Station.

Establishments allowed for the Church Bungalow at Cawnpoor.

The Governor General in Council sanctions the estimate for making and fixing two Punkahs in the Church Bungalow at Cawnpoor. The Governor General also authorizes the undermentioned establishment to be entertained at that Station. Proc. G. G. 15th May 1810

One Chokeydar for the protection of the premises and furniture—Sonat Rupees	4.
Two Bearers for the purpose of pulling two punkahs and keeping the furniture clean, at Sonat Rupees 4 each, ---- ---- ----	8.
One Behishty for supplying water ---- ---- ----	5.
One Sweeper for keeping the Church clean ---- ---- ----	4.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to authorize tatties and Behishties for the use of the same Church, at the annual periods, and under the same limitations which exist with regard to the Troops.

Provision of Church plate, books, &c. for the Station of Futtighur, (now Agra)

The Governor General in Council authorizes the Chaplain at Futtighur to provide the articles necessary for the due performance of his clerical functions in the manner proposed, charging for them in a contingent bill, viz—a Bible and Prayer Book—a silver cup and salver for the administration of the Sacrament,—a reading desk,—a table, and as many benches as may be necessary, also two surplices. Proc. G. G. 28th May 1807

The expence of washing the surplices and of wine for the Sacrament to be charged in a contingent bill.

The apartment allotted for the performance of Divine Service, to be swept by the sweepers attached to the European corps at the Station, for which purpose, if necessary, application may be made to the commanding Officer.—(The station of the Chaplain has been subsequently removed from Futtighur to Agra.)

Building for the performance of Divine Service, &c. constructed at Meerut.

The Commander in Chief has directed a Riding School to be included in the estimates for public buildings at Meerut upon the scale of the Riding Schools at Ghazeepoor and Cawnpoor for the double purpose of a place of worship and a Riding School. Lett. Adj. Gl. 21st July, 1809 approved by Government 25th Aug. 1809

The construction of a cimetery at Meerut of the dimensions recommended by the Military Board, is sanctioned by the Governor General in Council,—viz. an area of a hundred yards, enclosed with a wall seven feet high above ground, and one foot and a half thick. Proc. G. G. 15th May 1810

Monthly Returns of plate, books, &c. furnished for the performance of Divine Service to be made to the senior Chaplain at the Presidency.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the several articles of plate and books furnished for the purposes of Divine Service at the different stations of the Army, the property of Government, shall be regularly reported to the senior Chaplain at the Presidency, which report is to be transmitted monthly with the Registers of Marriages and Baptisms. G. O. G. G. 16th June 1810

Register books to be kept up at Stations where Chaplains are employed.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that in the Garrison of Fort William and at each of the Military Stations where Chaplains are employed, three Register Books for the entry of such Marriages, Baptisms and Burials as occur at their respective Stations, and at the Civil Stations in their neighbourhood, shall be prepared and kept by the Chaplains, according to the form in use for Parish Registers in England. G. O. C. C. 18th Nov 1809

Returns of Marriages, at out-posts, how transmitted for record.

Returns of such Marriages, Baptisms and Burials as may occur at Out-posts, that may not be performed by a Chaplain, to be forwarded monthly by the Officer commanding to the Major of Brigade of the Station on which the Post may be dependant, and to be by him transmitted to the Chaplain for record in the Station Register.

Chaplains are to forward in duplicate, half yearly, viz. on the 1st of January and 1st July, attested copies of their Registers for the preceding six months, one copy to the Vestry Clerk of St. John's Church, Calcutta, to be entered in the Public Register of the Presidency, for ultimate transmission to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, and the other copy to the Register of the Supreme Court for deposit in that Department.

Duplicate copies of the Registers to be transmitted half yearly for record at the Presidency.

The Registers in question are to be considered as Public Records, belonging to Stations, respectively, and are to be delivered over on occasions of relief in the same manner with other public documents.

All Chaplains are directed to report to Head-quarters through Officers commanding Stations, &c. the date of the dispatch of the Registers required by the foregoing Orders.

Reports of their transmission to be made to Head Quarters.

In the absence of the Chaplain, or in case of a vacancy, the care and keeping of the Register shall devolve on the Major of Brigade, or other Public Staff Officer of the Station, who will be held responsible for its due preservation until the return of the Chaplain, or the arrival of his successor.

In absence of the Chaplain, the charge of the Register devolves on the public staff Officer at the Station.

The first regular half yearly Registers which are to be furnished under the foregoing directions are to commence on the first day of the ensuing year, and to be transmitted on the 1st July next.

G. O. V. P. 7th Nov. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that all Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials shall be forwarded by the public mail, free of postage, on the package being superscribed by the Chaplain or commanding Officer of the Station.

All Registers of baptism, &c. transmitted free of Postage.

G. O. C. C. 2d Dec. 1809

The Commander in Chief, under the sanction and by the direction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to publish the following orders for the guidance of Military Chaplains belonging to His Majesty's Regiments or in the Service of the Honorable Company serving under this Presidency, and directs that they be considered standing Regulations and strictly conformed to.

Regulations for Chaplains officiating at Stations other than those to which they are appointed.

That no Clergyman, other than the appointed Chaplain of the Station, shall perform the offices of Marriage or Baptism, at any of the Stations of the Army until he shall have obtained from the commanding Officer of the Station, permission in writing to perform the said offices, when he shall be requested to do so;—one copy of such permission to be transmitted by the commanding Officer to the Chaplain of the Station; and another copy to the senior Chaplain at the Presidency.

That such permission may be revoked or renewed at the discretion of the commanding Officer.

That any regular Clergyman of the established Church of England, being in the Service of His Majesty or of the Hon'ble Company, and having obtained the aforesaid permission, may perform the offices of Marriage and Baptism.

That a monthly return of such marriages and baptisms shall be made by the Clergyman, thus permitted to officiate, to the Chaplain of the Station, who shall transmit the same to the senior Chaplain at the Presidency.

That at the Presidency Station such permission may be only granted by the Governor General in Council, and that the original Register of marriages there solemnized, under the same permission, shall be inscribed at the public Marriage Register at the Presidency; and that a monthly return of the baptisms shall be made to the senior Chaplain.

Let. C. D. 5th June 1805

PARA. 25*th*.—We have resolved, that henceforward a gradation of rank shall take place in the clerical establishments at our several Presidencies, and that this shall be regulated by seniority of appointment from the lowest to the highest Stations of emolument, unless there shall be some reasonable objection thereto.

Gradation of rank ordered in the clerical establishment.

G. O. G. G. 17th July 1806

The following is the order of rank of the Chaplains at present belonging to this Presidency.

The Reverend Mr. W. Lewis, ...	On furlough in Europe, appointed by the Court of Directors, on 2d Feb. 1781.
The Reverend Mr. D. Brown, ...	Appointed by the Governor General to be Chaplain to the Garrison of Fort William, 27th Feb. 1788, confirmed by the Court of Directors on the 6th Apr. 1789.
——— P. Limrick, ...	Appointed by the Court of Directors, 28th March, 1788.
——— Dr. C. Buchanan, ...	——— 22d April, 1796.
——— J. Ward, ...	——— 18th October, 1797.
——— H. P. Stacey, ...	——— 26th August, 1801.
——— Mr. H. Shepherd, ...	——— 23d July, 1802.
——— R. Jeffreys, ...	——— 4th August, 1802.
——— H. Martyn, ...	——— 3d July, 1805.

Selection of Chaplains for the several Stations, on what principle to be made.

When the salaries of Stations are the same, the selection for each Station will be made by the Governor General in Council, with the aid of the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, if the Station be a Military one, not being the Station of the Garrison of Fort William.

With a view more effectually to carry into effect the orders and intentions of the Honorable the Court of Directors respecting Chaplains, the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that all Chaplains of this establishment shall be eligible to be appointed either to the Civil or Military Stations, where Chaplains are permanently allowed, and that they shall be appointed to the Stations to which superior salaries are annexed according to seniority, in all practicable cases, "unless there shall be some reasonable objection thereto," conformably to the principle prescribed in the 25th paragraph of the Honorable Court's letter.

Salaries to Chaplains

Pet. C. D. 5th June 1805

PARA. 16*th*.—We have resolved that the following salaries be allowed to the Chaplains at the Military Stations.

In the Lower Provinces.

—— 17*th*.—To the Chaplain to the Garrison of Fort William and to each of the Chaplains at the Military Stations within the Provinces—Current Rupees, per annum, 10.000.

In the Upper Provinces.

—— 18*th*.—To the Chaplains at the Military Stations in Oude, each, Current Rupees, per annum, 12,000.

The above, as you will perceive, are higher than the salaries formerly annexed to those Stations.

—— 24*th*.—We therefore positively direct that all additional allowances shall forthwith cease, and that the Chaplains of Stations be restricted to the salaries herein before directed, which salaries are to be in full of all emoluments from the Company.

Proc. G. G. 20th Feb. 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the salary of Mr. Thomason shall for the present be fixed at Sicca Rupees 750 15 per month, or 10,000 Current Rupees per annum, agreeably to the scale of salary assigned by the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Chaplain at Fort William, and to the Chaplains at Military Stations within the Provinces.

In consequence, however, of Mr. Thomason being appointed to perform the clerical duties of a Civil Station, his Lordship in Council deems it proper that his salary should be paid in the Civil Department.

Proc. G. G. 20th Nov. 1806

When Chaplains arrive from Europe, the allowances of the Stations to which they may be appointed on their arrival are to be passed to them from the dates of their arrival.

When Chaplains are removed from one Station to another, the allowances of the Station to which they may be appointed are to be passed to them from the dates of their appointment to those Stations.

Proc. G. G. 9th Oct. 1806

The Governor General in Council does not consider the Chaplains of this establishment entitled to any allowance on account of quarters, under the late Orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. The Governor General in Council is, however, of opinion, that the allowances fixed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, are not intended to repay the

travelling expences of Chaplains, when ordered to proceed from one Station to another, and that, on such occasions, they are therefore entitled to boat allowance.

G O G. G. 23d Sept 180[illegible]

Chaplains are not to draw tent allowance.

They are not to draw tent-age nor be allowed behishties and sweepers.

Proc. G G. 28th May 1807

The expence of a behishty and sweeper for every Chaplain is provided for by his salary.

Let. C. D. 6th June 1798

Having considered the applications of the Chaplains at your Presidency to be allowed the benefits of pay on furlough and retirement from the service, we have resolved that Chaplains be allowed to come home on furlough, for three years, with the full pay of their corresponding rank on the Military establishment,—viz. that of Captain.

Period of Service after which Furlough is granted them on the full pay of their Rank.

That no Chaplain shall be permitted to come home on furlough who has not been resident in India seven years, unless in cases of certified ill health.

That the proportions to come home on furlough be left to the discretion of the respective Governments in India.

Chaplains after eighteen years' service in India, three years for one furlough being included, are allowed to retire from the Service.

Rules under which they are allowed to retire from the service.

The pay to Chaplains so retiring to be the same as that allowed to them when on furlough.

No Chaplain to be allowed to retire on such pay who does not produce ample testimonials of his having discharged his duty as a Clergyman, faithfully and diligently, and also of his conduct and behaviour in general. These testimonials are to be transmitted through the Government under which the Chaplains were serving, with the opinion of such Government thereon.

Let C D. 7th January 1807

Para. 21st.—Under the Regulations lately established by us, in consequence of a representation from the Government of Fort St. George, the Revd. Mr. Lewis has been permitted to retire from the Service on the pay of Major.

Let C. D 8th Sept 1808

Para 17th.—With regard to your recommendation that Chaplains may be admitted to the benefits of pension and furlough after serving the time prescribed by us, whether they shall have been employed the whole of that time at a Military Station, or otherwise, we have to signify our acquiescence in your recommendation.

The indulgence of furlough and retirement on the pension extended to all Chaplains whether employed in the Military or Civil line.

CHAPTER X.

Medical Department.

Regulations for the Appointment to the Service—Promotion—Furlough and Retirement of Medical Officers, as differing from Military Officers.

Surgeons at Civil Stations—Foreign Residencies, &c.—Garrison Surgeons—Superintending Surgeons—Medical Board.

Regulations for the direction and controul of Regimental Hospitals, and for affording medical aid to Detachments, &c. from Corps.

Medical Charge of European and Native Corps—Of Independant Corps—Establishments—Staff Officers, &c. at the principal Stations.

Regulations for Hospitals—General Hospital at the Presidency—Field Hospitals.

Provision and charge of Doolies and Bearers—Hospital Waggons—Of Medicine and Surgical Instruments, and Hospital Wine.

Insane and Bazar Hospitals.

Regulations for the Medical Department with a Division of the Army proceeding on Service.

Orders relative to the appointment of Assistant Surgeons.

WE observe that you have appointed a great number of Assistant Surgeons in Bengal since the year, 1781, without our permission, this is a practice which we prohibit in future. Let. C. D. 21st Sept. 1765

PARA. 14*th*.—We have appointed Mr. W. Noves in Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment, provided he shall appear, upon examination by your Medical Board, to be qualified for that Station, and that the Governor General in Council shall be satisfied that he is not the son of a Native Indian. Let. C. D. 12th Feb. 1806

The Vice President in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. William Hogg, late Surgeon of the Honorable Company's ship Streatham, to be an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment until the pleasure of the Honorable the Court of Directors shall be known. (Assistant Surgeons appointed in India are previously examined as to their professional qualifications by the Medical Board.) G. O. V. P. 24th Nov. 1809

All Assistant Surgeons on their arrival to place themselves under the orders of the Medical Board,

All Assistant Surgeons, arriving at Fort William from Europe with appointments for this Establishment, are, immediately after reporting their arrival in the usual manner, to put themselves under the direction of the Medical Board, until they shall be posted to Corps by the Commander in Chief, or otherwise disposed of. G. O. G. G. 16th Feb. 1804

And to do duty at the General Hospital for a period of three months

ART. 22*d*.—All Assistant Surgeons, arriving from Europe with appointments for the Bengal Establishment, shall be required to attend the Hospital at Calcutta, and to do duty under the Surgeon for at least three months, before they can be appointed to any other duty; such of these Assistant Surgeons as can be provided with quarters at the General Hospital must reside there. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1810 Medical Regulations

After which they are eligible for any situation [illegible] rank entitles them to

The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that every Hospital Mate who shall have discharged his duty in that capacity for eighteen months (now limited to three months) shall be considered as eligible to proceed to any other medical charge his rank may entitle him to hold, without making it necessary that his future progression from M. C. 3d Dec. 1790

the duty of a Hospital shall be to that of a Regimental Assistant; so that a Hospital Mate, who shall have discharged his duty as such for the period above-mentioned, shall be eligible at once to be appointed to a Native Battalion or to a Civil Station.

M. C. 16th July 1787 — It is ordered that, from the commencement of the present regulations, the distinction of Hospital and Regimental Mates be abolished, and the whole corps of Assistant Surgeons be put on the same allowance, (viz. the pay and batta of Lieutenants.)

The allowances of all Military Assistant Surgeons to be the same.

Let. M. S. G. 30th Dec. 1802 — Assistant Surgeons in the medical charge of Regiments are not to be entitled to the batta of the superior rank.

Assistant Surgeons in charge of Regiments are not entitled to superior batta.

M. C. 27th June 1796 — The Medical Gentlemen attached to the Company's Troops to have the same rank with respect to the army that they now hold, viz.

(Assistant Surgeons as Lieutenants—Surgeons as Captains.)

Rank assigned to Medical Officers; Commissions granted them and regulations for their employment.

M. C. 24th Oct. 1788 — All Medical Gentlemen employed in the Company's Service under this Presidency shall be continued in one General List; they shall have Commissions granted them agreeably to their proper Rank as Army Surgeons, and whenever employed in the Civil Line they shall be considered for the time as lent only to that Department of the Service, and liable always to be recalled to their duty as Military Surgeons, under the restrictions and obligations of Service which are annexed to their Military Commissions.

The Establishment of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons shall be employed, at the pleasure of the Board, either with Collectors of Revenue, Commercial Agents, Embassies, or such other duties as the exigencies of the Service may require.

All Assistant Surgeons, employed at the subordinate Civil Stations upon being entitled to promotion to the rank of full Surgeon, shall either give up their claims to future promotion or quit such Station and assume the duties of the rank to which they are promoted and of the Station to which they may be appointed, either in the Civil or Military Line, in order that there may be no excess hereafter in the Rank of full Surgeons, after the number has been once reduced to the Establishment fixed by the General Regulations.

Regulations for Assistant Surgeons at Civil Stations on becoming entitled to promotion.

Let. M. S. G. 28th July 1810 — In the event of an Assistant Surgeon declining promotion in the Military Line of the Medical Service he must not only forego all the advantages and emoluments of the higher branches of it, but will not be entitled to the pension of his present Rank after he shall have served the stipulated period, neither, in the event of ill health or any other circumstance rendering it necessary for him to proceed to Europe, will he be entitled as an Assistant Surgeon to Furlough, nor to draw during Furlough his allowances as a Military Assistant Surgeon.

M. C. 24th June 1796 — All applications and recommendations for promotion in the Medical Department to go through the Medical Board to the Governor General in Council.

Applications from Medical Gentlemen in the Military Line are to be transmitted to the Medical Board, with the previous concurrence and consent of Commanding Officers of Stations; the Medical Board to forward them to the Commander in Chief with their remarks: by whom, if necessary, they will be laid before the Governor General in Council.

All recommendations for vacancies and promotions in the Military Line to originate with the Medical Board, and to be laid before the Governor General in Council by the Commander in Chief, should he see no objection to the recommendation.

Recommendations for Promotions and applications from Medical Officers how to be transmitted.

M. C. 24th October 1788 — In consideration of the importance of a proper discharge of the duties annexed to the Station of a Member of the Hospital Board and of the experience requisite for the charge of a General Hospital, these situations to be always filled up by a selection from the most capable practitioners, without any other regard to seniority on the list of Full Surgeons, than may be derived from equal skill and abilities in their profession; and further that no person be eligible thereto, who has not served two complete years immediately preceding the time to which they may be candidates for such appointments, either as a Presidency Surgeon, a Surgeon to an European Battalion, or the Garrison of Fort William.

Regulations for the furlough, retirement and pension of Medical Officers.

That the following proportion of the Company's Officers at each Presidency be allowed to be absent on Furlough — Let. C. D. 8th January 1796

One fourth of the Surgeons and one fifth of the Assistant Surgeons to the Army.

That the period of Furlough be for three years, reckoning from the day of its date to the return of the Officer to his respective Presidency. (For regulations relative to the Furlough of Medical and Military Officers *vide* page 153).

As all Medical Practitioners employed in the Civil Line remain [illegible] to be recalled to their duties as Military Surgeons, under the restrictions and obligations [illegible] service which are annexed to their Military Commissions, (excepting only those [illegible] who under the option left with them have previously relinquished all claims to future promotion in the Service) they are equally entitled to the benefits of Furlough and retiring from the Service, which are intended for the Military Surgeons, under the orders of the Court of Directors of the 8th January, 1796. — M. C. 12th Sept. 1796

PARA. 13*th*—We have resolved that the Pay to the Head Surgeon of a General Hospital (now Superintending Surgeon) when on Furlough, shall be equal to that of Major. — Let. C. D. 5th July 1797

PARA. 8*rd*.—With respect to your recommendation for allowing the pay of Lieutenant Colonel to Members of the Medical Board when on Furlough, we shall not object to it. — Let C. D. 6th June 1798

All applications from Medical Gentlemen to proceed to Europe on Furlough must be forwarded through the Commander in Chief. — Proc. G. G. 31st Dec. 1799

All Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons attached to the Military Service are permitted to retire from the Service on the Pay of their Rank, after having served in India not less than 20 years, including three years for one Furlough. — Let. C. D. 8th January 1796

A Surgeon of a General Hospital (Superintending Surgeon) who shall have served in that situation not less that five years, and whose period of Service shall not be less than twenty years, including three years for one Furlough as above, is to be permitted to retire from the Service and allowed three hundred pounds per annum.

A Member of the Medical Board who shall have been in that situation not less than twenty years in India, including three years for one furlough, shall be permitted to retire from the Service and allowed five hundred pounds per annum.

Uniform fixed for the Medical Staff

In addition to the Regulations regarding uniform and dress, the Commander in Chief is pleased to order the following uniform for the Medical Staff of the Hon'ble Company's Army under this Presidency. — G. O. C. C. 24th and 27th Sept. 1806 26th Nov. 1806 G. O. C. F. 20th July 1810

SUPERINTENDING SURGEONS.

Scarlet coat, single breasted—black velvet collar and cuffs—slashed sleeves and skirts, Lion buttons (yellow)—two epaulettes embroidered with gold on black velvet, with two gold embroidered button-holes on the collar—two on each sleeve and two plain on the sleeves.

Cocked hat with black feather, black button and black silk loop.

White casimere waistcoats and pantaloons in the cold, and white linen waistcoats and pantaloons in the hot season, with half boots, black sword belt (waist) and Infantry Regulation Cut and Thrust Sword.

SURGEONS OF REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY.

Scarlet coat, single breasted, with cuffs and collar of the colour of the facing of the corps.—Slashed sleeves and skirts, one plain gold or silver epaulette.

One embroidered button-hole on the collar, one on the cuffs, and two plain on the sleeves, buttons and embroidery the same as the corps—pantaloons, waistcoats and half boots, as directed for Superintending Surgeons—a plain round hat with a black feather, black silk button and loop, black sword belt (waist) and the Regimental Sword.

SURGEONS OF ARTILLERY.

The same as above, only wearing a blue coat with red cuffs and collar.

Garrison Surgeons, &c.

The same uniform as that directed for Surgeons of Regiments of Infantry, with blue cuffs and collar, and Infantry Cut and Thrust Sword.

Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of Cavalry.

The uniform of the Medical Staff of Native Cavalry not being provided for by the General Orders of the 5th March, 1810, the Commander of the Forces, with the concurrence of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, directs that their uniform be the same as that of the Officers, with the exception of the collar and cuffs, which are to be the same colour as the jacket, viz. French Grey.

All Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, whether of Cavalry or Infantry, to wear a black hackle feather.

Assistant Surgeons of Infantry.

Plain scarlet coat, single-breasted, cuffs and collar of the colour of the facings, and buttons same as the Corps; one plain gold or silver epaulette on the right shoulder, Regimental Sword with a waist-belt, round hat with black feather, black button and loop, pantaloons, waistcoats and half boots the same as directed for Surgeons.

Assistant Surgeons of Artillery.

The same uniform as above, with the difference directed for Artillery Surgeons.

Garrison Assistant Surgeons,

To wear the same uniform as directed for Assistant Surgeons of Infantry, with blue cuffs and collar.

Assistant Surgeons at Hospitals, or Unposted.

Plain coat, single breasted, yellow lion button, plain yellow cuffs & collar, plain round hat.

Off duty and on a march, the Army Medical Staff are permitted to wear the short or Swiss jacket, cuffs, collar, &c. corresponding to the uniforms of their respective Ranks, and blue pantaloons.

(For Regulations for the commencement of Rank—Reports of Arrival—Promotion—Fees for commissions—Allowances—Furlough and Retirement—For the Military Widow & Orphan Funds, &c. as applicable to Surgeons & Military Officers, *vide Chapter III.*)

M. C. 29th Oct. 1788 — That the established number of full Surgeons be considered as providing for the following situations and services.

Proportion of full Surgeons appointed to Civil Stations.

Civil Stations.

Five for the Presidency—one for Lucnow—one for Benarus—one for Moorshedabad and Cossimbazar—one for Dacca.

G. O. C. G. 12th Apr. 1804 — The Governor General in Council deems it to be proper that a full Surgeon shall be permanently appointed to perform the medical duties at the Civil Station of Bareilly.

P. C. G. G. 17th Apr. 1806 — The Governor General in Council considers both a Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon necessary for the performance of the medical duties of the Civil Stations of Benarus and Dacca.

Assistant Surgeons appointed to the Stations of Benarus, Dacca and Moorshedabad.

G. O. V. P. 6th Oct. 1809 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Grierson, Assistant Surgeon, to be Assistant to the Surgeon attached to the Civil Station of Moorshedabad.

G. O. C. F. 15th Nov. 1810 — The Assistant Surgeon to the Commercial Residency at Kalpee is to afford medical aid to the Garrison at that place.

The Assistant Surgeon at Kalpee to afford medical aid to the Garrison.

M. C. 29th Oct. 1788 — Each Collector of the Revenue, whenever the number of Assistant Surgeons upon the Establishment will admit of it, may be allowed an Assistant Surgeon if he applies for one; but the Governor General in Council will reserve to himself the option of complying with the requisition of the Commercial Agents, as the necessity of such appointments will greatly depend on the distance at which they may be placed from medical assistance and the probable frequency of such advice being called for; and where such separate appointments are not allowed, it will be the duty of the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon at

Regulations for the appointment of Assistant Surgeons to Civil Stations.

the nearest station to give his attendance, with the permission of the commanding Officer, should his services at any time be called for.

Stoppages for the Orphan Fund how to be made from Civil Surgeons.

With a view to facilitate the payment of the monthly contributions of Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons, occasionally on duty at Civil Stations, into the Treasury of the Orphan Institution, the Governor General in Council directs all public Officers from whom the Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons attached to Civil Stations receive their salaries and allowances, to make the authorized stoppage from their monthly allowance, viz. M. C. 21st Dec. 1798

Six Sonat Rupees from a Full Surgeon.

Three Sonat Rupees from an Assistant Surgeon.

Application how to be made for the services of Medical Officers at Civil Stations when required by Military Officers.

The Governor General in Council, with a view to prevent misunderstanding as to the relative situations of Officers commanding Detachments or Corps, and Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons doing duty at Civil Stations, on occasions where the professional services of the latter may be required for Detachments or Corps, considers it to be necessary to notify for general information, that Medical Gentlemen so circumstanced are not to be considered subject to the orders of commanding Officers. G. O. G. G. 22d Oct. 1807

On such occasions commanding Officers will apply to the Magistrates of the districts (or at the Cities of Moorshedabad, Dacca, Patna and Benarus, and at the town of Bareilly, to the Judges of the Provincial Courts) who will communicate such applications to the Surgeons with directions to perform such duties as may be required of them conformably to the Regulations of the Service.

In cases where the Detachments or Corps may be stationary, the first application to the Magistrates by commanding Officers, is to be understood as sufficient for the purposes of securing the services of the resident Medical Gentlemen as long as it may be necessary to have recourse to them.

In the event of any commanding Officer conceiving he has just grounds of complaint for neglect of duty against the Civil Surgeon, he must state the case through the regular channel to the Commander in Chief, for the consideration and orders of Government.

Civil Surgeons attending Troops are not in consequence entitled to Military allowances.

At every Station where Civil Surgeons may be directed to attend divisions of Troops, the Medicine allowance is to be in full of all charges, and the Surgeons are not to be allowed to receive any thing under the name of Military Pay or Batta. M. C. 16th July 1787

They are to comply with the instructions of the Superintendants of vaccine inoculation

The several Civil Officers attached to the Judicial and Revenue Departments are to be instructed to direct their respective Surgeons to comply with the instructions which they may receive from the subordinate Superintendants of Vaccine Inoculation; and to use every exertion in co-operating with the subordinate Superintendants for the purpose of forwarding the general introduction of the practise of Vaccine Inocculation throughout the territories dependant upon this Presidency. Proc. G. G. Pub. Dept. 28th July 1803

Salary to the Governor General's Surgeon.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to fix the salary of the Governor General's Surgeon at Sicca Rupees 1,200 per mensem, including his military pay, full batta and the other personal allowances of his rank. Proc. G. G. 14th Feb. 1805

Surgeon appointed to the Marine Department.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. James Hare, junior, to be Surgeon to the Marine Department, and to direct Mr. Hare to assume the medical charge of the Marine. G. O. G. G. 25th May 1808

Allowances fixed for the Assistant Surgeon with the Board of Commissioners.

The Governor General in Council was pleased to determine that the personal allowances fixed for Mr. Ballard, Assistant Surgeon to the Board of Commissioners, be made to correspond with the consolidated allowances established by General Orders of the 5th October, 1807, for Assistant Surgeons at Foreign Residencies. Proc. G. G. 26th Dec. 1808

Surgeon permitted to attend the Nawaub Vizier.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to comply with the request of his Excellency the Nawaub Vizier, to retain Mr. Surgeon Cooke about his person under the same conditions which are prescribed with respect to Mr. Onseley. Proc. G. G. Pol. Dept. 3d June 1802

The Superintendant of the Botanical Gar-

As it does not appear by the proceedings in the Public Department of the 5th July and 16th December, 1793, that the article Pay is included in the salary which Mr. Roxburgh Proc. G. G. 5th June 180

draws from the Civil Department, as Superintendant of the Company's Gardens, the Governor General in Council authorizes Mr. Roxburgh to draw the pay of his rank but no batta. — den allowed to receive the pay of his rank.

Proc. G. G. 17th Apr. 1806 — Ordered, that the Medical Board be informed that the situations held by Mr. G. Mercer, of Resident at the Court of Scindeah, and Mr. Davidson, of Assay Master, cannot, in conformity to the Regulations of the Service, be considered as occasioning vacancies in their situations in the Medical List. — Appointments which may be held by Surgeons without vacating their situation on the Medical List.

G. O. G. G. 5th Oct. 1807 — Ordered, that the Civil and Military allowances drawn by Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons doing duty at Foreign Residencies, be consolidated and drawn in one bill, chargeable to the Civil Department, and that with a view to uniformity, the aggregate allowances of a full Surgeon be fixed at Sicca Rupees 800 per mensem, and of Assistant Surgeons at Sicca Rupees 680 per mensem. — Allowances fixed for Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons doing duty at Residencies.

The allowance of Sonat Rupees 22-8 per Company, at present drawn by the Surgeons at Residencies for the purpose of providing Medicines for the Sick of the Escort attached to each of them, is to be drawn in the Monthly Abstracts of those Escorts, expressly for the Surgeon, whose bill is to be transmitted with the Abstract as a voucher for the

Proc. V. P. 21st Jan. 1802 — The Vice President in Council adverting to the orders of Government authorizing the established allowance for Medicines and Hospital Servants to the Garrison Surgeon of Fort William of Sonat Rupees 373 per mensem, also to the Medical allowance of Sonat Rupees 2-8 per month for each Prisoner of War, and each European Woman belonging to His Majesty's 10th Regiment; observes, that it was not intended these allowances should provide Medicine for any such party of men as that of the Detachment of His Majesty's 10th Regiment; and therefore deems it equitable that the Garrison Surgeon should be permitted to draw the regulated Medicine allowance according to the number of men, during the time the Detachment of His Majesty's 10th Regiment are furnished with Medicines by him. — Allowances of the Garrison Surgeon of Fort William.

Let. M. S. G. 12th Feb. 1790 — The same allowance is to be granted to the Surgeon of the Garrison of Fort William for supplying the articles of Diet and Medicine that are wanted for the European Women in Garrison, belonging to His Majesty's 73d Regiment, that is allowed for Detachments of Europeans, viz.—Sonat Rupees 2-8 each per mensem; but this allowance is to be considered as providing for supplies to the children, also, without further charge. — Medical allowance for the European Women in Garrison belonging to corps on Service.

M. C. 24th June 1793 — Resolved, that the usual allowance of Sonat Rupees 2-8 per mensem, for each man, sick or well, be granted to the Garrison Surgeon in consideration of his providing Europe Medicines for the French Prisoners and every necessary, without making any other charge whatever. — And for French Prisoners.

N. B.—The Garrison Surgeon of Fort William also receives the pay, full batta, and gratuity of his rank.

G. O. 2d Feb. 1789 — Mr. Wilson, Garrison Surgeon of Fort William, is appointed to attend the Engineer Corps and people appertaining to that Department without any addition to the allowances he at present draws for Europe and Country Medicines on account of the Artificers, Lascars, &c. belonging to the Garrison. — The Garrison Surgeon to attend the corps of Engineers.

M. C. 24th June 1793 — Resolved, that Mr. R. Keys, Assistant Surgeon, be appointed to do duty under Mr. Craigie, Garrison Surgeon, while the French Prisoners are confined in Fort William. — Assistant Garrison Surgeon at Fort William appointed.

N. B.—The Assistant Garrison Surgeon of Fort William receives the pay, full batta, gratuity and additional allowance of his rank.

Ext. M. C. 24th Oct. 1788 — Resolved, that the provision of Assistant Surgeons for the Military Department be as follows: — Assistant Surgeons appointed to Monghyr and Buxur.

One Assistant Surgeon for Monghyr—one ditto for Buxur. (The Assistant Surgeons at Monghyr and Buxur receive the pay, full batta, gratuity and additional allowance of their rank, and draw the established Medicine allowances for the Troops that may be under their charge.)

Surgeon at Monghyr appointed Superintendant of Vaccine Inoculation.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that a Depôt of Vaccine Inoculation be established at Monghyr, and that Mr. Ross Moore, Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Station, be appointed to the office of subordinate Superintendant of Vaccine Inoculation at that place, with the following allowances and establishment: G. O. G. C. 23d Aug. 1805

Salary per mensem	Rs.	200
Four Inoculating Bramins, at 8 Rupees each,		32
One Mahomedan Inoculator		8
One Peon to collect patients		
One Writer to assist in keeping the Register and making Reports		
Total	sem Rs.	260

The Medical Board are directed to furnish Mr. Moore with instructions respecting the duties of his Office.

The Surgeon at Monghyr is to be directed from the Military Department to co-operate with, and to comply with, such instructions as he may receive from the subordinate Superintendant of Vaccine Inoculation at the central Station of Patna. Proc. G. G. Pub. Dep. 28th July 180

Medical attendance on the family of Vizier Ally at Monghyr how to be charged.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Assistant Surgeon Brown to charge in a contingent bill, properly attested, the actual expence he may incur for Medicine on account of the family of Vizier Ally at Monghyr. Proc. G. G. 5th March 1807

Garrison Surgeon appointed at Chunar and his allowances fixed.

The Governor General in Council, on a consideration of the strength of the Garrison of Chunar and of the different descriptions of Troops composing it, resolves that the medical duties of that Garrison shall be hereafter permanently placed under a full Surgeon; and that an additional full Surgeon shall in consequence be brought upon the fixed establishment of this Presidency. G. O. G. C. 14th Nov. 1808

The Surgeon of the Garrison at Chunar will draw, in addition to the pay, full batta, and gratuity of his rank as Surgeon, the following Medicine allowances.

For the Garrison Staff, Magazine Establishments and People not attached to Corps, including the allowance for Bazar Medicines,—Sonat Rupees 250 per month.

For Detachments of European Artillery or other European Corps with which their own Surgeons are not present, the established allowance of 17½ Pie per diem, exclusive of batta and the usual stoppages.

For European Invalids as above.

For Native Invalids the established allowance of 22 Rupees 8 per mensem, for every hundred men, exclusive of the usual stoppages.

For Gun Lascars the established allowance of 16 Rupees per mensem for every hundred men.

Allowances fixed for the Garrison Surgeon at Allahabad.

Resolved, that the appointment of Garrison Surgeon to the Fort of Allahabad be instituted; and that for this purpose a full Surgeon be added to the present establishment. M. C. 17th June 1799

The following allowances are established for the Garrison Surgeon at Allahabad.

Medicine allowance for the Garrison Staff, Magazine Establishment and People not attached to Corps, per month .... Sonat Rupees 150

For the supply of Bazar Medicines, ... Sonat Rupees 100

The above allowances are to be considered sufficient for the frequent calls which may be made on the Garrison Surgeon for medical advice and assistance by Officers passing up and down the country, as well for the specific purposes detailed.

The Governor General in Council does not consider the Garrison Surgeon at Allahabad to be entitled to house rent, he being already in receipt of full batta. Proc. G. G. 28th Jan. 1800

(The Garrison Surgeon at Allahabad receives also the pay and gratuity of his Rank.)

Surgeon appointed to the Garrison of Agra.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Dyer to be Surgeon to the Garrison of Agra. Proc. G. G. 4th July 1805, and 18th Apr. 1804

Mr. Dyer is to be permitted to draw the same allowances as the Garrison Surgeon at Allahabad, viz.

Viz. Allowance for the Garrison Staff, Magazine Establishments, &c.—per month

St. Rs.	150
For the supply of Bazar Medicines	100

With the pay, full batta, gratuity and house rent of his rank.

G. O. G. G. 23d Sept. 1802 — The situations of Garrison Surgeons not rendering them liable to move, they are not to draw tent allowance.

Garrison Surgeons are not entitled to tent allowance.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns. — Art. 2d—The present Head Surgeons of General Hospitals are hereafter to be denominated Superintending Surgeons, and to be vested with the General Superintendance of the Medical Department of all Corps and Troops within the limits of the authority of the General Officers on the Staff, commanding at the Stations or in the districts where the Superintending Surgeons may be stationed.

Superintending Surgeons appointed, and how to be stationed with divisions of the Army.

One Superintending Surgeon will be allowed for each station or district where a General Officer commands upon the Staff, excepting at the Presidency Station, where the Superintending Medical Duties will be performed by the Medical Board.

G. O. G. G. 9th July 1807 — Art. 24th—The superintending duties at the Presidency are to be performed by the junior Member of the Medical Board.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 — Art. 2d—The Superintending Surgeons will be entitled to all the benefits and privileges of Furlough and retiring from the Service, &c. hitherto granted by the Regulations to Head Surgeons of General Hospitals.

The Superintending Surgeons of Stations or Districts are to be regularly relieved at stated periods with the relief of the Staff of Stations, conformably to the established rule and usage of the Service, excepting in special cases wherein the Governor General in Council may think it proper to authorize a deviation from that general rule.

Art. 25th—It will be the particular duty of every Superintending Surgeon to visit each Hospital, European and Native, within the District of which he may have the medical superintendance, as often as may be practicable and necessary, besides making regular quarterly visits to each European Hospital, commencing at such period of time as the commanding Officer of the district shall direct.

Regulations determining the duties of Superintending Surgeons.

All having performed each quarterly visit, the Superintending Surgeon shall report the state of each Hospital to the Commander in Chief, through his commanding Officer, and also direct to the Medical Board for the information of Government.

C. O. C. C. 7th April 1808 — Superintending Surgeons will visit the Regimental Hospitals of their respective Districts at the proper periods; they will be careful that the Medical Regulations are in every respect strictly attended to.

They will furnish the Regimental Surgeons with such instructions as they may deem necessary in respect to the medical treatment of the sick; they will carefully inspect the quality and quantity of the diet, and the condition and state of cleanliness of the cloathing, bedding, &c. of the Patients, and regulate, by general directions, every circumstance connected with their management, comfort and attendance.

Superintending Surgeons are likewise enjoined to report on the state of the Buildings appropriated to the purposes of Regimental Hospitals, and submit to General Officers commanding Districts, for the information of the Commander in Chief, all such observations and suggestions as they conceive may tend to the benefit of the sick.

Superintending Surgeons are required to be attentive in transmitting General Returns and Reports of the Sick to the Medical Board, at the period, and agreeably to the forms, which that Board have prescribed to them.

C. O. C. C. 6th Jan. 1808 — Whenever Superintending Surgeons shall proceed upon the duty of inspecting the Hospitals of their respective districts, an escort of 1 Havildar, 1 Naick, and 12 Sepoys is directed to be ordered to attend them as a safeguard, subject to the standing orders for relief at each post.

Escort to be furnished them when proceeding on their periodical tour of inspection.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regulations. — Art. 48th—The Superintending Surgeons shall draw, in addition to the established salaries and allowances which the Head Surgeons at present respectively receive at the different Military Stations, the sum of Sonat Rupees 600 per mensem.

Allowances said for Superintending Surgeons.

ART. 49*th*—The Superintending Surgeon to be ſtationed at Muttra (now Meerut) will receive the ſame allowances as have been fixed for the Superintending Surgeon at Cawnpoor, and the allowances of the Superintending Surgeons at the different Stations of the Army will be as follows:

		Per Menſem.		
Superintending Surgeon at Muttra (now Meerut),	St. Rs.	1600	0	0
——— Cawnpoor,		1600	0	0
——— Chunar,		1266	10	6
——— Danapoor,		1266	10	6
——— Berhampoor,		1266	10	6

With the pay, full batta and gratuity of their rank, and the full tent allowance of a Major for the proviſion of camp equipage and carriage, and in lieu of travelling expences and all claims whatever on the Company.

Eſtabliſhment of the Medical Board, and ſalaries of the Members fixed.

ART. 46*th*—In purſuance of the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors the Medical Board is to conſiſt permanently of three Members.

The following ſalaries and allowances are eſtabliſhed for the Members of the Medical Board, inſtead of thoſe at preſent received by them.

FIRST MEMBER,	Salary, Sicca Rupees, per annum,	33,993	1	8
	As Civil Surgeon at the Preſidency,	4,800	0	0
	Total Sicca Rupees	38,793	1	8
	or Current Rupees	45,000	0	0
SECOND MEMBER,	Salary, Sicca Rupees, per annum,	26,234	7	8
	As Civil Surgeon at the Preſidency,	4,800	0	0
	Total Sicca Rupees	31,034	7	8
	or Current Rupees	36,000	0	0
THIRD MEMBER,	Salary, Sicca Rupees, per annum,	22,786	3	0
	As Civil Surgeon at the Preſidency,	4,800	0	0
	Total Sicca Rupees	27,586	3	0
	or Current Rupees	32,000	0	0

ART. 47*th*—The above are to be in full of every emolument from the Hon'ble Company.

The ſuperintendance and controul of the Medical Department veſted in the Medical Board.

The Medical Board to ſuperintend, under the Commander in Chief, or Officer commanding the Troops at each Preſidency, the management of the Medical Department and the conduct of all perſons employed in it. Let. C. D. 8th Jan. 1796

The Medical Board are to ſuperintend, under the Governor General in Council, the Medical Department of the Civil Service, and to draw the pay of Surgeons at the Preſidency as they do at preſent. M. C. 23th June 1796

All applications and recommendations for promotion in the Medical Department to go through the Medical Board to the Governor General in Council. *(Vide page 307.)*

The Medical Board to be paid from the Military Department.

The Eſtabliſhment of the Medical Board being a Military Regulation, ordered, that all the Officers thereon be paid from the Military Department. M. C. 2d Auguſt, 1786

Salary and Eſtabliſhment of the Secretary.

"Salary to the Secretary to the Medical Board as fixed by Minutes of Council, 30th June, 1786, per menſem St. Rs. 800." Ext. Code of Bengal Military Regulations publiſhed 1ſt Jan. 1791

Eſtabliſhment for the office of the Secretary to the Medical Board.

Hindoo Writers, per menſem, Sonat Rupees,	180
Duftry and Peons,	18
Houſe Rent,	250
Total per menſem Sonat Rupees	448

M. C. 12th June 1788.

Correſpondence of the Board how conducted in the abſence of the Secretary.

Mr. A. Leny, the Secretary to the Medical Board, having accompanied the Commander in Chief to Fort St. George, as part of His Excellency's Staff, all correſpondence with the Medical Board, during the abſence of Mr. Leny, is to be addreſſed to Dr. John Fleming, Firſt Member of the Board. G. O. V. P. 21ſt Mar. 1810

G. O. G. G. — July 1803

In consequence of the resolution of the Court of Directors to that effect, under date the 14th January, 1803, all Surgeons who may hold appointments on the Medical Staff of this Presidency, at the time of their proceeding to England on furlough, will be considered to have relinquished such appointment by their departure from India.

All Surgeons on the Medical Staff to vacate their appointments on proceeding on furlough.

G. O. G. G. 18th May 1807 Medical Regulations.

Art. 1st—The Honorable the Court of Directors having in their General Letters, dated the 11th February, 1801, and the 31st August, 1804, ordered that a plan of Regimental Hospitals shall be instituted at this Presidency, with a view to secure the important objects of preserving the health of the Soldier in all situations, whether in peace or war, and a proper degree of comfortable accommodation for and medical care of the sick, the Governor General in Council directs that the following rules and regulations shall be adopted for carrying the plan into effect.

Regulations vesting the Medical charge of the Troops in the Surgeons of the respective Corps.

Art. 50th—The Regimental Hospitals to continue, as well in war as in time of peace, under the immediate direction of their respective Surgeons, subject to the general direction and controul of the Superintending Surgeons.

(When Corps are serving with the Army in the Field, the sick or wounded Soldiers are transferred to the Field Hospital.)

G. O. 16th March 1789

If one more corps shall happen to be without a Regimental Surgeon or Mate, the charge of the sick of such corps shall devolve to the senior Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon belonging to the detachment, who shall be entitled to the established medical allowance for such corps.

In the event of a corps being without a Surgeon the medical charge to devolve on the senior Surgeon present.

G. O. G. G. 6th July, 1807 Medical Regns.

Art. 54th—No stoppages are to be made from the pay of wounded Soldiers in Hospital. The deficiency occasioned by such exemption will be made up to the Regimental Surgeon by Government; the bills for such compensation are to be sent to the Paymaster, accompanied by rolls of the men, countersigned by the Field Surgeon, and the Officers commanding the company to which they belong.

No Hospital stoppages are to be made from wounded Soldiers; and compensation in lieu thereof how to be drawn.

G. O. G. G. 27th May 1808 Medical Regns.

Art. 44th—Hospitals and Hospital tents for the reception of the sick shall continue to be provided, as heretofore, by the Company; and the keeping in proper repair the buildings, doors and windows, the plastering and white washing the walls, painting the beams, doors and windows, when necessary, keeping the drains clean, carrying off the soil and keeping the Area round the Hospital clear of weeds, and other nuisances, are all to be done by the Officers in the Barrack-master's and Quarter-master's Departments, under instructions through the Military Board.

Regulations for the provision and charge of Hospitals and Hospital Tents.

The duty of the Regimental Surgeons in respect to the Hospitals is to be confined to that of keeping them as clean and healthy as possible within, and with that view they are to be at the expence of behisties and sweepers, and fumigating their respective wards, whenever it may be judged necessary by the Superintending Surgeons.

M. C. 7th May 1784

It is expected that Officers commanding companies will give attention to their sick, which humanity calls upon them to do, independant of its being a particular point of their duty.

Officers commanding Companies enjoined to pay attention to their sick.

G. O. G. G. 7th April 1808

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the following orders for the Military Regulation of Regimental and Battalion Hospitals be strictly attended to.

Regulations for the inspection of Regimental Hospitals by commanding Officers of Stations, Corps, &c.

Officers commanding fixed Stations, Cantonments and Posts are enjoined frequently to visit the Hospitals of corps under their command, and minutely to investigate the economy and order therein established, to enquire into the state of the patients, their diet and attendance of every kind, and to enforce the strictest observance of the prescribed Medical Regulations.

Officers commanding Brigades or Detachments of the Army, when in the Field, will, for the same important purposes, be careful to inspect frequently the Hospitals of the Corps composing their respective Brigades and Detachments.

These attentions are required still more in detail from commanding Officers of Regiments and Battalions, who from personal observation have opportunities of checking every abuse, and whose duty it is to extend to the Hospitals the same system of order, regularity and discipline, which should prevail in their Regiments; and the Commanding

in Chief will accordingly hold them immediately responsible for any neglect which may arise on these heads.

Hospitals of Native corps to be visited twice daily, and reports thereof delivered to the commanding Officers.

The Hospitals of every Native Corps, whether in camp or cantonments, are to be regularly visited twice every day, once in the morning by an European commissioned Officer, and in the evening by a Native commissioned Officer, who are to see that the sick are properly attended and do not suffer from the remissness of the Surgeon or Native Doctor; and that regularity and cleanliness prevail in and about the Hospital. They are also to hear and examine into all complaints. The European Officer to make his report next morning in writing, in the usual manner, after receiving that of the Native Officer.

The Commander in Chief has had occasion to observe, from some circumstances that have come under his notice, that so essential a part of the internal management of a corps, as the regular visiting the Hospitals by the European Officers, is not sufficiently attended to in all the Native Corps of this Army; he therefore directs that commanding Officers of Regiments and Battalions, in which a practise, so indispensibly necessary to the proper care of the sick, may have been hitherto neglected or suffered to fall into disuse, will establish it by giving immediate effect to the foregoing orders, and strictly enforce the constant observance of them in future.

Reports and returns of the sick to be made by the Surgeons &c.

The Surgeon is to make a daily report of the sick to the commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion, who will make a weekly report, to the commanding Officer of the Station, of the sick of his Regiment or Battalion.

The Surgeons of Regiments and Corps shall send to the Head Surgeon of the District weekly Returns of the sick, specifying their names, ages, and diseases, the number admitted since last return, and the number discharged. Let. C. D. 21st Sept. 1783.

Regimental Surgeons are held responsible for the proper management of their respective Hospitals.

Regimental Surgeons under the instructions and inspection of their Superintending Surgeons have the immediate direction and management of their respective Hospitals, and will accordingly be held responsible for the order, regularity and cleanliness of these; for the diet, cloathing and care of the patients; and for the proper conduct of the whole Establishment. G. O. C. C. 7th Apr. 1808.

A guard to be furnished to Regimental Hospitals.

A guard is to be constantly furnished to the Hospital, and the Surgeon will signify to the commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion the particular orders which he wishes to be given to the commissioned Officer commanding it, and to the Sentry.

Arms &c. of the sick not to be brought to the Hospital.

When a Soldier is sent to the Hospital, his arms and accoutrements are to be left with his Troop or Company; and in no instance is he to take his ammunition with him to the Hospital.

Convalescents not to be sent on public duty.

Convalescents, when discharged from the Hospital, should not be immediately put on public duties, but should be employed for a certain time in Regimental or Battalion Guards, only, where they are not liable to be so much exposed to the weather or to fatigue.

Quarters of the Surgeon to be near the Hospitals.

In Cantonments and Barracks the Quarters of the Surgeon must be as near the Hospital as may be practicable; and the Assistant Surgeon's Tent must be pitched in its vicinity in camp.

The regularity and proper management of Regimental Hospitals so materially tend to the good of the service, and so much promote the comfort of the Soldiers, that the Commander in Chief cannot too strongly impress on the minds of all Officers in command, the necessity of giving the most constant attention to these most important objects.

The medical allowances of detachments from corps, to be drawn by the Surgeon in charge.

Art. 13th—In all cases of Detachment, whether from European or Native Corps, the per-diem and other allowances are to be drawn by the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon actually in charge with the Detachment, whether he does or does not belong to the corps to which the Detachment belongs. G. O. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

Parties detached in the vicinity of their corps to be drawn for by the Regimental Surgeons if not in charge of any Medical Officer.

The Governor General in Council, in consideration of the circumstance of the sick belonging to detachments formed in situations near the Head-quarters of their corps being usually either left under the care of the Surgeon, or sent to him when they are ill, is pleased to determine that the Surgeons in charge of corps, European as well as Native, shall, with exception to the cases described in article 13 of the Medical Regulations, be entitled to draw the medicine allowances for every man so detached, although unavoidably absent from the corps at the time of muster. G. O. G. G. 14th Mar. 1809

G. O. C. C. 28th May 1807 Medical Regs.

ART. 14th—In all cases in which, from the exigencies of the Service, the sick of any of the European or Native corps, or of any European or Native Detachment, shall be left under the care of another Surgeon, the Surgeon under whose care the sick are left, shall be entitled to receive from the Regimental Surgeon, or the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon who may have medical charge of the Detachment, the amount of his expences incurred bonâ fide on account of the sick patients.

Expences incurred for the sick of corps left in charge of Surgeons, other than the Regimental Surgeons, how defrayed.

This charge shall be made upon honor and approved by the Superintending Surgeon, or where there is no Superintending Surgeon by the Officer commanding at the station; and when the sick have been left under the care of a Civil Surgeon, the charge shall be approved by the Magistrate, or where there is no Magistrate by the senior Civil Servant of the Station.

In the cases now stated of sick men being left under the care of another Surgeon, it is to be understood that the Surgeon of the corps, or the Surgeon who may have the medical charge of the detachment from which the sick are left, shall continue to draw for such sick the per-diem allowance, or the established proportion of Medicine allowance, under the head of "sick absent."

Let. C. D. 29th May 1799

We approve of your proceedings on the subject of Head Money to the Surgeons of ships, conveying Troops from England, and desire that it may be considered as a rule, in future, to pay the Surgeons of all our ships in general, whether in the regular line of the service or taken up as extra ships, the usual head money of ten Shillings (10), for each man, either in his Majesty's Service or belonging to the Company, who shall have proceeded the whole voyage and be delivered in India; but not any allowance is to be made for such women or children who may accompany them; and in case it should happen that any are put on board at St. Helena or the Cape, the allowance for head money, on their landing in India, is then to be at the rate of five shillings (5) each.

Allowance for the medical charge of European Troops on the passage to and from Great Britain, St. Helena and the Cape of Good Hope.

Let. Sec. for. Court of Directors 6th February 1807

I have to acquaint you that the Court have come to the undermentioned Resolutions.

That the allowance to the Surgeons for medicines and attendance to the Military and Invalids, during the voyage, be encreased from ten to fifteen shillings per man.

Pr. C. C. 6th March 1809

The allowance for Medicines and attendance upon Troops received on board the Hon'ble Company's ships at St. Helena or at the Cape, and landed at the Settlements in India, to be passed at half the established head money from England to India.

G. O. C. C. 28th May 1807 Medical Regs.

ART. 4th—The sick of Battalions of Artillery, Regiments of European Dragoons and of European Infantry, to be attended in the Regimental Hospitals by the Regimental Surgeons and to be under their immediate care and management, subject to the orders and directions of the Superintending Surgeons and to the general controul of the Medical Board.

The sick of European corps to be attended in their Regimental Hospitals by the Surgeons of the corps.

ART. 16th—The sick of European Corps, newly arrived from Europe, shall be received into the General Hospital, at Calcutta, until the Regimental Surgeons shall be able completely to provide themselves with every thing required for taking the management of the sick in their Regimental Hospital, and during that time the Regimental Surgeons shall only be allowed to draw the sum formerly granted to Surgeons of European Regiments under the head of Regimental Allowances, viz. Sonat Rupees three hundred and eighty per mensem.

The medical charge of corps arriving from Europe vested in the Surgeon of the General Hospital until the Regimental Surgeons have provided the requisite equipment.

The Member of the Medical Board, who may be Superintending Surgeon at the Presidency Station, shall be the Judge when the Regimental Surgeons of corps arriving from Europe, are properly provided for taking charge, and by a certificate from the Superintending Surgeon, the allowance to be drawn by the Surgeon of the General Hospital and the Regimental Surgeons, for the time during which they may respectively have had charge of the sick, shall be regulated.

ART. 5th—The Surgeons of European corps becoming the contractors for the whole expence of the sick shall be entitled to draw from the Hon'ble Company, for every European, sick or well, borne present on the muster rolls, including commissioned Officers, the sum of Sonat Pie 17¼ per diem, which sum being exclusive of the stoppages, averaged at Sonat Pie 6¼, the usual stoppages from the pay of such Europeans are therefore to be drawn by the Regimental Surgeons.

Medical allowances fixed for European corps.

Rates of Hospital Stoppages.

(The Hospital stoppage from the non-commissioned and Privates of European Corps is 3 St. Rs. per month for common, and 4 for venereal disorders.)

The batta of Europeans sick in Hospital to be paid to the Surgeon; Regulations for drawing it.

ART. 7th—At all Stations where the number of Europeans shall exceed seven, the batta of the sick in Hospital shall be drawn monthly by the Surgeon from the Paymaster of the Station, upon bills to be accompanied by certificates, signed by the Officers commanding companies, or by the same Officers who shall sign the batta certificates for the same month, stating the day of admission and discharge from the Hospital. G. O. G. G. 17th June 1807 Medical Regn.

At Stations where the number of Europeans shall not exceed seven, and whose batta is, according to the orders of the Governor General in Council under date the 21st August, 1806, to be included in the same abstract in which their subsistence is drawn, the batta of the men sick in the Hospital shall be paid to the Surgeon by the Officer who may draw it; and with respect to Serjeants attached to Sepoy Corps or holding other Staff situations, their batta, for the time they may have been sick in the Hospital, will be paid to the Surgeon by the Officers who, according to General Orders of the 17th November, 1806, are directed to draw the batta of Serjeants so situated.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in future the batta be drawn by the Commissariat for the day on which the patients are admitted into the Hospital, and by the Surgeon for the day on which they are discharged. G. O. G. G. 24th Nov 1810

Provision of diet, cloathing, servants &c. for the sick, to be made by the Surgeons.

ART. 6th—For these allowances the Surgeon shall furnish the sick with Diet, cloathing and servants, conformably to lists, to be furnished by the Medical Board, and published hereafter in General Orders (*vide Form No. 1*); and also with wine, Bazar Medicines, and every other article which the condition of the sick may require, whether in Cantonments or marching, without any further expence to Government; European medicines and instruments, cots and doolies excepted. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Reg.

Hospital Cots how to be provided.

ART. 43d and 42d—Hospital Cots are to be made conformably to a muster that will be given by a Committee of the Military and Medical Boards, and, when ready, are to be delivered to the Regimental Surgeons and Surgeons with Detachments. (For Regulations for the preparation of Hospital Cots *vide Chapter XII.*)

Expence of transporting Hospital bedding & cloathing of European Regiments, when on service, and of Field Hospitals how defrayed.

ART. 60th—The expence of conveying the Hospital cloathing and bedding, whether belonging to a Field Hospital or a Regimental Hospital in cases where a Field Hospital has not been established, shall be defrayed by Government in the usual form of a contingency; (the charge being certified by the Superintending Surgeon to be necessary, and to the best of his judgement proper and reasonable, and having been approved by the Officer in command of the Army,) but the carriage of every other article required for the sick or wounded men, shall be paid for by the Surgeon of the Field Hospital, or by the Regimental Surgeon, in cases where a Field Hospital has not been established, according to circumstances. G. O. V. 12th Sept. 1 Medical Re

The indulgences hereby granted to Regimental Surgeons, in respect to the conveyance of the Hospital cloathing and bedding, is strictly confined to the case of Troops employed on actual service, and in no case applicable to Corps marching from one Station to another, in time of peace, with respect to which last, the 6th article of the regulations is to be strictly attended to.

Bills for the expence of conveying the Hospital bedding and cloathing of Troops employed on actual service, are to be transmitted, attested in the usual form and accompanied by the authority under which the charge may have been incurred, to the Paymaster of Extraordinaries, in order to their being submitted, in due course, for the sanction of Government.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that carriage for the conveyance of Hospital cloathes and bedding will only be allowed in the proportion of three camels, or, when that description of cattle cannot be procured, of one hackery for from one hundred to three hundred Europeans. G. O. V. P. 23th Nov. 1809

Establishment of tent Lascars

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the following extra establishment of Lascars to be entertained by the Regimental or Battalion Medical Staff, on all occa- G. O. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810

tions when European Corps are ordered to march, unattended by a Field Hospital, viz. *Tent Lascars.* — for the Hospital tents of European Corps.

For a single Troop of Cavalry or Horse Artillery, or Company of Foot Artillery or Infantry,	3
For two Troops or Companies,	6

For every Troop or Company above two, a Lascar to be added to the number 6, ing for instance, 14 for a Corps consisting of ten companies.

A Tindal is allowed for the Hospital Establishment of a Regiment of Dragoons, the Corps of Horse Artillery, a Battalion of Foot Artillery or a Regiment of Infantry; and for every two or more companies when detached.

The extra establishment to be considered transferable with the Hospital camp equipage to the Field Hospital, whenever any Corps so equipped for separate movement, shall join a Detachment or Division of the Army, for the sick of which, generally, a Field Hospital shall have been established; when the Regimental or Battalion Quarter master's Establishment will, as heretofore, manage the small proportion of Regimental Hospital Tents, which will, in such cases, be required for the convalescent or occasional sick remaining in charge of the Regimental Surgeons.

G. O. G. G. 3d June 1809 Medical Regns. — Medical allowances for European Detachments proceeding on the river or on ship-board.

ART. 13*th*—In the case of Detachments of Europeans proceeding by water from the Presidency to the Upper Stations, or on foreign service by sea, the Surgeon shall continue to draw the established allowance of 2-8 Sonat Rupees per month for each man, during the time that the Troops remain in Boats or on board-ship, for the supply of Europe medicines and instruments and all necessaries for the sick, diet excepted.

This rule is to be observed in all cases of European Detachments proceeding as above-mentioned, of whatever number the Detachments may consist.

Letter M. S. G. 28th June 1804 — This allowance not applicable to the case of European Detachments arriving from other Presidencies.

The regulation granting an allowance of Sonat Rupees 2-8 per mensem for each European embarked on ship-board, (for the supply of Europe medicines, instruments and necessaries for the sick) is not intended to be applied to Detachments of European Troops arriving in Bengal from the other Presidencies, which must have been embarked there under some regulation or order with respect to medicines, &c. for the sick. (As in the case of H. M. 75th Regiment, transferred from the Presidency of Bombay to that of Bengal.)

Proc. G. G. 30th May 1808 — No allowance granted for medical attendance on the women and children of European Corps.

The allowances of the Regimental Surgeons being considered by Government amply sufficient to enable them to defray any expences of that nature, any additional allowances for attendance and medicines furnished to the sick women and children of an European Corps is wholly inadmissable.

G. O. 28th March 1788 — Surgeons enjoined to be particularly careful in the examination of European Soldiers applying to renew their contracts.

The greatest care is to be expected from all Surgeons in the examination of Soldiers brought to them for inspection, and in particular those who agree to renew their contracts; if in any instance it shall appear that those who have been permitted to renew have disorders which render them unfit for active service, and which with attention might have been discovered at the time of the inspection, the remissness of the Surgeon will be considered as a gross neglect of duty, and he will be called to a strict and public account for it.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns. — The medical charge of Native Corps vested in their respective Surgeons.

ART. 9*th*—The Surgeons of Regiments of Native Cavalry, and of Native Infantry are to have the charge of the sick of their respective corps in all situations, and to draw the following monthly medicine allowances.

G. O. G. G. 4th Aug. and G. O. V. P. 22d Dec. and 19th Sept. 1809. — Rates of Medical allowances fixed for the different descriptions of Native Troops.

For Regiments of Native Cavalry, including European commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, for every hundred men borne present on the muster Roll	St. Rs. 45
For the Syces and Grass-cutters of each Troop per month	12 8
For the ———— of each Troop or Brigade of Horse Artillery	25
For Regiments of Native Infantry, Golundaz, Pioneers, Battalion of Native Infantry Invalids, including European commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, for every hundred men borne present on the Muster Rolls	22 8
For Companies of Gun Lascars, Miners and Ordnance Drivers, and the Artificers, &c. of Magazine Establishments	16

Rates of Hospital stoppages

ART. 10th—Exclusive of the usual stoppages from the sick, which are to be drawn as at present, viz. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1787 Medical Regn

For a Subadar, per diem,	4 annas.	M. C. 7th May 1786.
—— Jemadar,	3 ——	
—— Havildar or Naick,	2 ——	
—— Sepoy,	1 ——	

(No Hospital stoppages are deducted from the corps of Gun Lascars, Miners or Ordnance Drivers; nor from the Artificers, &c. of Magazine Establishments.)

The stoppages are to be made by commanding Officers of Companies, and are to be paid to the Surgeons on their giving a receipt at the foot of a Roll exhibiting the names of the men and the amount of the respective stoppages.

Issue of Medicines, &c. to be made by the Surgeons.

ART. 11th—For these allowances the Surgeons of the Native Corps shall furnish the sick with Europe and Bazar Medicines, and every thing necessary except Doolies. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1787 Medical Regn

No allowances to be drawn for the establishments of Native Troops.

The Governor General in Council, observing that the intention of Government in fixing the Medicine allowances established by the 9th Article of the Medical Regulations, has, in some instances, been misunderstood by the Surgeons, he deems it proper to determine that as the division of the former allowances for Medicines to the Surgeons of Native Corps, as directed in that Article, has not caused any reduction of them, no separate allowance for the people of the Quarter-master's Establishments, for Dooley Bearers, or other followers attached to Native corps, can be considered to be admissible, and they are understood, as formerly, to be provided for by the Medicine allowance which has been authorised to be drawn for the commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates of each corps borne present on the Muster Rolls. G. O. G. G. 27th June 1788

Regulations prescribing the mode of drawing the medical allowance for Native Regiments and Battalions, by the Surgeon and Assistant Surgeons of the corps.

The Surgeons of a Native Regiment shall draw medical allowances for the whole of the Regiment, if together, or for such part of it as is actually present and he may be doing duty with. G. O. G. G. 16th May 1788

The Assistant Surgeon when detached on duty with any part of the Regiment shall draw medical allowance in proportion to the strength of such detachment.

When one or more Companies are detached from the Head quarters of a Regiment, or from either of the Battalions, and under circumstances where the mode of drawing for them is not provided for by the Regulations, nor by the following Articles, the Surgeon of the Regiment to draw the medicine allowance for such Companies.

When one or more Companies of a detached Battalion with which an Assistant Surgeon is present shall be sent on duty to any Post or Out station depending on the Head quarters of such Battalion, or when the Battalion shall depend on a Station different from that, under which the Surgeon of the Regiment is doing duty, then the Assistant Surgeon attached to that Battalion, or doing duty with it, shall draw the medicine allowance for all companies so detached.

In the absence of the Surgeon of a Regiment of Native Infantry, the senior Assistant Surgeon belonging to it is to succeed to the temporary medical charge of the whole Regiment; and is to draw the medical allowance for both Battalions in situations where it would be drawn by the Surgeon were he present. G. O. 6th August 1798

Medical Attendance to be afforded to Native Troops detached without a Surgeon.

When Detachments of Native Troops are to proceed on command, and no Surgeon is detached with them, the Officer commanding the Detachment is to apply to the Surgeon at the Station, whether Civil or Military, who is hereby directed to give the necessary attendance to the sick; and when there shall be no Surgeon at the Station the Detachment is ordered to, the commanding Officer of the Detachment shall be entitled to receive from the Surgeon to whom the medicine allowance is due, the actual amount expended in the purchase of Bazar Medicine; but in no instance shall an Officer commanding a Detachment be entitled to any proportion of the medicine allowance as a fixed charge. G. O. 13th April 1787

Pay abstracts of Surgeons in Native Corps how prepared

The Surgeons of Regiments of Native Infantry to make out abstracts for their pay and allowances, and for the Assistant Surgeons and the people under them. M. C. 12th August 1796

When the Battalions of Native Regiments are separated, the Assistant Surgeons to draw for the people under them.

When the Battalions of Native Regiments are separated, the Assistant Surgeons to draw for the people under them.

G. O. G. G. 21st May 1807

The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that two Native Doctors, instead of one, be allowed to each Regular Battalion of Native Infantry on this Establishment, and further that an additional Native Doctor be allowed to be entertained for every Troop or more of Cavalry that may be detached from the Head-quarters of their corps, whenever there shall be a prospect of service or of being a month or more absent, (of which the Officer commanding the Station from which the Detachment proceeds shall be the judge) and for which no European Medical Staff can be furnished.

Proportion of Native Doctors for Battalions of Native Infantry, and Detachments of Native Cavalry.

Native Doctors thus occasionally employed will be allowed pay from the date of their being entertained until the return of the Detachment to a station where medical assistance may be otherwise provided for, of which periods the requisite certificates will be furnished to the Pay Department.—(The allowances fixed for Native Doctors are, Pay, per mensem, Sonat Rupees 10—Full Batta.....St. Rs. 10.)

G. O. C. C. 30th May 1807

Officers commanding Regiments of Native Cavalry will use their best endeavours to procure men properly qualified for the situations of Native Doctors on the occasions for which they are authorized for Detachments from Cavalry Regiments, by the foregoing Orders of Government.

On all occasions of one or more Companies of Native Infantry being detached from their corps, of with a probability of service, or of being absent more than a month, one of the Native Doctors, provided with a supply of medicine by the person drawing the medical allowance of the corps, is to accompany such Detachment; whenever more than one Detachment of the strength of a Company shall be absent at the same time from a corps, and for which no European Medical Staff can be furnished, the Native Doctor now added to the establishment is always to be sent with the Detachment of the greatest strength.

Regulations for their accompanying Detachments from Battalio

Proc. V. 23th Mar. 1810

The Vice President in Council is pleased to grant to Behelly Khan, Native Doctor of the 2d Battalion 21st Regiment, the gratuity of two months' pay and batta, authorized to the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Colonel Monson's Detachment, as being consistent with the spirit of the Orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

Compensation for the loss of baggage, &c. granted to a Native Doctor.

G. O. C. C. 24th Sep. 1808

The Commander in Chief having remarked that frequent charges have been preferred for extra carriage hire for the conveyance of the sick of Battalions of Native Infantry, on occasions of Ordinary Periodical Reliefs, when no necessity existed for the sick immediately accompanying the Battalions to which they belong, and when arrangements might have been made for the accommodation and care of the sick, until they were sufficiently recovered to be enabled to proceed and join their corps by easy marches, under charge of one or more careful non-commissioned Officers left with them for the purpose; he thinks proper to declare that no such charges will be in future admitted, except in cases of a peculiar nature, such as can rarely occur.

No charges for extra carriage hire to be incurred by Native corps marching, for the conveyance of the sick, who are to remain, until recovered, at the station the corps may have quitted.

Corps marching on a Special or General Relief must, when the number of their sick unable to march exceeds the established means of conveyance, leave them at the nearest Civil or Military Station, under the care of the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon having medical charge at the place, with a steady Native commissioned or non-commissioned Officer, until they shall recover sufficiently to enable them to follow the corps.

G. O. C. C. 28th Mar. 1804

In order to remedy the inconvenience which is felt, respecting the payment of the sick of Native corps of the Army, left in Hospital, the Commander in Chief is pleased to lay down the following Regulations.

Regulation for the Payment of the sick left in Hospital by Native corps serving with the Army, or marching at the relief.

First.—When men are sent into the Hospital from the Army, their arrears due to the first of the current month are to be paid by the Paymaster, upon the receipts of Officers in charge of Companies, and accounted for in abstract.

Second.—Pay and allowances for months subsequent to this date, are to be drawn in abstract and the amount is to be left in the Paymaster's hand, who is directed to remit the same to the Officer commanding the Fort or Station where the sick may be, who, upon receiving the money, will direct it to be issued to the men, respectively.

Third.—Commanding Officers of corps will, on the first of each month, furnish the Paymaster with a list of the sick, absent from their respective corps, specifying the places at which they are.

Fourth.—When the Paymaster remits the pay of the sick he is to send with it, for the information and guidance of the Officer commanding at the place, a list of the names of the men and to specify the corps to which they belong.

Fifth—When sick are sent from the Army, each man is to be furnished with a certificate of the date to which he is paid, signed by the Adjutant of the corps.

Sixth.—When sick are discharged the Hospital and ordered to rejoin their corps, the staff Officer of the Fort or Station is to report the same to the Paymaster, who will thereupon discontinue any further remittances on their acount.

Medicine allowances for Independant Corps and Detachments from them; & how to be drawn.

ART. 12th—The Independent and other Native Corps, belonging to the Military Branch of the Service, are to remain as at present with respect to medicine allowance and doolies. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

The Governor General in Council, having reconsidered the 12th Article of the new Medical Regulations, is pleased to resolve that in all cases of Detachment from the Independant and other Native Corps, the established medical allowance shall be drawn by the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon actually in charge of the medical duties of the Detachment, whether he does or does not belong to the corps to which the Detachment belongs, as provided for by the 13th Article of the Regulations in the case of Detachments from the Regular Corps of the Army; the exception with respect to the Independant Corps contained in the 12th Article, as far as regards this point, is therefore hereby annulled. (For medical allowances for the Escorts to Residents at Foreign Courts *vide page* 311.) G. O. G. G. 8th July 1809

Body Guard of the Governor General.

With a view to provide medical assistance for the men of the Body Guard, the Governor General in Council thinks proper that an Assistant Surgeon should be nominated for that duty. Let. M. S. G. 22d April 1802

The Assistant Surgeon of the Body Guard will be entitled to full batta, and 30 Sonat Rupees per month horse allowance, and to house rent when not furnished with Quarters.

Mr. Grant, Assistant Surgeon, attached to the Governor General's Body Guard, is to be allowed the established allowance for two horses during the time he was detached to the Upper Provinces on Service with the Body Guard. Proc. V. P. 4th Oct. 1805

The Governor General in Council authorizes the several rates of allowances for the Governor General's Body Guard, &c. as follows: Proc. G. G. 13th Feb. 1806

Allowance for Medicines for the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates, per month .... Sonat Rupees 58

For the Syces and Grass-cutters 19

Corps of Hill Rangers.

That the following allowances be established for the Corps of Hill Rangers. M. C. 27th May 1793

To the Civil Surgeon of the Station for Medicines to be administered by him per month Sonat Rupees .... 60.

Ramghur Battalion.

Resolved, in consequence of the encrease of the Ramghur Battalion, of the great num. of sick in the corps, and also in consideration of there being no stoppages made from the sick, that the medical allowance for that corps be encreased from 120 Sonat Rupees to 225 Sonat Rupees a month, being half the sum allowed for a Regiment of Native Infantry. M. C. 6th Aug. 1798

(This allowance has been subsequently encreased proportionately, with reference to the augmented strength of the Corps; for each of the Europeans attached to the Guns an allowance of Sonat Rupees 2½ per month is granted, as fixed for small Detachments of Europeans by Minutes of Council of the 16th July, 1787.)

Calcutta Native Militia.

Resolved, that the Garrison Surgeon be directed to attend the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia with a fixed allowance of Sonat Rupees 120 per month for Medicines. M. C. 11th Sept. 1795

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. L. Grant, Assistant Surgeon, to perform the medical duties of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia. G. O. G. G. 17th May 1802

Let S. G. 3d Nov. 1803

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to direct that an allowance be granted, for the present, to the Surgeons attached to the Civil Stations where the Head-quarters of Provincial Battalions are established, for the medical care of the Officers and men of those corps, at the rate of Sonat Rupees 225 for 1040 men per month.

Allowances for the medical charge of Provincial Battalions and how drawn.

The Governor General in Council at the same time directs, that the allowance now granted be considered to provide for every expence that may be incurred on account of the sick of the different Detachments at the several Civil Stations from the Provincial Battalions.

The above allowance is to be discharged by and entered upon the disbursements of the Paymasters of Stations to which the Corps are respectively attached, and the amount is afterwards to be transferred to the Civil Department, together with the pay of the Provincial Battalions.

Let. S. G. 15th Dec. 1803

The pay of the Native Doctor of the Provincial Battalions, together with the allowance for Medicines, are to be drawn by the Surgeons doing duty with those Battalions, upon abstracts accompanied by the usual Review Rolls, and countersigned by the Officers commanding the Provincial Battalions, respectively.

Pay abstract of Surgeons in charge of Provincial Battalions how prepared.

Let. S. G. 16th Feb. 1804

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize Officers commanding Provincial Battalions at Stations where there is no Surgeon present to include the pay of the Native Doctor attached to the Battalions in their abstracts, and in like manner the commanding Officers have been authorized to draw contingent charges for doolies, until the appointment of a Surgeon.

In the absence of the Surgeon, the medical allowances, Native Doctors, &c. how to be drawn for.

The established allowance for medicine is not to be drawn until a Surgeon be appointed to the Station, but the Native Doctor of the Battalion is to draw a bill for whatever charges may be actually incurred by him on that account, which the commanding Officer will submit for audit through the usual channel.

Let. S. G. 16th Aug. 1804

The Governor General in Council does not think proper to admit any permanent charge in future on account of doolies for Provincial Battalions.

Doolies to Provincial Battalions under what circumstances allowed, and how to be charged.

Whenever a necessity may arise for employing doolies, it is to be reported to the Magistrate, and the actual expence charged, as a contingency, subject to the rules established for auditing and passing other contingent disbursements.

Proc. G. G. 30th Oct. 1806

In all cases in which Magistrates may authorize doolies being entertained for the Provincial Corps, they are to specify the nature of the service on which the Troops may have proceeded, which renders the employment of doolies necessary.

Proc. G. G. 25th May 1810

In order to afford medical aid to the Corps of Irregular Horse commanded by Captain Skinner, the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that the senior Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon of the post where that Corps may be stationed; or the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon of a Detachment with which that Corps, or any part of it, may be acting, shall afford medical aid to the sick or wounded of Captain Skinner's Corps; and that the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon so employed shall be allowed to draw at the rate of Sonat Rupees 22 - 8 per month, for every hundred men present, but no stoppage is to be made from the men of this Corps on that account.

Medical allowances for the Corps of Irregular Cavalry under Captains Skinner and Gardner.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize two additional Native Doctors for the Corps commanded by Captain Skinner.

Proc. G. G. Jud. Dep. 12th May 1809

That an allowance be granted to the Assistant Surgeon attached to the Civil Station of Furrukabad (now Mynpoory) for the medical care of the Officers and men of the Corps of Irregular Horse, under command of Captain Gardner, at the rate of Rupees 22 - 8 per hundred men, to be discharged by and entered on the disbursements of the Deputy Paymaster at Futtighur, (now Meerut) and transferred in the usual course to the Civil Department, together with the other expences of the Corps.

M. C. 20th Oct. 1786

Agreed, that the allowance of Rupees 200 per mensem to Mr. James Nasmyth, Assistant Surgeon, to defray the expence of medicines for the use of the Children of the Non-commissioned and Privates under the care of the Orphan Society, be continued to him, or to the Surgeon for the time being attending upon the children.

Salary fixed for the Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Lower Orphan School.

Agreed, that the sum of 100 Rupees per mensem be paid in future to the Surgeon of the Orphan House, in addition to his present allowance, for supplying Medicines for the Children on that establishment. M. C. 21 May 1788

Mr. J. Fullarton, Assistant Surgeon to the Lower Orphan School, is allowed extra batta in consideration of his providing his own quarters. Proc. G. G. 15th Sep. 1807

(For the allowances for the medical charge of the Cadet Company, and the Honorable Company's Stud at Pooſa, *vide pages* 111 *and* 278.)

Medical allowances for Artificers, &c. of Magazine establishments.

No arrangement having been made for securing regular medical attendance to the people belonging to the Magazine and Arsenal Establishments at the stations hereafter specified, the Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that the medical charge of the people of that description at Cuttac, Berhampoor, Danapoor, Futtighur and Dehli, shall be entrusted to the senior Surgeon of the Native Corps at those Stations respectively. G. O. V. P. 19th Sep. 1809

The people attached to the Magazine and Arsenal Establishments at Cawnpoor are to receive medical attendance from the Surgeon in charge of the Depôt at that Station.

The same medical allowances are to be drawn by the Surgeons for the people above described, as is established for Gun Lascars, viz. Sonat Rupees 16 per mensem, for every hundred men.

Allowance for Medical attendance on the Staff Officers, &c. of Stations, by whom to be drawn, and at what Stations allowed.

Ordered, that the medical aid required by the Staff Officers of Stations, and for other individuals for whom no provision is specially made by the new medical regulations, shall be furnished by the senior Regimental Surgeon actually present, and that he be allowed Sonat Rupees 100 per mensem, for the expence incidental to this extra duty. G. O. G. G. 21st Sept. 1807

The subject of the allowance for medical attendance on Staff Officers of Stations having been lately brought under the particular consideration of Government, in consequence of the different claims to it by Surgeons not holding any medical charge, nor employed in any situation entitling them to draw this allowance, his Lordship in Council, with the view to prevent the recurrence of claims of this nature, as well as to remove any doubts that may be entertained with regard to the operation of the rules established on this subject, by General Orders of the 21st September, 1807, is pleased to resolve that the allowance granted by these orders, is intended to provide for medical attendance on Staff Officers at the principal Army Stations of Berhampoor, Danapoor, Chunar (now Benarus,) Cawnpoor and Muttra (now Meerut,) and will therefore be confined to the senior Surgeons of the Native Regiments at those Stations respectively. G. O. G. G. 10th Oct. 1808

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to resolve that the allowance in question shall cease on the march of the Troops from any of those Stations.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the medical assistance required by the existing regulations to be afforded by the Garrison Surgeon of Chunar to the Station Staff and to Officers and men who may occasionally reside, or be in attendance on duty or otherwise, at the Head-quarters of the district, be hereafter afforded by the senior Surgeon present with the Native Troops at Secrole, who is permitted to draw the allowance of Sonat Rupees 100 per mensem on that account. G. O. V. P. 29th Aug 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Surgeon in charge of the Medical Depôt at Cawnpoor shall afford medical assistance to the General Staff at the Station, and to Officers not attached to Corps. The medical allowance of Sonat Rupees 100 per month, established by the regulations on account of this duty, will in consequence be hereafter drawn by the Depôt Surgeon at Cawnpoor, and not by the senior Surgeon of the Native Corps at that Station, as sanctioned by General Orders of the 10th October last. G. O. G. G. 20th Feb. 1809

Regulations for the controul and management of General and Field Hospitals;

The Head Surgeon of every Hospital shall assign the several parts of duty to the inferior Surgeons and others employed at his Hospital, and direct that the sick be conveniently lodged in wholesome wards, having a free circulation of air, that they be kept clean and not crowded in their apartments, and are regularly subsisted, agreeably to the diet tables established for that purpose; they are also empowered to dismiss such of the nurses, servants, or attendants, as they shall find negligent or ill qualified for the business of the Hospital. Let. C. D. 21st September 1785 M. C. 22d May 1786

Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates shall only be admitted into General Hospitals, on their producing an order, signed by the commanding Officers of the corps to which they belong, specifying their names, rank, and the number of their Company and Regiment; this order to have a certificate from the Surgeon or the Surgeon's mate of their respective Regiments, annexed to it, setting forth their age, distemper or wounds, and the day of their being sent to the Hospital, to which the Head Surgeon of the Hospital shall attach the initials of his name, with the day of the month on which the patient was received; he is also to record in a book, to be kept for that purpose, the names of the Patients received, their ages, disorders, &c.; and when they are dismissed from the Hospital they are to be sent to their respective Regiments, accompanied with a discharge from the Head Surgeon, mentioning their names and rank, the time they were in the Hospital, and the day on which they were discharged, recording the same in the Hospital Day-book, already mentioned. And for the admission and discharge of Patients.

The Chief Surgeon of each Hospital shall be responsible that such of the non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates as are admitted into their respective Hospitals be regularly supplied with a clean cot, a large pillow, fresh bed cloathes, fresh gown, cap, shirt and long drawers, and that those, whose cases may require it, shall have a fresh shift of cloaths, a bed and a small pillow, or two, if necessary; he is also to take particular care that no person belonging to the Hospital shall receive any reward or emolument from the Patients in the Hospitals, and to dismiss all such as may attempt advantages of that nature.

No medicine shall be applied for or administered in the Hospital, without the Order of the Head Surgeon, of which medicines an exact account is to be taken and stated in a Journal kept for the purpose, as a voucher against embezzlement and misapplication. Medicine how to be administered.

The General Hospital shall at all times be supplied with a Guard and is to be regularly visited by the Officer of the day, who is to report to the commanding Officer the daily state of the Hospital. The Hospitals to be supplied with a Guard, and to be visited by the Officer on duty.

The Head Surgeon, or in his absence the first mate of the Hospital, is to accompany the Officer of the day in his rounds at the Hospital, and to answer such enquiries as he may have occasion to offer, for the purpose of obtaining every necessary satisfaction, respecting the situation and treatment of the sick.

M. C. 10th August 1793. Resolved, that every Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon attending a Hospital, or having charge of any particular division or ward, shall keep a Diary, expressing the names of the Patients under his care, the nature of their disorders, when admitted, daily state of the patients and copies of all the prescriptions; that this Diary be examined by the Head Surgeons, and that the dates of discharges or casualties, and every alteration of treatment ordered by the Head Surgeon be particularly noticed. Forms to be observed in the Diary to be kept by all Surgeons appointed to Hospitals, &c.

Copies of these books, signed by the respective Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons and countersigned by the Head Surgeons, are to be sent quarterly to the Medical Board, and the original Books are to remain always in the Hospitals.

G. O. G. G. 21st August 1794. The foregoing Medical Regulation not being intended to extend to trivial cases, the Medical Board will be pleased to circulate instructions describing the nature of the cases in which they deem it necessary to require the degree of attention of the Surgeons, and the reports of the cases and treatment of the Patients, prescribed in the said Regulation.

M. C. 16th July 1787. The duty of Hospital Stewards shall be serving out the provisions and wine, taking care of cots and cloathing, and that the people are properly shifted, agreeably to the Regulations, and the Hospital kept clean and in good order. Determining the duties of Hospital Stewards.

G. O. 22d March 1787. The Head Surgeon of every General Hospital is, on the first of every month, to deliver to the Paymaster at the Station a Return, signed by himself, and countersigned by the commanding Officer, for the month preceding, wherein is to be entered his own name and that of the mates attached to the Hospital under his charge, pointing out all casualties, with their dates, and distinguishing also those present and absent. Returns to be given in by Surgeons in charge of Hospitals of the Assistant Surgeons doing duty under them.

General Hospital at Calcutta.

General Hospital continued at Calcutta; and to be under the controul of the Medical Board.

Art. 15th—This Hospital shall be continued for the reception of sick European Recruits, Supernumeraries, Invalids of the King's and Company's Corps, Sailors of his Majesty's Navy or of the Hon'ble Company's and Foreign Ships, and European Paupers. (Also the sick of corps newly arrived from Europe—*Vide page 317.*) G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

Art. 24th—The General Hospital at the Presidency shall be under the controul of the Medical Board in the same manner as the other Hospitals.

The Governor General in Council considers it to be proper that the keys of the Quarters of the General Hospital and the allotment of those quarters shall remain with the junior member of the Medical Board. Proc. G. G. 1st Sept. 1807

Allowances for the Surgeon in charge; and provision of diet, cloathing, servants, &c. to be made by him for the sick.

Art. 17th—The Surgeon in the immediate charge of the Hospital at Calcutta shall draw for each Patient at the rate of Sonat Rupees 90 per mensem. He shall also be allowed, exclusive of the pay and batta of his rank, a personal salary of Sonat Rupees six hundred per mensem. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

Art. 18th—For these allowances he shall supply the sick with diet, cloathing, cots and bedding, with wine, Bazar medicine, and every article the sick may require, Europe medicines and instruments excepted.

He is also to supply Hospital and shop servants conformably to a table to be furnished by the Medical Board.—*(Vide Form No. 1.)*

Doolies to be drawn for by the Surgeon.

Art. 23d—The contracting Surgeon in the immediate charge of the Calcutta Hospital shall be allowed to draw for two doolies for the purpose of carrying the sick to the Hospital.

The doolies to be furnished by the Surgeon, according to the muster which will be approved by the Military and Medical Boards, and kept in repair at his expence.

Art. 19th—It being proper that the Surgeon in the immediate charge of the Calcutta Hospital should reside near the Hospital, a double set of the quarters, at present appropriated to the use of Assistant Surgeons, are to be allotted to the Surgeon.

House rent to be allowed him.

The Surgeon in charge of the General Hospital is to draw, until further orders, the house rent formerly assigned to the Head Surgeon of a General Hospital when unprovided with quarters, for the purpose of enabling him to hire a house within the shortest possible distance of the patients under his care. Proc. G. G. 1st Sept. 1807

Two Assistant Surgeons to be permanently attached to the General Hospital.

Art. 20th—Two Assistant Surgeons are to be permanently attached to the Hospital at Calcutta, and to be placed under the orders and direction of the Surgeon in charge of the Hospital; both Assistant Surgeons shall constantly reside at the Hospital, and be furnished, each, with a set of the quarters constructed there for the use of the Assistant Surgeons. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

The senior of the Assistant Surgeons to be allowed an additional salary of St. Rs. 200 per mensem, and the junior of St. Rs. 150. G. O. G. G. 9th July 1807

Surgeons attached to the General Hospital are not to draw tentage.

Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons attached to General Hospitals, not being liable from their situations to move, are not to draw tent allowance. G. O. G. G. 23d Sept. 1808

Apothecary & Steward allowed.

Art. 21st—There shall also be attached to the Calcutta Hospital, an European Apothecary with a salary of Sonat Rupees 100 per mensem, and an European Steward with a salary of Sonat Rupees 50 per mensem. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

The Apothecary and Steward to be appointed by the Surgeon, with the approbation of the Medical Board.

Certificates of the admission and discharge of patients how to be furnished.

Considerable inconvenience and delay in the adjustment of the charges on account of Military patients received into the General Hospital at the Presidency, having frequently occurred in consequence of the difficulty experienced by the Surgeons in procuring the necessary vouchers for them, from the proper Officers or Departments; the Governor General in Council, with the view of facilitating the audit of charges of this description, is pleased to direct that all Officers at the head of Departments, or in charge or command of Corps, having occasion to send patients to the General Hospital at the Presidency, shall furnish to the Surgeon, for the information and guidance of the Military Auditor General, certificates, specifying the Corps or Department to which the men belong, &c. and the dates of their admission and discharge from the General Hospital. G. O. G. G. 14th Nov. 1808

Whenever, in consequence of the departure of the Officer from the Presidency, or any other cause, a certificate of the discharge of the patients cannot conveniently be furnished by the same Officer who sent them to the General Hospital, the proper attestation on that point will, in such cases, be supplied by the Superintending Surgeon at the Presidency.

G. O. G. 6th Feb. 1809

The Governor General in Council directs that, on all future occasions, the charge for interring the remains of paupers who may die at the General Hospital, may be restricted to Sonat Rupees 8 9 10 per man, in conformity to the regulations on that subject. (For regulations for defraying the funeral charges of Soldiers of H. M. Regiments dying in the General Hospital, *vide page* 95. For the establishments allowed for the General Hospital in the departments of the Barrack-master and Executive Officer, *vide Chapters VIII & XII.*)

Allowance for the interment of paupers who may die at the General Hospital.

Field Hospitals.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

Art. 51*st*—When the Army takes the Field on actual Service, one or more Field Hospitals, as may be required, shall be established at such Stations, as may be judged most convenient for the reception of the sick and wounded Soldiers that may be sent from the Camp.

Field Hospitals when to be established, and under whose charge and controul.

Art. 52*d*—The Field Hospitals to be under the immediate charge of Field Surgeons subject to the controul of the Superintending Surgeons.

Art. 65*th*—In consideration of the great trust to be reposed in the Field Hospital Surgeon, he will be allowed to draw, exclusive of the established allowance on account of the patients, Sonat Rupees Six Hundred per mensem, during the time he may be actually in charge of a Field Hospital, in addition to the pay, full batta and gratuity of his rank, which is to be in lieu of all claims whatever, and also as a remuneration for his superintendance and care of the medicines and instruments which may be placed under his charge.

Allowances for Field Hospital Surgeons.

Art. 63*d*—To each Field Hospital there shall be attached three or more Assistant Surgeons, as may be required to do the duty of the Hospital, under the immediate orders of the Field Hospital Surgeon.

Number of Assistant Surgeons to be appointed.

Art. 64*th*—To each Field Hospital there shall also be attached an European Steward with the pay of Sonat Rupees fifty per mensem, and an European or Portugueze Compounder with the pay of Sonat Rupees thirty per mensem; but all the other servants required for assisting in the Dispensary, and in fomenting and dressing the wounded men, are to be furnished by the Field Surgeon.

An European Steward and Compounder & two Native Doctors, allowed; all other servants to be supplied by the Field Hospital Surgeon.

Art. 71*st*—To each Field Hospital there shall be attached a Native Hindoo Doctor, and a Native Mussulman Doctor, at Sonat Rupees twenty, each, per month, to be paid by Government; but all the other servants required for the Native Division of the Hospital shall be furnished by the Field Surgeon.

Art. 72*d*—The European and Native Divisions of the Hospital, with their respective establishments of servants, to be carefully kept separate and not allowed to interfere with each other.

The European and Native Divisions to be kept separate.

Art. 53*d*—The Regimental Surgeons (of European corps) are to continue to draw the general per-diem allowance, and to receive the regulated stoppages from the pay of each man of their corps, who may be sent into the Field Hospital, and who are to be returned under the head "Sick in the Field Hospital."—(For G. O. G. G. 9th July 1807 prohibiting stoppages being made from the pay of wounded Soldiers, and fixing compensation in lieu thereof to the Surgeons, *vide page* 315.)

The medical allowances for men in the Field Hospitals to be drawn by the Regimental Surgeons, by whom the charges of the Field Surgeon are to be defrayed.

Art. 54*th*—The Field Surgeons to be allowed one Rupee per diem for every European Soldier under their charge, which expence is to be defrayed by the Surgeons of the corps to which the men belong, and to be deducted from their general per-diem allowance and stoppages, conformably to returns properly vouched, as in the manner following, and transmitted to the Paymaster by the Field Surgeons.

Art. 55*th*—The Field Hospital Surgeon's monthly charge against each Regimental Surgeon, accompanied by a roll of the names of the patients, specifying the Company to which they belong, is to be certified by the commanding Officer of the Corps, as corresponding with the number of sick, and the number of days they were in Hospital, and to be then sent to the Paymaster in order that the amount may be deducted from the abstracts of these Surgeons, respectively.

Charges of the Field Surgeon how to be certified and paid.

Art. 56*th*—For the sick of His Majesty's Regiments, the Field Hospital Surgeon shall transmit his bill, certified as before directed by the commanding Officer, to the Paymaster of such Regiment, who will take the same measures for receiving the amount from the

Regimental Surgeon, and draw a bill for such amount on the Paymaster of His Majesty's Troops, in favor of the Field Hospital Surgeon.

If the charges exceed two thirds of the allowance drawn for any Corps, the excess will be defrayed by Government.

ART. 57th—In the event of so many men being sent into the General Field Hospital, from any particular corps, that the allowance to the Field Surgeon of one Rupee per diem for each man will amount to more than two thirds of the general per-diem allowance and stoppages for the Regiment, the excess is to be defrayed by Government.

Provision of diet, cloathing, servants, &c. for the Patients to be made by the Field Surgeon.

ART. 58th—For the above-mentioned allowance of one Rupee per diem, for each European Soldier, the Field Surgeon shall provide the patients with diet, Hospital cloathing and bedding, servants to attend them, wine, Bazar medicines, spirits, materials for poultices and fomentations, lint, bandage cloth, and every other article required for the sick and wounded men, Europe medicines and instruments excepted.

ART. 70th—The Regimental Surgeons of Native Corps are to continue to draw the regulated medicine allowance for such of their men as may be sent into the Field Hospital, who are to be returned in the Review Roll "Sick in the Field Hospital."

Allowance for the medical charge of the sick & wounded of Native Corps in Field Hospitals which is to be defrayed by the Surgeons of Corps under the rules prescribed for European corps.

ART. 66th—For every sick or wounded Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officer, Trooper, Sepoy, Golundaz, Pioneer, Lalcar or Artificer whom it may be found necessary to send to the Field Hospital, the Field Surgeon shall be allowed the sum of two Sonat Annas per day.

ART. 67th—For this allowance the Surgeon shall furnish the sick and wounded men with Bazar medicine, including spirits and materials for fomentations, poultices, bandage cloth, coolies to attend them, and every other article required for this description of patients, diet, cloathing, Europe medicines and instruments excepted.

ART. 68th—The above-mentioned allowance is to be defrayed by the Surgeons of the Native Corps to which the men respectively belong, and to be deducted from their established monthly allowance for medicines, conformably to the returns properly vouched, which shall be transmitted to the Paymaster by the Field Surgeon.

ART. 69th—In the event of so great a number of sick or wounded men being sent from any Native Corps into a Field Hospital, that the allowance of two annas per diem for each will amount to more than two thirds of the monthly allowance for medicines and stoppages, drawn by the Regimental or other Surgeon, the excess is to be defrayed by Goverment. (By G. O. G. G. 9th July, 1807, compensation is allowed the Regimental Surgeon in lieu of the stoppages from wounded Soldiers, which are not to be made.—*Vide page 315.*)

The conveyance of Europe Medicines, &c. required for Field Hospitals how to be defrayed.

ART. 59th—The conveyance of Europe medicines and instruments from the nearest Depôt to the Field Hospital, and also the transportation of them from one place to another, when the Stations of Hospitals are changed, is to be defrayed by Government, the requisition from the Field Surgeons for coolies, carts or boats, necessary for that purpose, having been certified by the Superintending Surgeon to be, according to the best of his judgment, proper and reasonable, shall be submitted to the Commander in Chief of the Army for his approbation, when in the Field under his Excellency's personal command, otherwise for the approbation of the General or other Officer in the immediate command of the Army or Division of the Army. G. O. G. G. 9th May 1808. Medical Regns.

(For the Regulations providing for the conveyance of Hospital cloathing and bedding belonging to a Field Hospital *vide page 318.*)

Regulations for the wine to be used in Field Hospitals.

ART. 62nd—The Regulations respecting the wine for the use of the Hospitals in time of peace to be strictly conformed to, also, in time of war; and the Superintending Surgeons will be held responsible that no other wine is administered to the sick than that which they shall be supplied with at a fixed price by the Paymaster from the nearest Depôt. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807. Medical Regns.

DOOLIES.

Doolies for the Sick of the Army how to be provided.

ART. 40th—The Doolies for the use of the Sick of the Army are to be provided at the expence of the Hon'ble Company, and are to be constructed under the superintendance and direction of the Barrack-master at the station, and of the senior Quartermaster where there is no Barrack-master.

The Doolies are to be provided on estimates to be previously submitted to Government,

through the Military Board, and to be constructed conformably to a muster that will be approved by a Committee of the Military and Medical Boards.

Ref. M. B. 21st Mar. 1809

With a view to the deposit of an approved pattern Dooly at each of the principal Stations, as has recently been done with respect to barrack cots, agreed, that the Executive Officer be requested immediately to construct six more Doolies, corresponding in every respect with that lately made by him, after the distribution of which to the several stations, the wants of the public service may, as they arise, be provided for at a short notice by contract or agency, as Government may be pleased to determine.

A pattern Dooly to be deposited at each of the principal Stations.

G. O. V. P. 21st May 1811

It having been reported to Government that great inconvenience is experienced from the practise which prevails of keeping Doolies in the Verandas of Hospitals, the Vice President in Council prohibits more than one Doolie, which is always required to be in readiness for immediate use, being in future lodged there; and authorizes an extension of the store rooms of corps by the addition of 30 feet to the store room of a Regiment of European Infantry—20 feet to that of a Regiment of Dragoons,—10 feet to that of a Battalion of Native Infantry,—and 8 feet to that of a Regiment of Native Cavalry, expressly for the purpose of affording cover for the Doolies, not in constant use at the Hospital of each corps.

Doolies delivered to corps to be kept in the Regimental store room and included in the Quarterly Returns.

C. O. C. C. 24th Feb. 1809

The Commander in Chief directs that the number of Doolies, the property of Government, which have been or may hereafter be received by corps of His Majesty's or the Hon'ble Company's Service, be regularly reported every quarter to the Military Board, and the condition of them at the date of the report to be particularly described.

A separate Report is for this purpose to be forwarded quarterly from His Majesty's Regiments; and the Quarterly Returns and Annual Survey Reports from corps of the Hon'ble Company's Service, are to describe the number of Doolies and their condition, in the manner prescribed for other articles of Military Stores.

Ref. M. B. 6th June 1809

Barrack-masters are directed to send Quarterly Returns of the Doolies under their respective custody.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

Art. 40th—One Sonat Rupee per month is to be drawn by the Adjutants of Battalions or Regiments for the occasional petty repair of each Doolie attached thereto.

Art. 41st—When the Doolies are delivered over to corps, the Officers drawing the monthly allowance for repairs are to be responsible for due care being taken of them, and any petty repairs which the Doolies may require, are to be made at their expence; but in the event of any of the Doolies becoming unserviceable, which is to be ascertained by a Committee of Officers, to be nominated for the purpose by the commanding Officer of the Station, the Surgeons are to transmit indents for new Doolies to the Military Board, through the commanding Officer, who will forward the indents to that Board, accompanied by the Report of the Committee which surveyed the old Doolies, and an estimate is to be prepared by the Barrack-master, or senior Quarter-master, of the expence of constructing the required number of new Doolies, which will be provided by contract, or otherwise, according to circumstances.

Doolies how to be reported and renewed when becoming unserviceable.

Art. 39th—The present Cantonment and Field proportion of Doolies for European and Native Corps, to be continued.—(For the Table of Proportions of Doolies for the different corps, departments, &c. of the Army, *vide Form No. 2.*)

Proportion of Doolies in the Field and in cantonments for the several corps.

G. O. 23d July 1787

The Field establishment of Doolies is only to be allowed when actually marching, commencing the day on which the Troops begin their march, and ceasing the day on which they arrive at their station.

Field establishment when to be entertained.

G. O. G. G. 29th Oct. 1807

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the proportion of Doolies for European Troops, serving under this Presidency, when employed on Field Service or marching, shall be regulated according to the actual strength of Corps, allowing one Dooly for every ten men.

Proportion of Doolies for European corps, when in the Field.

Ref. M. B. 28th Oct. 1808

Agreed, to request Major General Clarke will give orders for the distribution of the remaining Army Doolies to Corps, at and dependant on Danapoor, in the proportion of

Number of Doolies allotted to each Battalion of Native Infantry;

eleven for each Battalion of Native Infantry, one of which is to be used for the conveyance of the sick from their lines to the Hospital in Cantonments, and ten to be reserved for Field Service; the whole to be brought on the returns of Corps and regularly accounted for.

Dooly to detachments of Native Troops when marching, or in the Field.

When a Detachment of Native Infantry is ordered upon duty from any fixed Station, when they shall be actually marching, one Dooly for each company will be allowed, according to the strength of such detachment, to commence the day of their march, and to cease the day of their return to the Head-quarters of the Battalion from which such detachment is made. G. O. 23d July 1787

When more than half a Company of Sepoys is detached, one Dooly is allowed for them, whilst marching, so long as they are not at any Station at which temporary buildings are erected or have been ordered to be erected.

Additional proportion allowed to Native Troops detached on distant service by land.

Agreed, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that ten additional Doolies be allowed to each of the 4th and 10th Native Regiments (proceeding on service to the Coast) until they be fixed in some settled Camp or Cantonment. M. C. 7th April 1797

Five additional Doolies are to be allowed to each Battalion of the 6th Native Regiment, (proceeding on service to the Coast). Proc. G. G. 16th Apr. 1801

These Doolies are to be discharged on the arrival of the Regiment at any fixed Station.

Number of Bearers allotted to each Doolie, and their allowances fixed.

Art. 40th—To each European Regiment, to each Regiment of Native Cavalry and Battalion of Native Infantry in Cantonments and in the Field, will be allowed one Sirdar Bearer at Sicca Rupees per month 5, and five Bearers for each Doolie, at Sicca Rupees 4 each; and when marching each Sirdar Bearer and Bearer, is to receive batta at the rate of one Sicca Rupee per month. G. O. G. G. 28th May and 9th July 1807 Medical Regns.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the allowance of an extra seer of ottah per man to Dooly Bearers employed on the public service, shall be discontinued. G. O. V. P. 12th Dec. 1809

Regulations for their muster, payment and discharge.

Art. 38th—The Dooly Bearers in Cantonments are to be mustered, and their pay drawn for on the Abstract of the 1st Troop of a Regiment of Cavalry, and of the 1st Battalion company of other corps, or next senior Troop or Company present; and when marching or in the Field the Bearers are to be mustered and their pay drawn on the abstract of the companies to which they are attached, respectively, and paid by the Officers drawing for the same. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

No Doolie Bearer of the permanent establishment is to be discharged the Service, in future, without the sanction of the commanding Officer of the Battalion or Corps to which he may be attached.

Doolies to be under the controul of the Surgeon.

Art. 37th—The Doolies and Bearers allowed for each corps are to be under the immediate direction of the Surgeons of the respective corps; but on actual service, the senior Surgeon in the Field will station and distribute the Doolies in whatever part of the camp or line of march the commanding Officer may think proper.

A Dooly allowed to the Detachment at Chittagong.

The Governor General in Council, under the circumstances stated, is pleased to authorize the Military Auditor General to pass a Dooly for the Troops in cantonments at Chittagong as long as they shall amount to five Companies. Proc. G. G. 29th Apr. 1809

Allowance for Doolies for the Supernumerary Invalids at Allahabad.

The Military Board is authorized to pass the bill of the Garrison Surgeon at Allahabad for Doolies, on account of the Supernumerary Invalids, provided a similar charge is admitted on account of the same number of Native Invalids at that place. Proc. G. G. 6th Feb. 1806

Hospital Waggons.

Order for the construction of Hospital waggons and proportion allotted to the several corps.

The Commander in Chief is of opinion that the Cart made up under the direction of Colonel Horsford, for the conveyance of sick and wounded Soldiers, is extremely well calculated to answer the very important object for which it is intended, and will comfortably accommodate ten men with their arms: Ext. Let Adj Gen. 19th Mar. 1810

His Excellency, therefore, recommends that carts of that pattern may be established for the Service of this Presidency, in the following proportions:

Three for each Regiment of European Dragoons 6

Four for each Regiment of European Infantry	24
Two each for the Corps of Horse Artillery, Golundaz and Pioneers,	6
Two for each Regiment of Native Cavalry	16
Two for each Battalion of Native Infantry	108
For the European Foot Artillery	8
For the Gun Lascar Companies	6
Total	174

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

ART. 35th—Europe medicines and instruments shall be supplied to the Surgeons of European Corps from the Honorable Company's Dispensary as formerly.

Europe medicines and instruments how to be supplied to the Surgeons and indents for them how to be prepared.

ART. 36th—All indents for Europe medicines and instruments from Regimental Surgeons at the several Stations of the Army, having been first countersigned by the Superintending Surgeons, are to be transmitted to the Medical Board, by whom, when approved, they will be sent to the Dispensary.

The Medical Board will transmit to each of the Superintending Surgeons an invoice of the medicines to be used in the Hospitals; to the articles specified in which, it is expected that the Regimental Surgeons will confine their practise.

In case of any articles being indented for which are not contained in the invoice, the indent is to be accompanied with an explanation of the reason for such requisition.

G. O. G. G. 6th Feb. 1809

The Governor General in Council having had under his consideration the expediency of Depôts of Medical Stores and Instruments being established in the Upper Provinces, on the principle, as well of affording a more prompt supply for demands in the ordinary course of the Service, as of providing for the possible exigencies of a distant frontier; was pleased on the 15th February, 1808, to determine that a Depôt of this description should be maintained at each of the principal Stations of Cawnpoor and Agra.

Depôts of Medical Stores & instruments established at Cawnpoor and Agra.

Let. Sec. Medical Board 25th May 1808

Government have resolved, that the quantities of medicines to be deposited in the Depôts of Medical Stores, established at the Stations of Cawnpoor and Agra, should at least be equal to the consumption of the Regimental Hospitals for twelve months.

Proportion of medicines to be deposited in the Depôts.

G. O. G. G. 6th Feb 1809

The following list of the establishment to be entertained at those Stations, respectively, or at such other Stations as circumstances may eventually render it expedient that one or both of those Depôts should be transferred to, being sanctioned by his Lordship in Council, is now directed to be published in General Orders.

Allowances & establishments fixed for the Surgeons in charge.

A Surgeon, per month .. .. Sonat Rupees	400
An European Apothecary, ...	100
1 Writer, ...	24
1 Portuguese Compounder, ...	31
3 Native Assistants to ditto, at Sonat Rupees 8 each, ...	24
1 Sickligur, ...	8
1 Tailor, ...	8
1 Behishty, ..	4
1 Carpenter, ..	4
2 Coolies, at 4 each,	10
1 Peon, ...	8
1 Sircar, ...	5
	20

Mr. Surgeon Meek is appointed to the charge of the Medical Depôt at Cawnpoor, and Mr. Dyer, Garrison Surgeon at Agra, to the charge of the Medical Depôt at that Station.

Proc V. P 9th April 1811

The Vice President in Council, adverting to the liberal scale on which the Staff Allowance for the Surgeons in charge of the Medical Depôts is fixed, and which was intended to be in full of all allowances, excepting the pay, full batta and gratuity of their rank, cannot admit the claim to house-rent preferred by the Surgeon in charge of the Medical Depôt at Cawnpoor.

G. O. C. C. 26th Dec. 1809

John Rawlins, on the Supernumerary List of non-commissioned Officers, is appointed Apothecary to the Medical Depôt at Agra, and directed to proceed in charge of Medical Stores to the Field Stations

Appointment of an Apothecary to the Medical Depôt at Agra.

House rent allowed to Apothecaries.

The Apothecaries attached to Medical Depôts are, when not furnished with quarters, to be allowed to draw the house rent of Conductors of Ordnance, (viz. St. Rs. 30 per mensem.) G O V. P. 30th Jany. 1810

Rate of boat allowance.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to fix the boat allowance of an Apothecary at 70 Sonat Rupees per mensem. G. O. G. G. 15th May 1810

Regulations for charging the contingent expences incurred in forwarding medicines.

The Governor General in Council observing that adequate provision is not made by the existing regulations for facilitating the conveyance of Medical Stores from Cawnpoor to the Regimental Surgeons at the different Stations in the Upper Provinces, is pleased to determine that bills for charges necessarily incurred on account of that service, properly attested and counterfigned by the Superintending or senior Surgeon, as well as by the commanding Officer of the Station, shall be presented by the Apothecary at Cawnpoor to the Paymaster; who is authorized to discharge them, and directed to forward them, agreeably to the mode observed with respect to other contingent bills, to the Department of Audit for examination, and for the final orders of Government. G. O. G. G. 6th June 1808

Intermediate advances, if found to be requisite, may also be supplied to the Apothecary by the Paymaster in like manner, by application from the Superintending Surgeon sanctioned by the commanding Officer, and such advances will be deducted from the Apothecary's bills when presented for payment.

(Contingent charges incurred at the Medical Depôts at Cawnpoor and Agra are now submitted, for the sanction of Government, through the Medical Board.)

Which are to be despatched in the public carts, &c.

In future, whenever medical stores are required to be sent from the Depôts to other stations or corps, application is to be made by the Medical Staff in charge of the Depôts to the Officer commanding the Station at which the Depots are established, for tumbrills or public carts, adapted for the purpose, with Government bullocks, to be supplied for the transportation of the Medical Stores, for which purpose hackeries are never to be hired. G. O. C. C. 4th Feb. 1809

The Medical Board, in sending medical stores by sea, to report the tonnage they occupy.

The Medical Board are directed to state, on all future occasions of sending Medical Stores by sea, the tonnage which such articles supplied from the Medical Department will occupy, that the necessary arrangement may be made by the Marine Board for receiving them on board of ship. Proc. G. C. 1st August 1810

Dispensary at the Presidency.

Regulations for the Dispensary at the Presidency.

That the Governor and Council shall direct the medical stores to be placed under the care of an Apothecary, who has been brought up in a Druggist's shop, and that the receipts and expenditures of the stores shall be accounted for according to the form laid down. The Apothecary shall not, however, issue any medicines without an order signed by the Hospital Board; and shall once in three months give in a state of the stores, with the expenditure and vouchers, as well as a list of such medicines as may be wanted for the service of the next quarter. When any of the medicines are damaged, a Surgeon and two mates are to survey them, and to report such as are unfit for service to the Hospital Board, who will condemn, and dispose of them, as they shall think proper. Let. C. D. 21st Sept. 1788 M C 22d May 1786

Forms and regulations to be observed by the Apothecary Medicinal Store-keeper, at each of the Presidencies in India.

When the medicines arrive from Europe, the chests are to be regularly ranged, according to their numbers, and a packing invoice, pasted upon a sheet of pasteboard, to hang in the most conspicuous part of the store, for the purpose of directing him the more readily to find the articles wanted.

Form of a Packing Invoice.

1st Division.		*Packing Invoice 17.*	*2d Division.*	
No. Chests.	Quantity.		No. Chests.	Quantity.
2, 3, 4.	Containing 20.	Aq. Aelx. Sp.	3, 6,	Containing 30

When the articles required are expended in any particular chest, a dash is put under the number of the chest; and when the whole quantity sent in a division is expended, a dash is put under the quantity, as in the example above stated. The whole of the aq. alexr. spts. of the 1st division, and that contained in No. 3, of the 2d, 1785, is marked expended, so that all the remaining aq. alexr. spts. of that year, is contained in the chests 4 and 6, of the 2d division; by which method, the articles wanted are readily found, and a needless rummage, so detrimental to medicines, prevented.

A few sheets of paper are to be folded up into a quarto book, for each division of medicines, and the number and date of the division is marked on the outside cover; in which book, an account will be kept of all the medicines taken out of every chest, two or three pages being left for every chest, in the following form:

On the outside Case—1st Division of Medicines—Sent 1785.

Date.	Chest No. 1.	Quantity.	Date.	Chest No. 1.	Quantity.
1785. April 3.	Bal. Cap.	—	—	—	—
November 9.	Bal. Galed, transferred to old stores.	7 lb.	—	—	—

To prevent confusion in the foregoing ledger, a considerable quantity of each article will be taken out and credited at once, and placed regularly on shelves to answer daily demands—the survey [C] column credited, not filled.

When any division of medicine is near expended, and when a few odd articles only remain, for which there is no great demand, such articles are to be credited in the ledger, by being marked, transferred to old stores, and the division broken up.—See survey C, column 1st.

All the medicines received from England are to be registered in a folio book kept for that purpose, in which is also to be entered, surveys of medicines remaining in store, and all the demands made for future supply, in the following forms:

During the first year of service, it will be impossible to ascertain the medicines necessary for the ensuing year exactly; but a state of the current expence will give some assistance. A return prepared in the following form, leaving the last column blank, that the quantities demanded may be ascertained by the Physician, &c. will be found necessary.

Madras, October, 1785.

Survey of Medicines remaining in the Store, and the Demands thereon founded for the Service of the Year 1786.

A		Sent from England.	Remaining in store.	England.	Demand for the service of 1786.
	Amygdah	8 lb.	40lb.	40lb.	80lb.

During the course of the campaign, whether for extraordinary demands, or loss sustained by carriage, &c. when the stores run low in any particular medicines, a list of those articles are to be laid before the Hospital Board, specifying the quantity remaining, with a blank column for the additional demands to be by them ascertained in the following form:

Survey of such Articles as are necessarily expended.

B		Remaining in Store.	Additional Demand.
	Comp. Cordea.	12 lb.	

When the Hospital Board shall require a return of medicines in store, a survey must be made by the Store-keeper in the following form:

SURVEY OF MEDICINES REMAINING IN STORE, TAKEN AT ———, THIS — DAY OF 17.

C

	Old Stores	1785. 1st Division.	1785. 2d Division.	1786. 1st Division.	1786. 2d Division.	Large hospital assortment.	Credited and not issued.	Total.
Aq. Alexiter spt.	——	——	Con. 15	——	——	Con. 16	Con. 3	Con 34

COPY OF THE DEMAND OF MEDICINES FOR THE SERVICE OF THE YEAR 1786.

D

	Quantities in each of the 3 Large Assortments.	3 Small Assortments.	8 Brigade Assortments.	Fixed Hospital Stores.	Total.
Aq. Alexiter spt.	Con. 3.	Con. 21.	——	Con. 228	Con. 840
Bals. Cap.	lb. 2.	lb. 1.	lb. 1.	——	lb. 17.

N. B. By Hospital Assortments is meant a certain proportional quantity of medicines and materials necessary for the service of a particular hospital: those for an Hospital above 500 are to be termed large, and those for an hospital under that number, small hospital assortments; these assortments, neatly prepared, are to be kept on the medicine store, ready for supplying any of the hospitals as soon as required, to consist of medicine, utensils, &c. proportioned to the number of men the hospital is intended to contain.

When medicines are sent to the hospital in large quantities, they are to be put up in large boxes, tins, and bottles; but if the Apothecary, or the person who has the charge of the medicine stores, cannot get sufficiency of vessels to answer the demands from the several hospitals, the medicines should be put into boxes canistered, and bottles of different sizes, marking on each the quantity they contain; by which the hospital store will be supplied with a proper variety of containing vessels, and consequently the orders of the Regimental Surgeons will be the more readily supplied.

By the above method, it will appear that the quantity of every medicine remaining in store may be found by a bare inspection, without spoiling the medicines by an actual survey, which is only required for those articles taken out and placed upon the shelves, marked credited and not issued. A proper quantity of medicines, sufficient for the service, may be kept without charging the hospital with an unnecessary load on the one hand, or letting the Army be in want of medicines on the other.

Salaries of the Apothecary and Assistant Apothecary.

Extract of a Table of Salaries annexed to the Code of Bengal Military Regulations, published 1st January, 1791.

" Salary to the Apothecary in charge of the Dispensary at the Presidency, per mensem, Sonat Rupees 800

——— to the Assistant Apothecary 400

Correspondence of the Apothecary relative to Medicines, exempted from postage.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt, from the payment of postage, all correspondence between the Apothecary and the Surgeons respecting indents for medicines and accounts with the Dispensary, and also on all parcels of Europe medicines required to be sent on emergency by Dâk or by Bangy to those Surgeons who are supplied with medicines at the expence of the Hon'ble Company; but this privilege is not to extend to Surgeons who provide medicines at their own expence. Pro. G. G. Pub. Dept. 23d May 1808

Establishment of the Dispensary not to be increased.

The Governor General in Council sees no grounds for encreasing the established salary to the Head Compounder at the Dispensary, nor for any augmentation to the establishment of people now employed there, amounting to Sicca Rupees 427 4 6 per mensem, as it does not appear that they are unequal to the duties allotted them. Pro. G. G. 18th Feb. 1808

Let. C. D. 23d February 1810

PARA. 7th—We desire that such unserviceable Surgeons' instruments in your possession, which may be in a state to be repaired, may be sent to England for that purpose.

Surgical Instruments requiring repair to be sent to England.

PARA 8th—Representations having been made to us that Surgeons of ships in his Majesty's and the Company's freighted Service, frequently indent at the different Presidencies for more medicines than can be spared from the stores usually sent out; with a view to obviate so great an inconvenience, we have ordered a certain quantity of medicines to be sent to your Presidency this season, in addition to the quantity we ordered on considering your medical indent, for the purpose of enabling you to comply with the demands before mentioned.

Regulations for the charge of a stock of Medicines furnished for the supply of Surgeons of ships, &c.

PARA. 9th—We desire you will direct your Medical Store-keeper to keep these medicines separate from those sent for the use of your establishment, and to charge thirty per cent. in addition to the prime cost, upon delivery to Surgeons of His Majesty's Ships or the Company's freighted ships and to persons not in the Company's Service, of such articles as are not of a perishable nature; and 50 per cent. on such as are liable to decay.

We likewise desire that it may be intimated to the Medical Store-keeper, that he is not, on any account, to deliver medicines to persons of the above description until they are paid for, and that he be further directed to keep a regular account of the quantity sold, and to whom, and that the amount of the sums received be paid quarterly into the Company's Treasury.

PARA. 10th—We further desire that you will direct the Medical Board to indent annually on a separate indent, for such medicines as they may think necessary for the purposes before mentioned, inserting on the indent, the quantity of each article sold in the foregoing year, the amount received for each article, and the quantity remaining in store, at the time of making the indent.

P. C. G. G. 16th Oct. 1806

The Governor General in Council authorizes the Medical Board to replace the instruments belonging to Mr. Assistant Surgeon Proctor, of the 18th Native Infantry, which were plundered by banditti in Bundelkund.

The Instruments of a Surgeon lost on Service replaced by Government.

HOSPITAL WINE.

C. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Reg.

ART. 26th—Wine being the most important article of expenditure in Military Hospitals, the following regulations respecting it shall be strictly observed and followed.

Provision of Hospital wine.

ART. 27th—The wine for the use of the Hospitals, after being examined and approved by a Committee, to consist of three Members to be formed from the Military and Medical Boards, shall be purchased at Calcutta, on the public account, under the especial authority of the Government.

ART. 28th—Whenever it may be necessary or expedient to purchase wine for the use of the Hospitals, the Military Board, after having obtained the authority of Government for that purpose, will advertise for proposals for furnishing the wine by contract, describing the quantity and the quality of the wine wanted, and requiring such persons as may be desirous of supplying wine to transmit their proposals, accompanied by musters of their wine, to the Military Board Office; the proposals are to be reported on in the usual manner, and submitted with the report for the consideration and orders of Government.

(The wine is now imported by the Honorable Company, and issued to the Garrison Store-keeper under the orders of Government from the Import Warehouse.)

ART. 29th—The wine, when purchased, shall be bottled and put up in chests and half chests, each of which shall be marked "Hospital Wine," and have the seals of both Boards affixed to it.

Proc. G. G. 2d January 1809

The Military Board will direct the Garrison Store-keeper to take such measures as will enable him to ascertain the exact expence which is incurred on account of breakage in bottling wine in his department.

The exact expence of breakage in bottling the wine to be ascertained.

Res. M. B. 11th Sept. 1810

Resolved, that an extract of the proceedings of the Committee assembled at Cawnpoor to report the state of the Hospital wine (contained in 10th, 11th and 12th Paragraphs) be transmitted to the Garrison Store-keeper, desiring that he will attend to the recommendation contained in the 10th paragraph, relative to the size and shape of the boxes, to be used in future, for the package of wine destined for the supply of the Field Stations, making them as light as possible, consistently with a due regard to strength, for eventual transportation with an Army in the Field.

Regulations to be observed in bottling and packing the wine.

The Garrison Store-keeper is also requested to adopt the suggestions contained in the 11th and 12th paragraphs, and to have a proper seal prepared as soon as possible for marking the Hospital wine.

—— 10th—The Committee recommend that the wine, particularly all destined for Depôts in the Field, should in future be packed in oblong boxes of five dozen each, so as to be wieldy, and adapted at once for either wheel carriage or carriage on camels.

—— 11th—That in future the cork of every bottle may be cut even with the mouth of the bottle, and sealed over with an impression of the Honorable Company's crest, and under it in very legible characters the words "Hospital Wine."

—— 12th—That the date of the package be marked in a manner to be permanent on every box, whereby the Store-keeper may be enabled always to issue the oldest wine.

Depôts of Hospital wine established at Cawnpoor and Agra.

Government have resolved that Depôts of wine for the sick should be established at the Stations of Cawnpoor and Agra, and that the quantities, to be deposited at these Stations, should at least be equal to the consumption of the Regimental Hospitals for twelve months. Let. Sec. Medical Board 27th May 1808

Regulations for the deposit of the Hospital wine at Stations in the charge of the Paymasters, &c. &c. who will supply it to the Regimental Surgeons.

Art. 30th—Such a number of chests as may be required shall be dispatched from time to time to each of the Military Stations where there are Deputy Paymasters, and be there deposited, for the use of the Hospitals, under the charge of the Deputy Paymaster attached to the Station, who is hereby strictly enjoined not to serve out any of the wine for any other purpose. G. O. G. G. 28 May 1807 Medical Regns.

The wine for the Hospital at Calcutta shall be deposited under the charge of the Paymaster to the Troops at the Presidency Station.

The wine for the use of the Station of Danapoor is to be deposited under the charge of the Barrack-master, and is to be issued by that Officer to the Regimental Surgeons under the same rules as have been prescribed in the case of Paymasters; the quantities of wine issued, and the Surgeons receiving it, will be reported by him, monthly, to the Deputy Paymaster, at Berhampoor, who will make the returns prescribed in the 33d Article of the Medical Regulations. G. O. G. G. 26th Aug. 1807

The Vice President in Council having resolved that the Hospital wine, for the use of the Troops at Meerut, shall be placed under the charge of the Deputy Paymaster at that Station,—Ordered, that the necessary measures be taken for providing that Officer, as early as practicable, with a supply equal to twelve months' consumption, authorizing the immediate erection of a godown for its lodgement. Res. M. B. 21st May 1814

The Governor General in Council directs that 20 Rupees per month be allowed to the Deputy Paymasters for the rent of a godown for the deposit of the Hospital wine, with the exception of the Paymaster at Chunar. Proc. G. G. 5th Oct. and 2d Nov. 1807

The Paymaster at the Presidency is allowed to draw 20 Sonat Rupees per month, for the hire of a godown for the reception of the wine, required at the Presidency, under the new Medical Regulations.

The Paymaster at Chunar is authorized to draw 10 Sonat Rupees per month, for a Lalla for the purpose of attending to the receipt, issue and keeping an account of Hospital wine.

The Deputy Paymaster to the Garrison at Agra is authorized by his Lordship in Council to entertain a Lalla, at 10 Sonat Rupees per mensem, for the purpose of attending to the receipt, issue and keeping an account of the Hospital wine entrusted to the charge of that Officer; and the Military Board will issue the necessary orders for a Store-room being delivered over to the charge of the Deputy Paymaster for the deposit of the wine. Proc. G. G. 11th July 1808

Art. 31st—The Surgeon of the Calcutta Hospital, and the Regimental Surgeons, shall at all times be supplied by the Paymaster and the Deputy Paymasters with whatever quantity of Hospital wine they may require for the use of the sick, but for no other purpose, at a fixed price, the amount of which shall be deducted from their monthly allowances, and they shall on no account be permitted to use any other wine in their Hospital. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

ART. 33d—The Paymaster and Deputy Paymasters shall transmit, to the Military and Medical Boards, Monthly Returns of the wine furnished by them to the Regimental Surgeons, and of the quantity remaining in store under their charge, to enable those Boards to take measures for having a stock of wine constantly lodged at the principal Military Stations, sufficient for the usual expenditure on account of the sick, and also for emergencies.

Monthly Returns of the wine to be furnished by the Paymasters.

Proc. G. G. 14th Mar. 1808

The Governor General in Council is of opinion that the duty of forwarding the consignments of Hospital wine to the principal Military Stations, as prescribed by the 33d Article of the Medical Regulations, including the provision of boats for the purpose, should be conducted under the immediate superintendance of the Military Board, in conformity to such arrangements in regard to the amount of the consignments and periods of dispatch, as from time to time may be formed by the Military and Medical Boards in concert with each other, for the furtherance of that service.

The wine to be forwarded under the orders of the Military Board.

Res. M. B. 30th Jan. 1810

Ordered, that a statement be prepared by the Secretary of the balances of Hospital wine at the several Stations of the Army, agreeably to the latest returns, and transmitted to the Medical Board with the Board's request to be informed what supplies of wine it may, in the opinion of that Board, be adviseable to send up to the several Stations, on the opening of the Cossimbazar River.

G. O. G. G. 13th May 1809

The Governor General in Council having had before him a report relative to breakage, which is stated to have taken place in the chests of wine, dispatched from the Presidency for the use of the Hospitals at the Upper Stations of the Army, deems it proper to notify for general information, that, as the breakage must be very inconsiderable, if any, provided the wine be carefully and properly packed in the chest, it does not appear necessary that any allowance should be made on that account; and in order that the responsibility for the due package of the wine may be fixed upon the proper person, his Lordship in Council is pleased to direct that the chests, immediately after their arrival at a Station, shall be opened in the presence of the Deputy Paymaster and of a person who is to be deputed by the commanding Officer of the Station, for the purpose of examining the contents of each chest, and to report to the Military Board any breakage that may be found, in order that the same may be charged to the person by whom the wine was dispatched from the Presidency.

By this arrangement the Deputy Paymaster will be held responsible only for the quantity of wine that comes into his possession; and in the same manner the Surgeons are to be held responsible only for the breakage occurring after the delivery of the wine to them or to their order.

Regulations for the Survey of the wine on its arrival at Stations, and attaching responsibility for the breakage that may occur.

Res. M. B. 24th July 1810

On the arrival of the wine for the Medical Department at Stations, commanding Officers will give the usual orders for the chests containing it being opened in the presence of a Committee (with a view to ascertain the number of bottles that may be broken) at the Deputy Paymaster's godown, in the presence of the Deputy Paymaster's Sircar and people in attendance to take charge of it, who will afterwards carefully re-pack it in the chests, after which the Garrison Store-keeper is to be exonerated from all responsibility on account of the wine.

The chests are to be opened and the bottles taken out of them by the Garrison Store-keeper's Sircar, who goes in charge of the wine, but the wine is to be replaced in the chests by the Paymaster's people, who will be responsible that it is properly packed.

The Board leave the regulation of the spare tonnage entirely to the discretion of the Garrison Store-keeper.

G. O. G. G. 28th May and 25th Aug. 1807 Medical Regns.

ART. 32d—Madeira, which is the only wine to be used in the Hospitals, including the General Hospital at Calcutta, will be issued by the Paymaster and Deputy Paymasters to the Regimental Surgeons at the following rates:

Rates at which the wine is to be charged.

At the Presidency, per Dozen,	Sicca Rupees	14 8
-Berhampoor		15
—Danapoor		15 8
-Chunar		16
-Cawnpoor		16 8
-Futtighur		17
-Muttra (applicable to Agra and Meerut)		18

The charges for Hospital wine how to be adjusted on the Military Accounts.

ART. 34th—The cost of the wine purchased for the use of the Hospitals shall be charged on the books of the Military Paymaster General to the debit of the Medical Board, and he will also credit the Medical Board for all sums received from the Paymasters for wine sold. G. O. G. G. 28th May 1807 Medical Regns.

This account shall be adjusted annually by the Medical Board, and the Military Paymaster General and Military Auditor General jointly, the Medical Board furnishing such materials for that purpose as may be in their power, and the difference, according to circumstances, whether of profit or loss, shall be brought to the debit or credit of charges Military.

It is however to be clearly understood, that all medical charges of every description, which are placed to the debit of the Military Department, are to be subject to the observations and audit of the Military Auditor General, whose official situation makes him responsible to Government, that no unauthorized, improper, or unreasonable charges are admitted on the Military Accounts.

Regulations for the Insane Hospital at the Presidency and allowances fixed for the several descriptions of Patients.

The Governor General in Council confirms the rates of the allowances proposed by the Medical Board to be made for the different classes of patients to be admitted into the Hospital for Insanes. Proc. G. G. Pub: Dept. 10th, Mil: Dept. 17th June, 1802.

The Governor General in Council also approves the additional Regulation proposed by the Board, viz.

That it is to be considered a part of the duty of the Medical Board and of the Surgeon for the Hospital for Insanes to enquire into the situations of the Families of the Military Patients in the Hospital, and into that of the Widows and Orphans of those who may die, and report the same to his Lordship in Council, who will thereby be enabled to grant the requisite relief.

Before any person shall in future be admitted into the Hospital, or as soon after their admission as may be practicable, such patients, whether sent in on account of Government or individuals, shall be examined by a Member of the Medical Board, who shall give his opinion in writing to the Surgeon in charge respecting their situation, and the propriety of their being received.

The Institution is to be considered as under the superintendance of the Medical Board, who shall visit the Hospital frequently, and be held responsible that due care and attention is paid to the welfare of the patients.

The Surgeon shall send to the Board weekly returns, comprehending the patients of all descriptions under his care; and the Board shall transmit to Government a report of the state of the Hospital on the first Monday of every month.

The allowances of the different classes of Patients maintained in the Hospital at the expence of the Hon'ble Company shall be as follows:

For Civil covenanted Servants the sum of Sicca Rupees 150 per mensem.

For all the Military Servants of the rank of Ensign or under, the pay, batta and gratuity of their respective ranks.

For all Military Servants of the rank of Lieutenant and above, the pay, batta and gratuity of Lieutenant.

For persons employed in the Pilot Service the net pay or pension of their respective ranks.

For persons not in the Service, who had been in the situation of Gentlemen, Sonat Rupees 100 per mensem.

For female Patients, who had been in the situation of Gentle women, Sonat Rupees 150 per mensem.

For the lower classes of Europeans, Sonat Rupees 15.

These allowances shall be paid by the Paymasters of the respective Departments, the bill being previously audited by the Medical Board, who shall specify on the first bill for every new Patient, the date of the order of Government for the person being admitted into the Hospital.

When Military Patients are sent to the Hospital a certificate of the last pay they have received to be transmitted to the Surgeon in charge.

Whenever any Patients are sent from any corps of the Army to the Hospital for Insane Persons, the commanding Officer of the corps will, at the same time, send to Mr. Dick, Surgeon to the Hospital, a certificate of the last pay and batta drawn for the Patient; and Mr. Dick will forward that certificate with his first bill on account of the Patient. G. O. 12th Nov. 1795

Who will report all Casualties of Military Patients.

The Surgeon in charge of the Hospital for Insanes is directed to report all Casualties, which occur among the Military Patients under his charge, to the Commander in Chief, whenever they occur. Proc. G. G. 4th Sept. 1806

M. C. 26th June 1798
M. C. 13th Feb. 1799

The Hospital at Monghyr for the reception of Insane Sepoys, being reported ready, resolved, that the following allowances and establishment be fixed.

Allowances and establishment for the Insane Hospital at Monghyr.

The Surgeon to be allowed to draw 100 Sonat Rupees per month, in consideration of which, and the pay of the Patients, he is to diet and cloath them and find them in every other necessary, except Europe Medicines, which he is permitted to indent for upon the Honorable Company's Dispensary, under the controul of the Hospital Board.

The following establishment of Servants is allowed:

On Serjeant as Superintendant, at per mensem, ---- ---- Sonat Rupees	20
One Compounder of Medicines, ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	8
One Cook, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	5
One Behishty, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	5
One Washerman, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	5
Two Sweepers, at 4 each, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	8

and one Cooly, at 4 Rupees per month, for every two Patients.

Resolved, that the Purveyor be directed to furnish 20 strong cots with boarded bottoms, 6 feet long by three feet wide, with a mattress and pillow case of canvas, for each cot, to be occasionally filled with fresh straw.

Proc. G. G. 30th Oct. 1805

The Governor General in Council has resolved that the Hospital, established at Monghyr, shall be exclusively appropriated for the reception of Insane Native Soldiery, according to the original intention of Government. Such other persons, however, as have already been received into the Hospital must of course be continued there.

Which is to be exclusively appropriated to the Insane Native Soldiery.

Ext. Let. Adj. Genl — Oct. 1797

The Governor General in Council has concurred in the propriety of building Hospitals, for the reception of diseased women at the Stations of Danapoor, Berhampoor, Cawnpoor and Futty-Ghur; and the measure is to be carried into immediate effect.

Establishment of Bazar Hospitals for the reception of diseased Native women at the several Stations of the Army.

A Hospital to be built in some convenient part of the Bazar, surrounded with a mud wall. Proper servants and victuals for the women will be allowed at the public expence, as hereafter detailed.

G. O. G. G. 7th Jan. 1811

The Governor General in Council authorizes the establishment of a Bazar Hospital for Native women at Ghazeepoor, under the same regulations as are prescribed for those at other Stations of the Army where such Hospitals are established.

G. O. G. G. 21st Sept. 1807

Ordered, that a Hospital, for the reception of diseased Native women, be established at each of the Stations of Muttra and Agra.

Proc. V. P. 30th Jan. 1810

The Military Board are authorized to direct Major Penson to construct a Hospital at Meerut, for the reception of diseased Native women, on the same scale as the building which is appropriated to that purpose at Cawnpoor.

G. O. C. C. 2d Mar. 1809

Field Army Orders, by Major General St. Leger directing the temporary establishment of a Hospital for diseased Native women, with the division of the Army in Sirhind, are confirmed.

G. O. G. G. 21st Sept. 1807

Ordered, that the Hospitals established at Military Stations for diseased Native women, shall be placed under charge of the Civil Surgeon resident at the station or in its vicinity, under the controul of the nearest Judge and Magistrate.

In the event of the Civil Surgeon residing at too great a distance to admit of the requisite attendance and controul, the senior Regimental Surgeon at the Station, actually present, shall have charge of the Hospital.

In either case the Surgeon will be authorized to draw in a contingent bill, to be accompanied by a return of the women countersigned by the Superintending Surgeon, nine Sonat Rupees per month for each Patient. This allowance to include diet, Europe and Bazar medicines, bedding, and every other expence, which it may be necessary to incur on their account.

These Hospitals are to be under the general controul of the Superintending Surgeon, whether under the charge of Civil or Regimental Surgeons.

The Provincial Commander in Chief will be pleased to determine the Stations at which the Civil Surgeons shall have charge of the Hospitals for Native women.

Determining the Surgeons in whose charge the Hospitals are to be placed; under the controul of the Superintending Surgeon.

The Hospitals for diseased women at Agra and Cawnpoor, on the establishment prescribed in General Orders of 21st September last, are placed in charge of the Civil Surgeons, and, at the other Stations where this institution is allowed, under the immediate charge of the senior Regimental Surgeon present, subject in every instance to the vigilant controul of Superintending Surgeons, respectively. G. O. C. C. 9th Oct. 1807

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Surgeon in charge of the Medical Depot at Cawnpoor shall have charge of the Hospital for Native women at Cawnpoor. G. O. C. C. 20th Feb. 1809

Regulations for the Medical Department with a division of the Army proceeding on service.

With the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the Medical Staff of the expedition, now preparing for foreign service, shall be constituted as follows. G. O. C. C. 4th Feb. 1812

Superintending Surgeon appointed.

One Superintending Surgeon, who shall exercise a general controul and authority over the whole of the Medical Department, and who shall draw the same salary with that of a Superintending Surgeon of a Field Station on this establishment.

Field Surgeons.

One or more Field Surgeons to have the charge of Field Hospitals, subject to the immediate controul of the Superintending Surgeon.

The Field Surgeons to draw the salary and allowances fixed for that situation, only during the period of their being actually in charge of Field Hospitals.

Medical Store-keeper and Apothecary.

An Assistant Surgeon to be nominated to the situation of Medical Store-keeper with the expedition, and to be allowed an Apothecary to assist him in the performance of the duties of that appointment: the Medical Store-keeper and Apothecary to draw the salaries fixed for those situations, respectively, by the orders of Government under date the 10th August, 1810, viz.

The Assistant Surgeon acting as Medical Store-keeper to draw, in addition to the pay and batta of his rank, an allowance of Sonat Rupees two hundred per mensem. The pay of the Apothecary to be Sonat Rupees one hundred per mensem.

Proportion of Surgeons appointed to Corps, &c. and regulations for their drawing the medical allowances.

Two Assistant Surgeons to be appointed to the Detachment of Artillery, the senior of whom to have medical charge of the Detachment and to draw the established allowances. The Assistant Surgeon who may be nominated to this charge, will immediately provide himself with the bedding, cloathing, &c. required for the Regimental Hospital of the European Artillery detail specified in General Orders, and report to the Adjutant General when such equipment shall have been completed, in order that a Committee may be appointed for the survey of the same.

Two Assistant Surgeons to be appointed to each Battalion of Native Infantry proceeding on the expedition; the senior Assistant Surgeon to have medical charge of the corps, and to draw the established allowances.

Five disposeable or unattached Assistant Surgeons to proceed with the Troops from this Presidency to be employed as Field Hospital Mates, or otherwise, as the nature of the Service may require.

From the time that the Troops embark, and during their continuance on board of ship, the senior Military Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon on each vessel shall have medical charge of the men allotted to their respective ships during the voyage, and draw for them the established allowances, viz.

For each European, including commissioned Officers, Sonat Rupees 2-8 per mensem.

For Native Infantry and Golundaz, Sonat Rupees 22-8 for every hundred men borne present on the Muster Rolls of corps, including European commissioned and non-commissioned Officers.

For Gun Lascars, Sonat Rupees 16, for every hundred men borne present on the Muster Rolls: for these allowances the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon shall provide every article required for the sick, diet excepted.

Each Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon who shall have charge of men on board of ship shall submit to the Medical Board, previous to the embarkation of the Troops, statements of the number and description of men of which they are to have charge, respectively, together with indents for wine and medical stores, in order that the Board may judge whether they supply themselves with a sufficient quantity of these articles for the use of the men under their care, for a voyage, the duration of which is to be calculated at a period of three months.

On the arrival of the Troops at the place of their destination, the senior Medical Officer attached to each Corps shall resume the medical charge of it.

The Medical Board will be pleased to instruct the Honorable Company's Apothecary to prepare a sufficient stock of Europe medicines and instruments for the expedition, to be made over to the charge of the Medical Store-keeper.

Proportions of medicine and Instruments to be supplied from the Dispensary.

The Commissary General is directed to adopt the necessary measures for the provision of Hospital cots, bedding and clothing, &c. for 300 men. These, when prepared, shall be carefully examined and approved before embarkation, by Committees, consisting of Military and Medical Officers: they shall however be continued under charge of the Commissariat, and on the arrival of the expedition at the place of its destination and during the course of its operations, shall be delivered over to the Surgeons who may be placed in charge of Field Hospitals, in such proportions as the Superintending Surgeon of the Force may consider necessary, charging such Field Surgeons at the rates which the articles may have cost Government.

Provision of Hospital cots, bedding, clothing, &c. for the Field Hospital.

The provision for each man to consist of 1 Cot—1 Mattress, with one large and two small pillows (to be left empty and stuffed with straw when used)—2 Sheets—1 Quilt—2 Bed Gowns—2 Shirts—2 Night Caps and 2 pairs Long Drawers.

The Commissary General will further be pleased to obtain from the Hon'ble Company's stores, 25 pipes of Madeira wine for the use of the Troops proceeding on the expedition, and will take measures for having one third thereof immediately bottled off, and packed in chests containing six dozens each, for the purpose of more conveniently supplying the wants of Regimental Surgeons on the landing of the Troops, and during the continuance of the projected service.

Provison of wine for the Field Hospitals and Regimental Surgeons.

The wine to continue under charge of the Commissariat, whence Regimental and Field Surgeons will be supplied with the necessary quantities on indents sanctioned by the Superintending Surgeon of the Force, at the same rate which is paid by Regimental Surgeons at this Presidency,—(viz Sicca Rupees 14 8 per Doxen.)

Form N°. I.—CHAPTER X.

Establishment of Servants to be kept up by the Surgeons of European Corps, as determined by the Medical Board, in conformity to the Medical Regulations, published in General Orders of the 28th May, 1807.

MEDICAL SERVANTS.

1 European Apothecary and Assistant.
2 Native Compounders and 2 Assistants.
2 Native Dressers and 2 Assistants.
6 Shop Coolies with a Sirdar.
1 Shop Bheesty.

DOMESTIC OR HOSPITAL SERVANTS.

1 European Steward and Assistant.
1 Native Cook, for every 20 Patients, with one Sirdar for the whole.
1 Native Attendant or Cooly for every 6 Patients, with a Sirdar for the whole.
1 Native Attendant for every Patient confined to bed.
2 Bheesties for every 25 Patients, with a Sirdar for the whole.
1 Sweeper, for every 25 Patients, with a Sirdar for the whole.

The furniture and utensils of the Shop, Kitchen and Hospital, to be regulated by the Superintending Surgeon, under the instructions of the Medical Board.

Hospital Bedding and Cloathing to be furnished by the Surgeons of European Corps.

BEDDING.

This will consist of 1 large Pillow, or Bolster—1 Mattress—2 small Pillows, with a Sheet and Quilt, all of a quality and form, to be approved of by the Medical Board, and to be changed or shifted at proper intervals.

BED CLOTHES.

These will consist of a clean Gown—Cap—Banyan Shirt, and Long Drawers, for every Patient, of a quality and form approved by the Medical Board, and will be regularly shifted three times a week, and oftener, when necessary.

Of these different articles of Bedding and Bed Clothes it will, therefore, be necessary for the Surgeon to keep up an established number in store, fully adequate to these purposes.

Table of Diet, for the Hospitals of European Corps, as fixed by the Medical Board, in conformity to the Medical Regulations, published in General Orders under date 28th May, 1807.

	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.
FULL.	*Either of the following.* 1. A pint of Sago and Milk A pint of Sago and Milk, with half an ounce of Sugar. 2. A pint of Sago, Mint, or Lemon Grass Tea, with half an ounce of Sugar	A pint of Broth, with Barley or Greens, and 12 ounces of boiled Mutton.	A pint of Rice Gruel, with half an ounce of Sugar, seasoned with Ginger or Nutmeg, and when proper, a spoon-full of Spirits.
MIDDLE.	The same as above.	A pint of Broth, with Barley or Greens, and half a pound of boiled Mutton —or a Chicken boiled, with half a pint of Chicken Broth.	The same as above
LOW.	Any light Breakfast, acceptable to the Patient, and Green or Pimea Tea, whenever it is deemed proper by the Surgeons.	A pint of Mutton Broth, or half a pint of Sago or Pimea with two spoons full of Wine, and half an ounce of Sugar.	The same as for Breakfast.
MILK.	A pint of new Milk, with half an ounce of Sugar.	A pint of Rice Milk, with half an ounce of Sugar.	Milk, as for Breakfast.

The Patients of every class shall each have a loaf of good Bread, weighing one pound.

The common drink of Patients on full and middle diet to be Toast and Water, or Rice or Barley Water; for Patients on low diet, whatever is prescribed.

The foregoing is the table of General Diet to be hung up in the Hospitals, but it is to be understood that in all cases in which the condition of the Patients requires an extra allowance in Diet, Wine, and other articles, it is on no account to be withheld from them, and the extra articles are to be specified daily in a Card.

Form No. I.—Chapter X. Continued.

Establishment of Servants, &c. for Native Corps, to be kept up by the Surgeon, as fixed by the Medical Board.

FOR A REGIMENT OF NATIVE INFANTRY.

MEDICAL SERVANTS.

3 Compounders of Medicine.
8 Dressers.
3 Shop Coolies.
1 Bheesty.

HOSPITAL SERVANTS.

1 Attendant Cooly for every 10 patients in the Hospital.
1 Sweeper for every 25 men.
1 Bheesty for every 25 men.

FOR A REGIMENT OF NATIVE CAVALRY.

MEDICAL SERVANTS.

2 Compounders.
2 Dressers
2 Shop Coolies.
1 Bheesty.

HOSPITAL SERVANTS.

1 Attendant Cooly for every 10 patients.
1 Sweeper for every 25 patients.
1 Bheesty for every 25 patients.

Hospital furniture for Regular Regiments of Native Cavalry and Infantry consisting chiefly of cots, the proportion of which will depend so much on situation, &c. the number kept in store must be left to the regulation of the Superintending Surgeon.

Establishment of Servants, &c. to be kept up by the Surgeon of the General Hospital at Calcutta, as fixed by the Medical Board, in conformity to the 18th Article of the Medical Regulations, published in General Orders under date 28th May, 1807.

MEDICAL SERVANTS.

1 European Apothecary.
3 Native Dressers and 3 Assistants.
3 Native Compounders and 3 Assistants.
9 Shop Coolies, with a Sirdar.
2 Shop Bheesties.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

1 European Steward.
1 Native Cook for every 15 patients, with a Sirdar for the whole.
1 Native Attendant or Cooly for every 4 patients, with a Sirdar for the whole.
1 Native Attendant for every patient confined to bed.
2 Bheesties for every 20 patients.
1 Sweeper for every 20 patients, with a Sirdar for the whole.

The furniture and utensils of the Shop and Hospital, bedding and bed cloaths, to be the same as directed for the Hospitals of European Corps.

Form No. II.—Chapter X.

Table exhibiting the proportion of Doolies in the Field and Cantonments for the different Corps of the

		No. of Doolies
Horse Artillery,	In the Field, or when marching, for every ten European non-commissioned and Privates,	1
	In Cantonments for the three Brigades, or for one or two Brigades,	1
European Dragoons,	In the Field, or when marching, for every ten European non-commissioned and Privates,	1
	In Cantonments for each Regiment,	2
Foot Artillery,	In the Field, or when marching, for every ten European non-commissioned and Privates,	1
	At Practise for each Battalion, (or one to each Company)	7
	——— for each detached Company,	1
	In Cantonments for each Battalion,	2
	——— for one or two detached Companies,	1
European Infantry,	In the Field, or when marching, for every ten European non-commissioned and Privates,	1
	In Cantonments for each Regiment,	2
Native Cavalry,	In the Field, or when marching, for each Troop,	1
	In Cantonments for each Regiment,	2
Golundaz,	In the Field, or when marching, for each Company,	1
	For the Golundaz Corps, for the service of the Upper Provinces, when in Cantonments,	1
Gun Lascars,	In the Field, or when marching, for every two Companies,	1
	For the Companies, attached to each Battalion of Artillery, in Garrison at Fort William,	1
Native Infantry,	In the Field, or when marching, for each Company, and for half a Company detached on Service or when marching,	1
	In Cantonments for each Battalion,	1
Pioneer Corps,	In the Field, or when marching, for each Company,	1
	In Cantonments for the Corps,	1
Miner Corps,	In the Field, or when marching, only,	1
Body Guard of the Governor General,	In Cantonments,	1
Rangbar Battalion,	In the Field, or when marching, for each Company,	1
	In Cantonments for the Corps,	1
	For the Escorts with the Residents at Hyderabad, Poonah, Nagpoor, and at the Court of Scindeah, } For each Corps, in the Field or Cantonments,	2
	For the European Artillery Invalid Companies at Chunar,	1
	For the European Infantry Invalid Companies,	1
	For the Garrison of Fort William,	1
	——— Monghyr,	1
	——— Chunar,	1
	——— Allahabad,	1
	——— Agra,	1
	For five Companies of Native Infantry, at Chittagong,	1
	For the General Hospital at the Presidency,	2

Doolies, when required for Detachments from Provincial Battalions, are hired under the authority of the Magistrates, and charged as a contingency.

CHAPTER XI.

Independant and Provincial Corps.

Body Guard of the Governor General—Corps of Pioneers or Sappers;—and of Miners.

Escorts with Residents at Foreign Courts—Corps of Hill Rangers—Ramghur Battalion.

Calcutta Native Militia—Independant Corps at Fort Marlborough.

Provincial Battalions.

Corps of Independant Cavalry; and of Provincial Cavalry for the duties of the Ceded and Conquered Provinces.

Explanation to be made to men enlisting in corps other than those of the line, of the nature of the duties they will be required to perform.

THE Provincial Commander in Chief desires that commanding Officers of corps raised for any purposes of the State, different from those usually required in Regiments of the Line, will be most particular in explaining to the satisfaction of every man, previous to enrollment, the precise nature of the Service in which he is placed, and the signal punishment to which any future disobedience must subject him. G. O. P. C. 14th Sept. 18[illegible]

BODY GUARD OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Constitution of the Body Guard of the Governor General.

The Hon'ble the Governor and Council have been pleased to order the raising of one Troop of Hindoostany Cavalry for the Service of a Body Guard, to be composed as follows: M. C. 2nd Jan. 1774

1 Captain—4 Serjeants—6 Duffadars—2 Trumpeters—100 Rank and File—1 Farrier—2 Behishties—1 Sircar.

The Vice-President in Council, by desire of the Governor General, passes the following Orders. G. O. V. P. 19th Nov. 1805

That the Governor General's Body Guard shall be reduced to the strength detailed in the annexed statement, and be constituted in the manner following: G. O. G. G. 4th Sept. 1806

Establishment of the Governor General's Body Guard to take effect from the 1st January, 1806.

One Captain commanding—Two Lieutenants—Two Subadars—Four Jemadars—Six Havildars—Six Naicks—Two Trumpeters—One hundred Troopers—Two Farriers.

STAFF AND ESTABLISHMENT.

Staff and establishment of the corps.

One Adjutant (to be one of the Lieutenants)

One Serjeant Major—One Quarter-master Serjeant

One Drill Havildar—One pay Havildar

One Native Doctor

Six Laicars—two Puckallies

} On the same Pay and Staff allowances as in the Regular Native Cavalry.

One Native Riding Master at 26 Rupees per month—two Rough Riders, at each 15 Rupees per month.

The Detail for the Body Guard to be included on the strength of the Regiments of Native Cavalry.

Each of the Regular Regiments of Native Cavalry of this Establishment shall be kept short of its established strength in a number of Native Officers and Troopers, which, in the aggregate, will be equal to the number of Officers and Troopers composing the Governor General's Body Guard.

The number of European Officers to consist of one Captain Commandant and two Lieutenants, one of whom is always to be Adjutant. — Number of European Officers appointed and their allowances

G. C. 15th June 1786 — Officers attached to the Governor General's Body Guard are entitled to the full batta of their ranks in cantonments within the Provinces.

C. O. V. P. 29th Nov. 1805 — The commanding Officer and other European Officers of the Body Guard are to receive the house rent of their rank, when not provided with quarters.

The commanding Officer is to draw the horse allowance of his rank, and is also to receive the pay of the rank superior to his Regimental Rank. (The Subaltern Officers attached to the Body Guard also receive the horse allowance of Lieutenants.) — Allowances to the commanding Officer

P. C. G. G. 13th Feb. 1806 — The Governor General in Council authorizes the several rates of allowances for the Governor General's Body Guard, as follows:

To the commanding Officer for repairs of arms and stationery per month St. Rs.	25	
For soaking the grain and preparing it for food, ...	30	3
For shoeing the Horses, supplying collars and cloths, head and heel ropes, curry-combs, mussalahs and physic, when required, for each horse, ...	2	0
For keeping in repair the Saddles and Horse Accoutrements, per set, ...	1	0
For furnishing cavessons, cotton ropes, &c. for the Drill, in the first instance, Sonat Rupees 117 4 6,—and afterwards for keeping them complete, per month, ...	7	8

The Adjutant to the Body Guard is to receive the same allowance as that granted to an Adjutant of Native Cavalry, viz, Sonat Rupees 167 per mensem. — Allowance to the Adjutant

The proportion of Syces, &c. for the Governor General's Body Guard, to be as follows: — Proportion of Syces and Grasscutters

One Syce for each Horse of the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, Serjeants, Farriers and Native Doctors, and for the Troopers' Horses, in the proportion of one Syce to three Horses. (For proportion of Grasscutters, allowance to Syces, *vide page 262.*)

Half batta is only to be allowed to the Native Doctor, Syces, Grasscutters and Lascars of the Body Guard, when not in the Field. — The establishment only to receive half batta.

C. O. V. P. 29th Nov. 1805 — The rates of pay to the Native Officers and Troopers of the Body Guard shall be the same as that of the corresponding ranks in the Regiments of Native Cavalry in Bengal; but the Native Officers and Troopers of the Body Guard are at all times to receive full batta. — Rates of pay and batta for the Native Officers and Troopers.

The Body Guard is to be supplied with arms, accoutrements and saddles, (also with practice ammunition, when requisite,) by Indents on the Military Board, signed by the Adjutant of the Corps, and countersigned by the Commandant. — Regulations for the provision of Arms, accoutrements, &c.

The same rates of off-reckonings to be deducted from the Native Officers and Troopers of the Body Guard as in the Native Cavalry, and to be drawn by the commanding Officer who will furnish them with clothing. (For regulations for the provision of the Clothing *vide Chapter XVIII.* — Clothing.

The uniform of the Body Guard is the same as directed for the Native Cavalry, with blue, instead of orange coloured, facings.)

G. O. & C. 4th Sept. 1806 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no stoppages be made from the pay of the Native Officers and men of the Body Guard on account of half mounting. — Half mounting.

The commanding Officer of the Body Guard is to draw in a contingent bill an allowance for the provision of half mounting at the rate of one Rupee per month for each of the Native Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Troopers, Trumpeters, Farriers and Lascars, according to the actual number of effectives.

Let. M. S. G. 26th Jun. 1809 to Sec. M. B. — I am directed to inform you that the Governor General in Council is satisfied of the necessity of Troopers of the Governor General's Body Guard being furnished with cloaks, and to communicate the following remarks on the other question referred in your letter. — Cloaks.

It does not appear to the Governor General in Council to be equitable that the commanding Officer of the Body Guard should be required to furnish the cloaks out of his

share of the off-reckonings, unless the off-reckonings received by Officers commanding the regular corps are subject to a similar charge, which his Lordship in Council does not understand to be the case; neither does it seem just to expect that he should defray the charge out of the extra allowance for half mounting, which is intended to provide for specific articles of equipment, which are of course furnished from that source. If the ground on which the foregoing opinions are formed be correct, the only mode of providing the Troopers with Cloaks is by charging the expence to Government, as it cannot be expected that the men themselves should be exposed to any charge on that account.

The Native Officers, Troopers &c. admitted to the Invalid establishment.

The Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Private Troopers of the Body Guard will be entitled, according to the existing regulations, to all the privileges of the Invalid Establishment. Proc G. G. 2nd Apr 1808

Horses how to be provided.

The Horses that may be required in future to complete the establishment of the Body Guard are to be purchased by the Agent for the supply of Horses, (now Commissariat). G O. V P 29th Nov. 1805

Agreed, to inform Government that the Board entirely concur in the opinion offered by the Board of Superintendance as to the conveniences and advantages of adopting the arrangement proposed by Captain Gall for the future supply of the remount Horses required for the Governor General's Body Guard from Poosa. Ref M d. 18th July 1808

Gram required for the Horses, to be furnished by the Garrison Storekeeper.

Ordered, that the Gram required in future for the Horses of the Governor General's Body Guard be provided by the Garrison Storekeeper of Fort William. G. O. V. P 9th Jan. 1806

That the Gram be issued on daily indents, signed by the commanding Officer, at the established ration of five seers for each effective Horse; these Indents to be annexed as vouchers to the bills, which are to be checked in the Military Auditor General's Office on the general principles of the existing regulations for the Cavalry Gram Agency.

The Governor General in Council does not deem it to be expedient to allow an additional seer of gram to the Horses of the Body Guard for any part of the year. Proc G G 16th Nov 1807

Committees for casting horses becoming unserviceable how to be assembled.

Previously to any Horses of the Body Guard being hereafter cast, the Governor General in Council desires that the Officer commanding the Body Guard will direct them to be inspected by a Committee consisting of such Officers of the corps as he may think proper to nominate for that duty, whose report is to be submitted to the Governor General in Council, with such propositions as the Officer commanding the Body Guard may have to make respecting the disposal of the cast Horses. Proc G G 14th Aug 1810

The Body Guard to be mustered monthly by the Officer commanding at the Presidency.

The Body Guard is to be regularly inspected and mustered once a month by the Officer commanding at the Presidency Station. G. O V P 29th Nov 1805

The Body Guard of the Governor General is to parade for Muster on the first of every month on such part of the Esplanade of Fort William as the commanding Officer at the Presidency may point out. G O. V. P 16th July & 13th January 1806

The Officer commanding the Body Guard will prepare the usual Muster Rolls and Returns.

The Vice President in Council deems it to be proper to explain that it was not intended by General Orders of the 29th November last, directing the commanding Officer of the Presidency Station to make a Monthly Muster of the Governor General's Body Guard, to alter the established mode of transmitting orders to the commanding Officer of that corps, or to impose on the Officer commanding at the Presidency any further duty than that of making the monthly inspection and musters.

Orders how transmitted to the Body Guard.

All orders respecting the Body Guard will be transmitted, as usual, direct to the Officer commanding that corps, by one of the Governor General's Staff, or by the Secretary to the Government, when necessary; and in cases in which the aid of any other authority may be requisite, the necessary communications will be made to such authority.

Corps of Pioneers or Sappers.

Constitution of the corps of Pioneers or Sappers.

The Commander in Chief, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to order a corps of Pioneers to be raised at Cawnpoor: the corps to consist of three companies. G. O. C. C. 28th July 1809

G. O. C. C. 3rd Apr. 1809 G. O. V. P. 3d Oct. and 29th Dec. 1809

With the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize the corps of Pioneers to be augmented to the following strength and establishment.

Corps of eight Companies of Pioneers or Sappers, with an Establishment of Artificers, &c. attached.

	Field Officers	Serjeant	Subadar	Jemadar	Havildar	Naik	Sepoy	
One Company,								80
Seven Companies more		14	14		28		28	560
Total	1	16	16	8	32	8	8	640

Staff

EFFECTIVE STAFF.

One Assistant Surgeon
Two Native Doctors when the corps is in Cantonments or employed on ordinary duties, and one to each Company employed on Field Service

On the same allowances as in the Native Infantry Corps.

NON-EFFECTIVE STAFF.

One Adjutant—one Serjeant Major—eight Pay Havildars.

Establishment.

ESTABLISHMENT.

In Cantonments, and when employed on ordinary duties.

One Tindal
Eight Puckallies, one to each Company,
Sixteen Tent Lascars, two to each Company,
Eight Mate Smiths,
Eight Firemen,
Eight Bellemen,
Sixteen Hammermen,
} A Forge to each company — On the establishment allowances—Vide Regulation 6, Chapter IV.
Eight Mate Carpenters, one to each Company,
Eight Carpenters,
Eight carts complete, with a Driver and three Bullocks each, or one to each Company,
(When employed on Field Service an additional Carpenter is allowed to each Company and also a Hand Behishty when in the Field or marching.)

Resolutions approved by the Commander in Chief 3rd Apr. 1808

The Companies are to be numbered from one to eight.

Companies how to be numbered.

The charge of vacant companies of the corps of Pioneers is subject to the same rule as directed for the Line.

Rules for the command and charge of companies.

The Officer commanding the Corps is strictly to consider himself in a situation of superintendance and controul, excluding him from the immediate charge of a Company.

(An allowance of 50 Sonat Rupees per mensem for writing, stationery, and for the provision of materials for the repairs of tools, is granted to each Company of the Corps of Pioneers.)

The Corps of Pioneers placed under the superintendance of the Quarter-master General.

G. O. 23d Apr. 1808 and 29th Dec. 1809

The Corps of Pioneers and Sappers is placed under the general superintendance and direction of the Quarter-master General.

G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1804

Lieutenant J. Swinton, of the 21st Regiment of Native Infantry, is appointed to the command of the Corps of Pioneers from the 1st of September last.

Commanding Officer appointed and his allowances fixed.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the Officer commanding the corps of Pioneers shall be allowed a personal salary of Sonat Rupees 200 per mensem in addition to the pay, batta and allowances of his Regimental Rank, in place of being allowed the batta of the next superior rank for commanding that corps. Proc. G. G. 12th June 1806

(The commanding Officer also receives the surplus off-reckonings of the corps.)

Allowances for Subaltern Officers of Pioneers and how to be drawn.

The Governor General in Council authorizes an allowance to each of the Subaltern Officers of the corps of Pioneers, equal to the allowance of an Assistant Field Engineer, viz. Sonat Rupees 112 per mensem. Proc. G. G. 18th Aug. 1803

The Subaltern Officers of Pioneers are ordered to draw their Staff Allowance in abstract. G. O. C. C. 7th Apr. 1804

Adjutant and Serjeant Major appointed.

The Governor General in Council having authorized, on the 15th July last, the appointment of an Adjutant and Serjeant Major to the corps of Pioneers, the Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that both be considered as Non-effective Staff. G. O. V. P. 3d Oct. 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Military Auditor General to pass to the Adjutant of Pioneers the established allowance to a Subaltern of Pioneers, viz. Sonat Rupees 112, in addition to the allowances of Adjutant to that corps. Proc. G. G. 26th Oct. 1810

The Military Auditor General is authorized to remit the retrenchment of Sonat Rupees 20, drawn as the established monthly allowance for Serjeant Neither, of the Corps of Pioneers, who likewise receives the Staff allowance of Serjeant Major to the same Corps, upon the same principle as the Military Auditor General was authorized to remit a retrenchment of a similar nature against the Adjutant of that Corps. Proc. G. G. 15th Dec. 1810

Allowances for the repairs of camp equipage.

The Adjutant of the Corps of Pioneers is authorized to draw for the repairs of the public Camp Equipage of that Corps a monthly allowance equal to that granted to a Battalion of Native Infantry for the same purpose. G. O. V. P. 15th Dec. 1809

A Store-room, as to a Battalion of Native Infantry, is allowed to the Corps of Pioneers for the deposit of camp equipage, ammunition, spare arms, &c.

For the provision of Targets, &c. Proportion of Petty Stores.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the allowance of Petty Stores granted to a Battalion of Native Infantry for the repair of arms, accoutrements, &c. and for providing Targets, shall be considered the fixed proportion for the Corps of Pioneers on its present establishment. G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1809

(Detached companies are to be furnished from the above allowance.)

Separate indents to be prepared for the practise ammunition of detached companies.

The Officer in command of the Pioneer Corps to submit separate indents in future for the annual practise ammunition for each detached Company, to be drawn on the nearest magazine, in the proportion laid down on the 4th April last. *(Vide Chapter XIII.)* Res. M. B. 5th Dec. 1809

The Serjeants are to exercise authority next to the European commissioned Officers.

The European non-commissioned Officers are to exercise authority and command next in succession to the European commissioned Officers, and are to be obeyed accordingly. (The Serjeants attached to the Corps of Pioneers receive a Staff allowance of Sonat Rupees 20 per mensem, each, in addition to the established pay and batta of that rank.) Pioneer Orders 11th Jan. 1810, approved by Comr. in Chief.

A Bugler, two Lascars and Forge establishment allowed to each company & a Tindal to the Corps.

A Bugle Horner on the pay, &c. of a private to be allowed to each company of Pioneers. G. O. V. P. 15th Dec. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the full or field complement of one Forge and two Lascars per company, as fixed by the regulations of 1808, for the Corps of Pioneers or Sappers, be permanently allowed and maintained, and that one Tindal, to be borne on the rolls of the First Company, be added to the establishment for the duties of the camp equipage, ammunition and spare arms of the Corps.

All the Artificers, &c. to be borne on the strength of companies and mustered and paid as enlisted Soldiers.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that every description of Artificers allowed for the Corps of Pioneers, as well as the Buglers, Lascars, Carters, and every other person attached to the Corps, be made component parts of companies, respectively, and be borne upon the rolls and mustered and paid as enlisted soldiers not liable to be discharged but under the same rules as are in force for the Corps at large.

Regulations for the carts attached to the Corps.

The carts furnished at the public expence for the carriage of the spare proportion of implements are to be maintained by Officers in charge of companies under the same regulations as are provided for the Quarter-master's carts with Native Corps. *(Vide page 219.)*

Pioneer Orders, 11th Jan. 1810, approved by the Comr. in Chief.

The Bullocks, which are to be of the eſtabliſhed ſtandard height, are to be marked with the letter P on the right haunch, and the Drivers are to be regularly enrolled with the other eſtabliſhments.

The fixed pay of a Driver is to be 6 Sonat Rupees per menſem, and to be regularly paid with the Corps, by Officers, reſpectively, out of the allowance granted for each cart.

Proc. V. P. 24th Oct. 1809

The Vice Preſident in Council paſſes the bill drawn by Lieutenant Baldock for the coſt of a bullock belonging to the eſtabliſhed cart attached to the 4th company of Pioneers, killed at the aſſault of Bowanny.

Regulations approved by the Comr. in Chief 23d Apr. 1808

Determining the duties to be performed by the Corps of Pioneers or Sappers in peace and war.

The Commander in Chief directs that it be particularly explained to the preſent Corps of Pioneers, as well as to all parties that may be employed to recruit for it, that the Corps, by the reformation it is now about to undergo, will be raiſed to the ſame honourable level with the other Corps of the Company's Regular Army, and that the ſame conſideration, which attaches in every ſituation to the character of ſoldiers in the Britiſh Service, will attach to the Pioneers or Sappers.

While the advantages to be derived to the Corps of Pioneers or Sappers under its new conſtitution are made known to the men, his Excellency conſiders it proper and neceſſary, that they ſhould at the ſame time be fully apprized of the duties expected from them in return, both in peace and war, and accordingly deſires that thoſe duties be explained to them as follows.

In time of peace they will be employed in making, cleaning, and repairing roads, in the conſtruction and repairs of fortifications, in the demolition of diſmantled forts and of other works, and in giving occaſional aſſiſtance in magazines.

In time of war, they will be employed as Pioneers in clearing and making roads for the Troops, Artillery and Baggage of the Army, and as Sappers they will be employed at ſieges in carrying on the approaches, making the places of Arms, Parallels, &c.—Another part of their duty on ſuch occaſions will be to cut down materials and prepare from them faſcines, gabions, pickets, &c. &c.

It is however to be underſtood, and his Excellency deſires that it may accordingly be explained to the men, that no degrading works, or works unuſual for Pioneers or Sappers to perform, will at any time be exacted from them.

G. O. C C. 18th Nov. 1808

The companies of the corps of Pioneers, which may be at Stations from whence the Artillery march out to practiſe, are to march out and encamp with it.

The Pioneers are to be employed in preparing the ranges, in making faſcines and gabions, conſtructing batteries, and in carrying on approaches, open and by ſap, and they are to act in concert with the Artillery in all their operations.

The materials for the faſcines, gabions, &c. are to be cut down at the neareſt jungle, and the public cattle, either elephants or camels, are to be employed in ſufficient numbers to bring it in.

Rope for tying the faſcines to be indented for by the ſenior Officer of the Pioneer corps.

Pioneers are to ſupply the place of Bildars in the eſtabliſhment entertained for the annual practiſe of detachments of Artillery, in ſuch proportions as may be thought proper by the commanding Officer of the Station, on the application of the commanding Officer of Artillery.

Pioneer Orders 23th May 1810 approved by the Comr. in Chief.

Monthly Reports of the work performed by Detachments to be made by Officers commanding them.

Officers commanding detachments of Pioneers are directed, to exhibit in their details of works, a view of the labour of their detachments, comparatively with the expence which would otherwiſe have been incurred by the public for the ſame works executed by hired labourers, and charged for in contingent bills.

The rates to be according to what is underſtood to be the price of labour in the different ſituations in which the detachments may, from time to time, be employed; and the Native commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned Officers are to be charged for in proportion as overſeers or head men.

Comparative ſtatements, agreeably to the ſubjoined form, are to be prepared and continued monthly, always carrying on the amount of the laſt ſtatement in continuation to the head of the ſubſequent account.

FORM.

Detail of the several works and duties executed by the of Pioneers or Sappers, from the to the ; with a statement in detail of the comparative cost thereof, had the same been performed by hire and charged for on contingent bills.

Dates.	Companies, &c. &c.	On what works employed.	Amount St. Rs.
From the 1st to 30th		—Havildars—Naicks and—Privates, employed in making Parades, Roads, &c. in the Cantonment at ——— —Havildars and—Naicks, 30 days, at each per day, ... —Privates 30 days, at each per day, ... (At the rate of Bildars.)	100
From the 10th to the 20th		—Havildars and—privates employed in building a mud Wall for the protection of—&c. by order of ——— —Havildars, 10 days, at each per day, ... —Privates, 10 days, at each per day, ... (At the rate of wall bilders.)	50
From the 8th to the 30th		—Naicks and — Privates employed in cutting down Trees, —Naicks, 22 days, at each per day, ... —Privates, 22 days, at each per day, ... (At the rate of Wood-cutters.)	40
From the 4th to —		A party of—Havildars and—Privates sent on command with Stores, &c. by order of ———	
From the 20th to		A party of—Naicks and—Privates furnished as a guard for the protection of by order of ———	
		Total Sonat Rupees.	

Regulations for recruiting the corps.

The existing Regulations for recruiting the Native Corps of the Line are to be generally applied to recruits enlisted for the Pioneers.

Regulations approved by the Comm. in Chief 23d Apr. 1808

The greatest care to be taken that no men are admitted into the corps of Pioneers or Sappers but such as from age, strength, and activity, are capable of undergoing its laborious duties.

The Commander in Chief authorizes recruits, of the standard of 5 feet 5 inches and upwards, to be entertained for the corps of Pioneers.

G. O. C. C. 4th Feb. 1809

A proportion of the different classes of labourers to be entertained in each Company.

Officers commanding Detachments of the corps of Pioneers, in supplying vacancies which may occur, are directed to entertain (per Company) six men who understand the business of making mud walls, two men of the class of Masons, two kutcha-brick Makers, and one man who understands and has practised the business of digging wells.

Pioneer Orders 24th October 1809, approved by Comm. Chief

It is particularly to be explained to the above classes, whenever any of them may be entertained, that they are to constitute a part of the effective strength of the companies in which they are enrolled, and consequently will be expected to use some of the description of tools in use with the corps, when not employed on work of their peculiar profession.

A remark is to be made in the descriptive long rolls of each Company opposite the men's names of the above classes who may hereafter be entertained, stating their profession.

Rates of pay and batta allowed.

The Corps of Pioneers or Sappers will receive pay and half batta when performing the ordinary duties of Pioneers in time of peace, and full batta whenever employed as Sappers or Pioneers on actual Service in the Field, according to the rates of pay and batta allowed to the corresponding ranks in the corps of Regular Native Infantry.

G. O. C. C. 23d Apr. 1808

The Governor General in Council, on consideration of the subsisting Orders respecting the Pioneers in regard to pay and allowances and admission to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment, is pleased to determine that the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the corps of Pioneers, shall be entitled to draw full batta under the same circumstances of situation or duty, in which, by the Rules and Regulations of the Service, full batta is allowed to the Native Infantry on this Establishment.

G. O. G. G. 27th Feb. 1809

The corps of Pioneers admitted to the Invalid establishment on the same allowances as the Native Infantry.

His Lordship in Council also determines, that the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Corps of Pioneers shall be admitted to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment on the same footing as the corresponding ranks in the Corps of Native Infantry.

Regulations approved by the Comr. in Chief 23d Apr. 1808

Rules to be observed in the promotion of Native Officers

In the promotion of Native Officers to complete the Corps of Pioneers, attention to seniority, where merits are equal, is to be the general rule: conspicuous bravery and tried fidelity will be considered proper exceptions.

Equipment of arms, accoutrements, tools, &c.

Each man to be armed with a good hanger in a belt of black leather, and one pistol with a small pouch and pouch belt.

Ext. Let. Qr. master Genl. 8th Oct. 1808 adopted by the Mily. Board.

Statement of Tools required for the complete equipment of a Company of Pioneers or Sappers, 80 Rank and File, to be carried in a cart.

80 Tools, and one fourth spare—make	100
Fouras or Mamutties in the proportion of three to one Pickaxe will be, Mamutties—	70
Pickaxes	30

Besides these a Company should have

Felling Axes 20—Bill Hooks 25—Hand-Hatchets 25—Iron Crows 2—Shovels (Iron shod) 20..Sap Forks 6.

Uniform of the corps.

G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809

The uniform of the Corps of Pioneers is to be green with green facings, black buttons, and yellow lace.

Regulations for the supply of half mounting.

G. O. V. P. 26th Dec. 1809

The same stoppages as are authorized on account of half mounting for the Native Infantry of the Army, under the same Regulations, are authorized for the corps of Pioneers or Sappers.

The stoppages are to be made from the same month's allowances as are prescribed for the corps of Native Infantry.

From the first year's stoppage each Non-commissioned and Private in the Corps of Pioneers or Sappers is to be furnished by the Commanding Officer of the Corps, with one uniform Turban with blue wax-cloth covering, one breast-plate and one working jacket of strong double linen, of such form and colour as may be approved by the Quarter-master General.

In future years in which Turbans and breast-plates may not require to be renewed, such other useful articles of half mounting as may be approved by the Commander in Chief are to be supplied to the corps of Pioneers.

Pioneer Orders 4th August 1810 approved by the Comr. in Chief.

The Lascars are to provide themselves with caps, Jungheeas and Cummerbunds, of the same shape and colour as those now worn by the Privates of the Corps.

The Smiths, Carpenters, Puckally Behisties and Carters are also to furnish themselves with red linen Turbans and Cummerbunds, and lead coloured linen jackets.

Regulations approved by the Comr. in Chief 23d Apr. 1808.

Discharges how to be granted.

The commanding Officer of the Corps of Pioneers or Sappers is not to have the power of granting discharges to non-commissioned Officers or Privates, nor of discharging Privates not fit for the service nor entitled to be invalided, without the previous written sanction of the Commander in Chief.

Rolls of such men entertained who shall turn out unfit for the duties of the Corps, or who shall apply for their discharge, to be transmitted to the Quarter-master General.

Corps of Miners.

Constitution and establishment of the corps of Miners.

G. O. C. C. 29th Apr. 1808

With the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that a Corps of Miners, with an establishment of Artificers attached, be raised for the service of this Presidency according to the following detail.

Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Horsford, under whose superintendance the Corps of Miners is for the present placed, will form it conformably to the instructions which he will receive for the purpose from Head-quarters.

Detail of the Corps of Miners, with an establishment of Artificers, &c. attached, exhibiting the monthly rates of pay, (exclusive of off-reckonings) and batta, &c. fixed for the different Ranks.

	Pay.		Full Batta.		Total of each	
	ST.	RS.	ST.	RS.	ST.	RS.
First Class.						
Six Sirdars, at each,	10	--	20	--	30	--
Forty Miners,	4	--	6	--	10	--
Second Class.						
Five Sirdars, at each,	5	--	4	--	9	--
Eighty Bildars,	4	--	2		6	
Establishment.						
Five Puckallies, when in the Field and one in Cantonments, at each,					10	
One Mistry Carpenter,	10	--	6		16	--
One Mate,	7	8	3		10	8
Six Workmen, (in the Field) one in Cantonments,	5	--			7	
One Pay Sircar,					10	
One Native Doctor,	10	--	10	--	20	--
One Tent Lascar,	4	12	2	--	6	12
One Cart,					30	--
Established allowance for writing & stationery,					50	--
Repair of Paals,						

Rates of batta.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Corps of Miners shall be entitled to draw full batta under the same circumstances of situation or duty, in which, by the rules and regulations of the Service, full batta is allowed to the Native Infantry on this establishment. G. O. G. G. 27th Feb. 1809 G. O. V. P. 27th Jany. 1810

The corps of Miners eligible to the Invalid Establishment the same as Native Infantry.

His Lordship in Council also determines that the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the corps of Miners, shall be admitted to the benefits of the Invalid establishment on the same footing as the corresponding ranks in the Native Infantry, viz.

Sirdars of the first class as Jemadars—Sirdars of the second class as Naicks.

Miners of the 1st class as Privates of Native Infantry.

Miners of 2d class as Gun Lascars.

The Miners to accompany the Artillery at the annual practise. Uniform of the corps.

The Corps of Miners when at a Station from whence the Artillery march out to practise, is to move out and encamp with it. (Miners' Tools, when required, are supplied to the Corps on indent from the Officer in charge.—The Uniform for the Corps of Miners is the same as that ordered for the Corps of Pioneers.) G. O. C. C. 18th Nov. 1808

Escort with the Resident at Hyderabad.

Establishment, allowances, &c. of the Escort with the Resident at Hyderabad,

Resolved, that the Escort of the Resident at Hyderabad be considered from the first of the ensuing month as an Independant Corps. M. C. 21st January 1793

The Escort to be formed into two companies as follows:

Each company to consist of One Subadar—One Jemadar—Three Havildars—Three Naicks—Two, Drummer and Fifer—Fifty-six Sepoys.

The following is to be the establishment with the Escort at Hyderabad. M. C. 20th June 1796

One Sircar, at St. Rs. 20 per mensem.

One Native Doctor, ---- --
Two Puckallies, -- ---- --
Two Lascars, ---- ---- --
Two Bildars, ---- ---- --

} On the same allowances as are fixed in Native Infantry Corps.

Allowances to the Officer commanding the Escort.

For stationery and repairs of arms, per month, ----	Sonat Rupees	75
For supplying cattle for the carriage of the camp equipage,		20
For tarpaulins, wax-cloth, &c. &c. ---- ---- ----		6

The Natives composing the Escort with the Resident at the Nizam's Court are entitled to, and are to receive, the difference between the Bengal and Madras rates of pay and allowances, (for Regular Native Infantry) from the day of their crossing the Kistna. G. O. 29th 29th Mar. 1792

(Off-reckonings at the rates established for regular Native Infantry are allowed for the Escort at Hyderabad to be drawn for by the Commanding Officer, who provides the cloathing therefrom.—For regulations for the provision of cloathing to Independant Corps, *vide Chapter XVIII.*"

The same stoppages are allowed for the provision of half mounting to the Escort at Hyderabad, as in Native Corps of the Line, and drawn under the same regulations.)

Escort with the Resident at Poonah.

M. C. 13th May G. O. 16th June 1797 — Lieutenant Colonel William Palmer was appointed by the Governor General in Council, on the 8th instant, to be Resident at Poonah. Poonah.

The Governor General in Council has permitted Lieutenant Colonel Palmer to take with him the Escort at present attached to the Resident with Doulut Rao Scindeah.

(The detail, establishment, allowances to the commanding Officer, &c. &c. of the Escort with the Resident at Poonah, are the same as those of the Escort at Hyderabad.)

I. M. S. G. 9th Sept. 1801 — The Government at Bombay has been desired to supply Military Stores for the use of the Escort to the Resident at the Court of Poonah, on indents signed by the commanding Officer, and bearing the countersignature of the Resident.

Escort with the Resident at Nagpoor.

C. O. C. C. 19th Dec. 1803 — The Officer commanding at the Presidency will be pleased to direct two Companies of Sepoys to be immediately formed by Volunteers to constitute the Infantry Escort for the British Resident at the Court of the Rajah of Berar. Nagpoor.

Each Company to consist of one Subadar—One Jemadar—Five Havildars—Five Naicks—Two, Drummer and Fifer,—and Ninety Sepoys.

The Volunteers are to be received from the 1st Battalion 7th Regiment Native Infantry, and the Volunteer Battalions and Companies now at the Presidency, and from the Marine Regiment, should a sufficient number not offer from the former corps.

Promotions of one step in each Rank of Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, to be made for the formation of the Escort.

The pay and batta of the Native Troops composing the Escort, the stoppages for half mounting and cloathing, and the pay of the establishment, &c. attached, are to be the same as those of the Escort at Hyderabad, and to be drawn for and adjusted in the same manner.

The complement of Sepoy pauls with the requisite carriage cattle, arms, accoutrements and ammunition to be supplied to the Escort on indent, previous to its march from the Presidency.

Allowances to the Officer commanding the Escort.

For stationery and repairs of arms per month, ---- ---- Sonat Rupees	100
For Guides and Hircarrahs ---- ---- ---- ----	50
For wax-cloth and tarpaulins and repairs of camp equipage ---- ----	16
For the carriage of camp equipage when cattle are not supplied by the Agent ----	35

Establishment.

One Sircar or Native Writer—One Native Doctor.

Two Puckallies—Two Hand Behishties—Four Lascars—Two Bildars.

Proc. G. G. Pol. Dept. 18th Feb. 1807 — The Governor General in Council has been pleased to approve and sanction the disbursement of batta to the Troops forming the Escort to the Resident at Nagpoor at the rate of 10¼ per cent. as reported by the Resident.

Proc. G. G. Pol. Dept. 13th Jan. Res. M. B. 13th Feb. 1807 — The Governor General in Council concurring in the expediency of the necessary supplies of stores, for the use of the Escort at Nagpoor, being furnished from Hyderabad, instead of Fort William; the Board do not consider the transmission of the indents to Bengal at all necessary, as the stores will be issued under the authority and regulations of the Government of Fort St. George.

Proc. G. G. 20th Feb. 1807 — The Governor General in Council approves of the suggestion of the Military Board for having the unserviceable arms with the Escort to the Resident at Nagpoor broken up or destroyed by the commanding Officer, under the orders of the Resident.

G. G. April and May 1809 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Tindal and eighteen Lascars, entertained for the service of the Residency at Nagpoor, be considered as attached to

the Escort at that Residency, and their pay included by the commanding Officer in his General Abstract for the pay of the Escort.

The Governor General in Council approves of the rates of pay for the Tindal and Lascars, (the same as for Tent Lascars.)

The Residents at Nagpoor and with Doulut Rao Scindeah are to be instructed, from the Political Department, to make an arrangement for [illegible] and for replacing Casualties among the carriage Bullocks attached to the Escorts of their respective Residencies, charging the amount on their monthly account of disbursements. Proc. V. P. 23d Jan. 1810

ESCORT WITH THE RESIDENT AT THE COURT OF SCINDEAH. G. O. C. C. 14th Feb. 1806.

And at the Court of Doulut Rao Scindiah.

The Infantry Escort for the Resident at the Court of Doulut Rao Scindeah, having been formed of the following detail, from the detachment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Bowie, the whole are to be struck off the strength of their respective corps.

Two Subadars—two Jemadars—ten Havildars—ten Naicks—four Drummers and Fifers—one hundred and eighty Sepoys.

The complement of Sepoy Paals, with the requisite carriage cattle, arms, accoutrements and ammunition to be supplied to the Escort on indent, previous to its march from Agra.

Pay and full batta is always to be drawn for the Native Troops composing the Escort, and in consideration of the very high price of provisions and other necessaries in the countries in which the Escort will be employed, the Commander in Chief authorizes a seer of ottah to be served, gratis, daily, to each of the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Sepoys and men composing the establishment of the Escort, subject to the confirmation of Government.

The Governor General in Council adopts the proposition of the Military Board for restricting the gratuitous issues of rice to the Escort with the Resident at the Court of Doulut Rao Scindeah, to the period in which a scarcity of grain may continue to prevail, viz. when less than 15 seers for the Rupee. Proc. C. C. 22d Feb. 1808

The Governor General in Council is pleased to acquiesce in the mode pointed out by Captain Broughton for the accommodation of the men composing the Escort at the Court of Doulut Rao Scindeah in making remittances through the channel of the Paymaster of the Escort, he giving drafts, for the amount of the several sums to be sent, in favour of the Collectors of the districts in which their families may reside. Proc. G. G. 11th June 1807

The stoppages for half mounting and cloathing to be the same as those for the Escorts of Hyderabad and Nagpoor, and to be drawn and adjusted in the same manner. G. O. C. C. 14th Feb. 1806

The Officer commanding the Escort will draw the following allowances.

* One Sircar, or Native Writer, at 30 Rupees per mensem. *Proc. G. G. 18th Aug. 1807

For stationery and repair of arms, per month, ---- ---- Sonat Rupees	100
For Guides and Hircarrahs, ---- ---- ---- ----	50
For wax-cloth, tarpaulins and repairs of camp equipage, ---- ----	16
For the carriage of the camp equipage when cattle are not supplied by the Agent,	35

The following establishment is fixed for the Escort. The rates of pay of the establishment to be the same as those allowed in the Regiments of Native Infantry in Bengal.

One Native Doctor—2 Puckalies—2 Hand Behilties.

Four Lascars—Two Bildars.

The Officer commanding the Escort with the Resident at the Court of Doulut Rao Scindeah is authorized to draw for a cart, until the pleasure of Government may be known, to carry the spare arms, accoutrements, &c. of the sick of the Escort, in consideration of its peculiar situation, which will probably be in camp and moving about during many months of the year. G. O. C. C. 24th Apr. 1806

The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the charge by Captain Broughton of a cart for the use of the Infantry of the Escort with the Resident at the Court of Scindeah. Proc. G. G. 28th May 1807

Corps of Hill Rangers.

M. C. 24th Apr. 1793

Resolved, that the Corps of Hill Rangers at Bhaugulpoor be transferred from the Revenue to the Military Department, and that the Commander in Chief be requested to issue the necessary Orders in consequence.

Constitution, Establishment, &c. of the Corps of Hill Rangers.

M. C. 27th May 1793 and Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. 1803

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to resolve that the following be the Establishment of the Corps of Hill Rangers, and that the Rates of Pay be as annexed.

With a view to provide effectually for the duties at present performed by the Sebundies in the district of Bhaugulpoor, the Governor General in Council directs that an addition of one Hindostanee Havildar, one Naick and twelve Hindostanee Sepoys, to each of the four companies of the Corps of Hill Rangers, be made to that corps.

Establishment of the Corps of Hill Rangers, consisting of four companies, in conformity to Minutes of Council, of 27th May, 1793, and G. O. G. G. 25th August, 1803.

	Net Pay. St.	Rs.
Hill Men.		
Four Subadars, at each per month,	21	--
Four Jemadars,	13	--
Twelve Havildars,	8	8
Twelve Naicks,	6	8
Eight Drummers and Pifers,	10	--
Two hundred and forty Privates,	4	8
Hindostanies.		
Four Jemadars, at each per month,	20	8
Eight Havildars,	14	--
Eight Naicks,	12	--
Fifty-two Privates,	7	--

That the following be the Staff to the Corps.

One European Officer, commanding, with the pay, full batta and tent allowance of his Rank.

The surplus of the off-reckonings to belong to the European Officer commanding.

Allowances to the Officer commanding.

For Writers, steel and charcoal, per month,	Sonat Rupees	150
For keeping in repair the lines and temporary buildings,		30
Annual allowance for Targets,		30

One Serjeant Major, with the pay, full batta and allowances of a Serjeant Major to a Native Battalion.

One Commandant Hill-man, with the pay of a Hill Subadar, and Staff allowance of 20 Rupees a month.

One Adjutant (Hindostany) upon the net pay, and allowance of Rupees 40 per month.

To one of the Hindostany Havildars, the Staff allowance of Drill Havildar per month,	Rupees	5
To one of the Drummers, the Staff allowance of Drum Major,		5
To one of the Pifers the Staff allowance of Fife Major,		5

Establishment.

Two Sircars, at per month each,	Rupees	15	0
One Native Doctor,		15	0
One Tindal,		9	8
Six Lascars, at each,		5	12
One Mistry Smith,		8	0
Two Smiths, at each,		6	0
One Carpenter,		5	0
One Sielegur,		5	0
One Chuckler,		5	0
Four Behishties, (one to each Company,) at each,		5	0

No batta allowed to the Natives of the corps.

It is to be understood that the pay fixed for the several Ranks of the Corps of Hill Rangers, in the Minutes of Council of the 27th instant, includes every allowance, and that batta is not to be drawn for the Natives of the Corps in any situation. G. O. 31st May 1793

The Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons is to be the Paymaster to the Corps of Hill Rangers.

Uniform.

The Uniform of the Corps of Hill Rangers to remain, as at present, red, with green facings, white buttons and lace. G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809

Provision of half mounting.

The European Officer commanding the Corps is to be allowed to deduct from the pay of each man, monthly, eight annas, for which he is to furnish him annually with an uniform turban and cummerbund, two ungahs, two pairs of Jangheas and two crosses. M. C. 27th May 1793

Rules for recruiting and promotion.

The Hindostanies belonging to this Corps, being intended to superintend the discipline and conduct of the Mountaineers, it is essential that they should themselves be well trained, and men of established characters: no new Recruits are therefore to be admitted into the Corps.

When vacancies happen among the commissioned and non-commissioned Officers of that description, promotions are to be made from the inferior ranks, provided there be in the Corps men fit for such promotion, and application is to be made to the Commander in Chief for Privates to fill up the vacancies, who will be ordered from some of the Regular Corps in the Service.

All promotions of the commissioned Officers are to be made by the Commander in Chief, and commissions will be issued by him to the Subadars and Jemadars, who shall be hereafter promoted.

The benefit of the Invalid Establishment extended to the corps of Hill Rangers.

The men belonging to this Corps, whether Mountaineers or Hindostanies, when disabled or worn out, if they shall have served the Company the prescribed period, are to be admitted to the indulgence of the Invalid Establishment.

They are not to perform the duty of guarding convicts while working on the roads.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Convicts at Bhaugulpoor, whilst employed upon the roads, be guarded by Burkundazes, as heretofore, instead of by the Corps of Hill Rangers. Proc. G. G. 11th Dec. 1806

Ramghur Provincial Battalion.

Establishment, &c. of the Ramghur Battalion.

The Governor General in Council having on the 29th ultimo resolved, that a Battalion should be raised for the Provincial duties of Ramghur, and having approved the details laid before him by the Commander in Chief, the above-mentioned Corps is to be immediately raised. G. O. 14th July 1795 G. O. P. C. 26th Aug. 1806 G. O. G. G. 16th Oct. 1810

The Officer commanding the Ramghur Battalion will be pleased to level that Corps to one Subadar—one Jemadar—five Havildars—five Naicks—one Drummer—one Fifer—Eighty-five Privates, and one Puckallie per Company.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Ramghur Battalion be augmented to eleven Companies of the present strength, and the Commander of the Forces is requested to issue the necessary orders accordingly.

The European Officers with the Ramghur Battalion to be as follows:

One Captain Commandant—two Lieutenants.
One Adjutant—one Assistant Surgeon.
One Serjeant Major—one Quarter-master Serjeant.
} On the same allowances as are fixed for the corresponding Ranks in the Regular Native Infantry.

The establishment of Staff, Puckallies, Sircars, &c. to be the same as in the Regular Battalions, (previous to the Regulations of the 8th January, 1796) viz.

1 Native Doctor
1 Drill Havildar—1 Drill Naick
1 Drum Major—1 Fife Major
} On the same allowances as in the Regular Native Infantry.

5 Sircars at, each, per month,	----	----	Sonat Rupees	15
One Tindal	----	----	----	7 8
Twelve Lascars at each,	----	----	----	4 12
One Mistry Smith	----	----	----	7
One Fireman	----	----	----	5
Two Hammermen at each,	----	----	----	8
Two Mistry Armourers at each	----	----	----	10

One Carpenter ---- ---- ---- ----	5
Two Sicleguts at each ---- ---- ----	5 8
One Sailmaker ---- ---- ---- ----	5
Two Chucklers at each, ---- ---- ----	4 8
Six Bildars ---- ---- ---- ----	3
Two Hackeries ---- ---- ---- ----	30

Allowance to the Commanding Officer, &c.

* For Iron, steel and charcoal per month, ---- ---- Sonat Rupees	150
* For the repairs of camp equipage, &c. ---- ---- ----	30

Allowances to the Commanding Officer.

* (These allowances, having been fixed when the corps consisted of eight companies, have been subsequently proportionately augmented, with reference to the encreased establishment.

Annual allowance for Butts and Targets same as a Battalion of Native Infantry---- 45

The surplus of the off-reckonings to be given to the commanding Officer.

The commanding Officer also receives the batta of the rank superior to his Regimental Rank.)

The Men enlisted for the Ramghur Battalion are to be Natives of that District, and due regard must be paid to their height and strength.

Rules for Recruiting and promotion in the corps.

The Native Officers for the Ramghur Battalion to be taken in the first instance, with the consent of the parties, from the Regular Battalions by promotion, but after the Battalion is completed, all promotion is to go in the Corps.

Native commissioned Officers are to be appointed by the Commander in Chief, at the recommendation of the Captain Commandant.

C. O. C. C. 2d May 1806 — The Commander in Chief is pleased to promote Sumadan Sing, Jemadar in the Ramghur Battalion, to the rank of Subadar, in testimony of his Lordship's estimation of the judgment and gallantry displayed by that Officer in command of a party employed against a refractory Zemeendar.

C. O. 14th July 1793 — The Pay of the Ramghur Battalion, (exclusive of off-reckonings, which are the same as in the Regular Battalions,) to be as follows:

Rates of pay

Subadar per month, Sonat Rupees ---- ----	30
Jemadar ---- ---- ---- ----	15
Havildar ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	10
Naick ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	8
Drummer ---- ---- ---- ----	8
Private ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	5
Puckallie, established allowance. ---- ---- ----	12

No batta or half batta to be granted to this Corps.

Proc. V. P. 5th February and G. O. 9th Oct. 1803 — The Vice President in Council authorizes the same batta as is allowed to the 1st Battalion 18th Regiment to be passed to the Ramghur Battalion whilst the two Corps shall continue on the same Service. It is, however, to be clearly explained to the Native Officers and men of the Ramghur Battalion, that this indulgence is never to be expected or granted but whilst they may continue to act, under similar circumstances, with the Regular Troops of the Line.

Batta under what circumstances allowed.

G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809 — The uniform of the Ramghur Battalion to remain, as at present, red, with green facings, white buttons and lace.

Uniform.

C. O. 14th July, 1793 — The benefit of the Invalid Establishments are not to extend to the Ramghur Battalion, excepting with respect to the Native Officers at first admitted into it.

(Men of this Corps disabled by wounds or otherwise in the Service are also admitted to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment.)

The benefit of the Invalid Establishment restricted to those men who were appointed from Corps of the Line.

M. C. 13th January 1797 — Resolved, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that two three-pounder Guns be attached to the Ramghur Battalion (at present two four-pounder Guns) with one European Gunner or Matrose,—eight Sepoys trained to the Gun Exercise—one Tindal and twelve Lascars to each Gun...(For proportion of ordnance stores and practise Gun Ammunition allowed for the Ramghur Battalion, *vide Forms No. 1 and 4, Chapter V.*)

Establishment of Ordnance, Artillery men, &c. attached to the corps.

G. O. C. C. 28th Jany. 1797 — The Commandant of Artillery is directed to select two careful sober gunners or Matrosses to be attached to the guns of the Ramghur Battalion.

Major Marshall is directed to entertain the Tindal and Lascars allowed for the Guns, and to draw for the establishment of people, allowances for grease, charcoal, iron, &c. fixed for two guns by the Minutes of Council of 3d August, 1779. *(Vide page 202.)*

Calcutta Native Militia.

Constitution, &c. of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia.

The Governor General in Council having determined, on the 30th ultimo, that a Militia Corps should be formed for the express purpose of supplying all guards and detachments that are now furnished from the Garrison of Fort William, for the Town and other duties; and thereby confining the Troops belonging to the regular corps to the duties of the Garrison and to the supply of those guards in the Town only, which are attached to the Governor General and Commander in Chief, and furnishing the Sentries for the Council House and Treasury;—the Governor General was requested to give the necessary orders for raising this corps. M. C. July

The Governor General in Council, deeming it necessary to augment the strength of the Calcutta Native Militia for the purpose of supplying the place of the Sebundy Town Guards lately disbanded, and also of furnishing detachments for the duties under the Magistrates of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, has directed that corps to be placed on an entirely new establishment. G. O. G. G. 25th Sept. 1800

The Governor General in Council, adverting to his orders of the 25th September, for augmenting the strength of the Calcutta Native Militia, his Lordship in Council directs that an addition of five companies be made to that corps. G. O. G. G. 2nd Nov. 1800

This encrease is to provide for the duties at present performed by Sebundies at the undermentioned Stations.

Under the Magistrates at Hoogly—Jessore—and the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Under the Collector of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Under the Salt Agents at Hidgelee—Tumlook—Twenty-four Pergunnahs—Roymungul—and Calcutta.

The commanding Officer at the Presidency is desired to instruct the Officer commanding the Calcutta Native Militia to furnish the Superintendant at Chandernagore and the Commissioner at Chinsurah with such Escorts as they may have occasion to apply for. Proc. G. G. 30th Nov. 1807

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine, that all Guards or Escorts which may hereafter be required by the undermentioned Officers on any service connected with their public duties, shall be furnished on application to be made by them, respectively, to the Officer commanding the corps of Calcutta Native Militia. Proc. G. G. 1st Feb. 1808

The Magistrates of Calcutta and of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Sub-Treasurer.

Mint-master.

Secretary to the Board of Trade in the Opium Department.

Sub-Export Warehouse Keeper.

Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal for the Division of Calcutta proceeding on the Circuit.

The duties at present performed by the Sebundies under the Collector of Jessore, and under the Collector of Government Customs at Hoogly, are to be performed in future by parties to be detached from the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia. G. O. G. G. 4th Aug. 1803

Establishment, off, &c. of the Corps.

The Corps of Calcutta Native Militia is to be immediately augmented to Sixteen Companies of the following strength:

Each Company to consist of.

One Subadar—one Jemadar—five Naicks—one Drummer—one Fifer—one hundred Sepoys—one Puckallie.

Effective Staff.

Adjutant, ...	On the same allowances as in the Regular Corps of Native Infantry. M. C. 10th July 1795 Proc. V. P. 8th Oct. 1801
One Serjeant-major—one Quarter-master Serjeant, ...	
One Native Doctor, ...	

Non-commissioned Staff.

One Drill Havildar—the Drill Naik, ---- ---- ---- } Drawing established Sicca allowances for their functions.
One Drum Major—the Fife Major, ---- ---- ---- }

Establishment.

One Tindal, at per month,	----	----	----	Sicca Rupees,	3	8
Eight Lascars, at each,	----	----	----	----	8	0
Two Sickegurs,	----	----	----	----	5	0
Two Chucklers,	----	----	----	----	5	0
One Military Carpenter,	----	----	----	----	12	0
One Mate,	----	----	----	----	9	0
Eight Bilaiers, at each,	----	----	----	----	4	0
Four Sweepers,	----	----	----	----	4	0
One Head Armourer,	----	----	----	----	16	0
Three Workmen Armourers, at each,	----	----	----	----	6	0
Three Gurry-men,	----	----	----	----	5	0
One Native Writer,	----	----	----	----	20	0
Four Streers, at each,	----	----	----	----	15	0
Two Carts,	----	----	----	----	30	0

G. O. G. G. 2nd Nov. 1800

The Governor General in Council expects, that, as the establishment of Sebundies hitherto allowed for performing the duties at the foregoing Stations, was formed upon an enlarged scale, with a view to provide for occasional Mutiny and other contingencies, and as the men of the Militia Corps will be more efficient in every respect than the Sebundies, that the duties will in future be not only better performed by the men in the Militia Corps, but by smaller detachments.

Proc. G. G. 20th Mar. 1809

The Officer commanding at the Presidency will issue the necessary orders for a monthly present state of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia being transmitted to the Adjutant General for the information of his Excellency the Commander in Chief.

Monthly Return to be sent to the Adjutant General.

G. O. G. G. 25th Sep. 1800

The Governor General in Council has appointed Captain George Downie to the command of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia.

Commanding Officer appointed, and his allowances detailed.

G. O. G. G. 25th Nov. 1800

The Commandant of the Calcutta Native Militia is to be allowed, in addition to the usual pay and allowances of his rank, the same personal Staff allowance as was granted to Captain Mougach as commanding Officer of the Sebundy Town Guards, viz. 250 Rupees a month, as well as the full batta of the next superior rank above his Regimental Rank, and 80 Rupees per month for keeping the lines in repair. (Upon the augmentation of the Corps to sixteen companies, the latter allowance was encreased to 100 Rupees.)

Ref. M. B. 5th Jan. 1808 Approved by the Gov. Gen. in Council.

Agreed to recommend to Government to authorise the work in Captain Downie's estimate for painting, repairing, and white-washing the house at Alipoor, occupied by the commanding Officer of the Calcutta Militia.

The commanding Officer's quarters repaired at the public expence.

G. O. G. G. 25th Nov. 1800

The Governor General in Council directs that the arms and accoutrements of the Calcutta Native Militia Corps shall be repaired in the same manner as those of the Regular Regiments of Sepoys, and that the same allowance, viz. 50 Sicca Rupees per month, for each company, be accordingly granted to the Commandant, in order to enable him to provide for the repair of arms and stationery.

Allowance for repair of arms, stationery, &c.

(The allowance for the provision of butts and targets is the same as for a Battalion of Regular Native Infantry. For the proportion of exercising ammunition, petty stores, &c. *vide Chapter XIII.*)

The surplus of the off-reckonings of the Calcutta Native Militia are also received by the commanding Officer.—For the provision of clothing, *vide Chapter XVIII.*

The uniform of the Calcutta Native Militia is red, with white facings and trimmings.)

Uniform of the corps.

Rates of Pay to the Native Officers and Privates.

Monthly Pay (exclusive of off-reckonings) fixed for the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia by Minutes of Council of the 10th July, 1795. Id C. 10th July, 1795.

	Pay	Half batta	Total of each.
	St. Rs.	St. Rs.	St. Rs.
Subadar ---- ----	40	--	40
Jemadar ---- ----	18	--	18
Havildar ---- ----	9	--	9
Naick ---- ----	7	--	7
Drummer ---- ----	6	5	11
Private ---- ----	5		5
Puckallie (established allowance) --			12

Batta under their circumstances allowed.

The Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia, when serving on board ship, are to receive the same pay and batta as the corresponding Ranks of the Regular Native Corps. Proc G. G. 31st May 1804

The Vice President in Council authorizes the full batta of their respective ranks being passed to the Havildar, Naick and eight Sepoys of the Calcutta Native Militia, ordered to proceed with Lieutenant Canning to Ava, from the date of their departure from Fort William until their return from Foreign Service. Proc V. P. 19th Sept. 1809

The benefit of the Invalid Establishment extended to the Calcutta Native Militia.

The Governor General in Council observes that exclusive of the duties performed by the Calcutta Native Militia at Fort William, and in the Town and vicinity of Calcutta, the corps frequently furnishes escorts to proceed to distant parts of the country, both by land and water, and also guards to do duty on board ships: His Lordship in Council, in consideration of these circumstances, determines that the Native Officers and Sepoys of the Calcutta Native Militia shall be entitled to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment, according to the existing Regulations with respect to length of service and wounds. G. O. G. G. 23d Nov 1803

Indulgences granted to Native Officers, &c. who volunteered for Foreign Service.

The Native Officers and Sepoys of the Corps of Calcutta Native Militia who have volunteered to proceed on Service are immediately to join the Volunteers at Barrackpoor. G. O. G. G. 25th Aug. 1803

Those Native Officers and Sepoys will be on the same footing with respect to pay and allowances as the Volunteers from the Regular Native Corps of the Line, and, on their return from their present Service, an option will be given them to join and be incorporated with any of the Native Battalions of the Line, or to rejoin the corps of Calcutta Native Militia.

Sebundy Corps at Fort Marlborough.

Establishment and allowances of the Sebundy Corps at Fort Marlborough.

The Governor General in Council has judged it expedient to fix the strength of the Sebundy Corps at Fort Marlborough at One Subadar,—One Jemadar,—Five Havildars,—Five Naicks,—Two, Drummer and Fifer,—and Eighty Sepoys,—exclusive of a Detachment of One Havildar,—One Naick,—and Twelve Sepoys serving at Croee and paid by the Resident at that place. Proc. G. G. 22d Feb. 1811

The Vice President in Council approves and sanctions the arrangements suggested by the Resident at Fort Marlborough for fixing the pay of the Sebundy Corps agreeably to the rates which are established in the Regular Service, and assimilating that corps, in its internal constitution, with a company of the line, viz. Proc. V. P. 26th Sept 1809

One Captain commanding, per month,	----	----	----	----	Dollars	100 0 0
One Subadar	----	----	----	----	----	39 0 50
One Jemadar	----	----	----	----	----	13 1 47
Five Havildars, at each	----	----	----	----	----	9 0 18
Five Naicks	----	----	----	----	----	8 0 46
Two Drummers	----	----	----	----	----	4 0 0
Eighty Sepoys	----	----	----	----	----	4 0 41
Contingencies	----	----	----	----	----	30 0 0

The expence of cloathing is exclusive of the monthly charge; and the cloathing, after the present year, will be procured from Bengal, being provided at Fort Marlborough at a greatly enhanced rate, owing to the high price of materials and labour.

Proc. G. G. 3d Oct. 1808

The Governor General in Council deems it to be proper that the men transferred from the 10th Regiment Native Infantry, into the Sebundy Corps at Fort Marlborough, should be allowed to retain their claim to admission on the Bengal Invalid Establishment, agreeably to the prescribed Regulations, and that service in that Corps, in the instance of Volunteers from the Bengal Native Infantry, should be considered as equivalent to Service in the Line.

Native Officers, &c. transferred from the Bengal Native Infantry, remain entitled to the Invalid Establishment.

After the expiration of the term of their engagements for that service they will be conveyed to Bengal.

Proc. G. G. 22d Feb. 1811

The Governor General in Council, in consideration of the great utility and efficiency of the Bugguels Corps at Fort Marlborough, as represented by the Resident, is pleased to determine that it shall continue a part of the Military Establishment at that Settlement, and be maintained in its present effective state, and at the same rates of pay, viz.

Establishment, &c. of the Bugguels Corps at Fort Marlborough.

Two Lieutenants, pay and batta per month each, ----	Dollars 50	0
Four Serjeants, ---- ---- ---- ----	6	0
Four Corporals, ---- ---- ---- ----	4½	0
Forty Bugguels, ---- ---- ---- ----	4	0
For oil, repairs of arms, contingencies, &c. ---- ----	20	0

Proc. G. G. 3d Oct. 1808

Muster Rolls and Returns of the several Corps, constituting the Irregular Force at Fort Marlborough, are to be forwarded to the Secretary in the Military Department at such periods as the opportunities of communication may admit, agreeably to the practise observed in regard to Troops of the Line.

Provincial Battalions.

Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. 1809

The Governor General in Council orders and directs that Provincial Battalions shall be established for the purposes of supplying detachments for the performance of the duties at present assigned to the whole of the Sebundy Corps in the Lower Provinces.

Constitution of the Provincial Battalions for the duties of the Lower Provinces.

The reformed Corps are to be commanded by European commissioned Officers, and to be subject to Martial Law.

The strength of each Company of the Provincial Battalions to be as follows:

One Subadar—One Jemadar—Four Havildars—Four Naicks—Two Drummers—Ninety-six Privates.

Staff of each Corps.

Staff and establishments &c. of each corps.

One European commissioned Officer, commanding, ...	On the same allowances as are fixed for the corresponding ranks in the regular Native Infantry.
One Adjutant, ...	
One Serjeant Major, ...	
One Native Doctor, ...	
One Drill Havildar, (non-effective)	

Establishment.

Two Sircars, at per month, each, ---- ----	Sonat Rupees 15	
Four Pattahies——————(established allowance) ---- ----	12	
One Tindal ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	7	8
Five Lascars at each ---- ---- ---- ----	5	
One Sirdar ---- ---- ---- ----	5	
One Chuckler ---- ---- ---- ----	5	

The Provincial Battalions are to be stationed at the following places, which are to be considered the Head-quarters of the respective corps,

Stations at which the Head quarters are fixed.

Patna—Burdwan—Moorshedabad—Dacca—Purneah—Chittagong.

Proc. G. G. Jud Dept 23d July 1807

The Governor General in Council, having before him the latest returns of the Provincial Battalions, is pleased to direct that the reductions specified be made in the strength of those Corps respectively.

The Governor General in Council observes that the reductions have been made on the principle of allowing One Subadar—One Jemadar—Four Havildars—Four Naicks—Two Drummers,—and One hundred Sepoys to remain in cantonments after providing the several guards, detachments and escorts required, on the scale exhibited in the latest Returns of the Provincial Battalions.

Details of the several corps

Establishment of the several Provincial Battalions as exhibited by the Returns for June, 1814.

	Establishment.						Supernumeraries.			
	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.	Drummers.	Privates.	Subadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naicks.
Patna Provincial Battalion	3	3	26	27	2	845	8	10	22	19
Burdwan	10	10	40	40	4	1010	—	—	—	—
Moorshedabad	7	6	33	33	2	587	—	3	—	—
Dacca	7	6	40	38	2	957	1	2	6	6
Purnea	5	7	28	30	2	789	—	5	20	19
Chittagong	2	6	24	23	2	576	1	1	—	3

And duties to be performed by them respectively.

The Provincial Corps are to furnish Detachments to perform the duties of Departments and Stations as follows.

Proc. G. G. 25th Aug 1803

Patna Provincial Battalion.

Formed under the Orders of the Governor General in Council of the 25th August, 1803, by Major J. Stewart.

Patna, ... Provincial Court, City Court, Commercial.

Behar, ... Revenue Department, Zilla Court, Commercial.... (Opium Agency)

Sarun, ... Revenue Department, Zillah Court.

Shahabad, .. Revenue Department, Zillah Court.

Tirhoot, ... Revenue Department, Zillah Court.

Burdwan Provincial Battalion.

Formed under the Orders of the Governor General in Council of the 25th August, 1803, by Captain J. Leathart.

Burdwan, .. Revenue Department, Zillah Court.

Beerboom, .. Revenue Department, Zillah Court.

Midnapoor, .. Revenue Department, Zillah Court, Commercial.

Keerpoy, ...
Santipoor, ...
Sonamookey, ...
Hurripaul, ...
Galagore, ...
Gonatea, ...
Mirzapoor, ...
} Commercial.

Moorshedabad Provincial Battalion.

Formed, in pursuance of General Orders, of the 23d May, 1806, by [illegible] Mitchell.

Moorshedabad,	Revenue Department, Provincial Court, City Court, Zillah Court.	*Cossimbazar,* ----	Commercial.
Rajeshahye, --	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.	*Bauleah,* ----	
Nuddeah, --	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.	*Jungipoor,* ----	
		Hurriaul, ----	
		Coommercolly, ----	

Dacca Provincial Battalion.

Formed, in pursuance of General Orders, of the 23d May, 1806, by Captain C. Crattenden.

Dacca, ----	Revenue Department, Provincial Court, City Court, Zillah Court, Commercial.	*Mymunsing,* -	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.
		Sylhet, ----	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.
		Backergunge,	Zillah Court.

Purneah Provincial Battalion.

Formed, in pursuance of General Orders, of 23d May, 1806, by Captain R. Hodgson.

Purneah, --	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.	*Rungpoor,* --	Revenue Department, Zillah Court, Commercial.
Dinagepoor,	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.	*Malda,* ----	Commercial.

Chittagong Provincial Battalion.

Formed, in pursuance of General Orders, of 23d May, 1806, by Captain M. White.

Chittagong, --	Revenue Department, Zillah Court, Commercial.	*Tipperah,* --	Revenue Department, Zillah Court.
		Luckipoor, --	Commercial.
		Bulwa, ----	Salt Agency.

G 803 The General Officers on the Staff, or the Officers commanding for the time being, at the Presidency, Danapoor and Berhampoor, are directed to inspect, occasionally, the Provincial Battalions stationed in the vicinity of their respective commands, and to report, at least once every six months, the state of the Corps with respect to discipline, clothing and equipments to the Governor General in Council; the General Officers at Danapoor and Berhampoor will have constant opportunities of inspecting the Provincial Battalions, the Head-quarters of which are to be fixed at Patna and Moorshedabad.

The Provincial Battalions to be periodically inspected by the Officers commanding the districts they are stationed in, and to be under the control of the Magistrates.

The Officer commanding at the Presidency is to inspect the Corps stationed at Burdwan, and the Officers commanding at Danapoor and Berhampoor will occasionally depute Officers to inspect and report on the state of the Corps at Purneah, Dacca and Chitta-

gong, if it shall be inconvenient for the General Officers themselves to proceed to so great a distance from their respective Stations.

The Provincial Battalions shall be subject to the authority of the Magistrates of the districts to which they are respectively attached. Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. and 3d Oct. 1803

All applications from the Officers commanding Provincial Battalions, which they may have to make to Government on the subject of their respective Corps, are to be transmitted to the Governor General in Council in the Judicial Department through the Magistrates.

Monthly Returns to be sent to the Secretary to Government and the Comr. in Chief.

Monthly Returns of the Corps are to be transmitted through the Magistrates to the Governor General in Council in the Judicial Department.

Ordered, that the Magistrates be desired to instruct the Officers commanding the Provincial Battalions at the several Stations to transmit monthly to the Adjutant General, for the information of the Commander in Chief, duplicates of the returns of those Corps submitted to Government. Proc. G. G. Jud. Dept 28th Apr. 1809

Allowances to the commanding Officers.

The Officers appointed to command the Provincial Battalions will be allowed, conformably to the general rule of the service, the batta of the superior rank to their Regimental Rank. Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. 1803 3d Oct. 1803 and 2d Feb. 1810

The Officers will provide the cloathing of their respective Corps from the established off-reckonings.

The following allowances, which have been authorized at different times, will be continued to the Provincial Battalions until further orders.

Allowance for a Writer and stationery, per month,	Rupees	40
——— for keeping the public buildings in repair,		80
——— for supplying hides, Europe twine, and whatever comes under the head of Petty Stores,		10
Allowance for the provision of butts and targets, annually,		20

The Governor General in Council considers the allowance of ten Rupees per month for each company of the Provincial Battalions to be sufficient for the repair of arms, accoutrements, &c. Proc. G. G. 13th June 1805

All Officers serving with Provincial Corps to exercise authority of command according to the date of their rank.

The Right Honorable the Commander in Chief does not conceive the circumstance of Officers commanding or serving with Provincial Corps, can preclude them from exercising the powers of authority and command with which they are invested by the commissions they hold in His Majesty's or the Honorable Company's Army; and, accordingly, all Officers in those situations will necessarily exercise the authority of command over all Officers and Troops, whenever any Officer serving in the Provincials shall be the senior Officer present at the post or Station to which he may belong, or be otherwise ordered on duty. Ext. Let. Adj. Gen. 26th Oct. 1806

The command of Provincial Battalions restricted to Officers under the rank of Major.

In pursuance of the orders passed by the Governor General in Council, on the 10th of April last, for restricting the command of Provincial Battalions to Officers under the rank of Major, no Officer above the rank of Captain will, in future, be appointed to command a Provincial Battalion, nor will any Officer under the rank of Major, appointed to command one of those Battalions, previously or subsequently to the 10th April last, be permitted to retain such command after he shall have obtained the rank of Major. G. O. G. G. 4th Dec. 1806

Adjutants appointed

An European commissioned Officer will be allowed to perform the duties of Adjutant with each of the Provincial Battalions, when Officers can be spared for that purpose from the regular corps, upon the usual staff allowance. Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. and 3d Oct. 1803

And Serjeants Major.

The Officers appointed to command the Provincial Battalions will apply to his Excellency the Commander in Chief for permission to select from the European corps, proper non-commissioned Officers for the performance of the duties of Serjeant-major to their respective Battalions.

Native Officers and Privates, whence appointed on the formation of the Corps.

Commanding Officers will also apply to his Excellency the Commander in Chief for such Native Officers and Sepoys as may be desirous of being transferred from the regular corps to the Provincial Battalions.

Such of the present Sebundies as are willing and able to serve in the reformed Battalions

are to be received and enrolled in those corps, and the Officers appointed to command the Battalions, shall immediately ascertain the number of men of this description and shall recruit the deficiency.

The establishment of the Provincial Battalions being formed upon a scale calculated to supply the place of regular corps in the performance of Provincial duties, as well as to provide for occasional reliefs and other contingencies, the Governor General in Council deems it of the greatest importance that particular attention should be paid to the efficiency and discipline of the said Battalions.

Commanding Officers to preserve the discipline and efficiency of their respective Corps.

His Excellency in Council accordingly declares his expectation that the Officers commanding those battalions will be unremitting in their endeavours to improve the discipline and preserve the efficiency of their respective corps.

Rates of pay (exclusive of off-reckonings) fixed for the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Provincial Battalions.

Rates of Pay.

Subadar, per month,	Sonat Rupees,	30
Jemadar, ---- --		15
Havildar, ---- .		10
Naick, ---- --		8
Drummer, ----		8
Privates. ---- .		5

No batta is to be drawn for the Native Officers and Sepoys of Provincial Battalions in any situation.

Res. M. B. 24th February G. G. 3d April 1809

Quilts for Drummers of Provincial Corps not being authorized by the Regulations; the bill for quilts for the Drummers of the Dacca Provincial Battalion is rejected by the Governor General in Council.

Quilts for the Drummers of Provincial Battalions inadmissable.

Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. 1803

The commanding Officers of the Provincial Battalions will transmit indents for Arms for the use of the corps under their respective commands to the Military Board, who will take measures for having serviceable repaired Arms supplied from the nearest magazines.

Proc. G. G. 24th Nov. 1803

The Military Board are directed to take measures for furnishing immediately the swords and Pikes required for the equipment of the Havildars of Provincial Battalions.

Arms, accoutrements, &c. how to be supplied.

Proc. G. G. 9th Oct. 1806

The Governor General in council is of opinion that the countersignature of the Magistrates to Indents for arms, accoutrements, &c. for Provincial Battalions is unnecessary and may be dispensed with.

In the event of the strength of any of the Provincial Battalions being encreased or diminished, due information on the subject will be communicated by Government to the Military Board.

When an Officer in command of a Provincial Battalion shall indent for Arms to supply the place of such as have become unserviceable, his Indent is to be accompanied with a return of the unserviceable Arms, a copy of which Return is to be transmitted by him to such magazine as the Military Board may direct, with the unserviceable Arms, which are to be surveyed and reported on to the Military Board.

Res. M. B. 6th and 27th Sept. 1808

For the Arms, &c. at the Head-quarters of the Provincial Battalion at Moorshedabad, a Survey Committee can always be composed of the Officers cantoned at Berhampoor, and on such a Survey Report alone should the renewal of the unserviceable Arms be indented for; this practise can be followed whenever a Detachment joins the Head-quarters of its Corps with any portion of its Arms repairable or unserviceable.

In cases where the arms or any other part of the accoutrements belonging to a detached guard become unserviceable, the same are to be exchanged, from those in the Lines, and replaced after being regularly surveyed, by Indent on the Magazine.

Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. and 3d Oct. 1803

Officers appointed to command Provincial Battalions will indent for the established proportions of balled and light ammunition for the annual practise *(Vide Chapter XIII)*.

Practise ammunition allowed.

The cloathing of the Provincial Battalions is to correspond as nearly as possible with the uniform of the regular Native Corps.

Uniform to correspond with that of the Regular Native Corps.

Bounty cloathing will be allowed in the first instance in the usual manner.

Half mounting how furnished in Provincial Battalions.

[illegible] mounting, inclusive of turbans that may be necessary to be used by Provin- [illegible] corps, should continue to be provided by the Individuals of the Corps, and no Stoppages should be authorized to be made from the men for the provision of those articles." Ext. Let. Adj. Gen. approved by Gov. 23d Jan. 1810

Rules to be observed in recruiting & promotion.

In filling up vacancies of Native Officers and Privates the Commanding Officers of the Provincial Battalions will give a preference to those who have served in the Regular Battalions. Proc. G. G. 3d Oct. 1803

Commissions granted to the Native Officers.

Government having authorized the issue of commissions to the Native commissioned Officers of Provincial Battalions, the Commander in Chief directs that correct Rolls of of the Subadars and Jemadars of Provincial Battalions under this Presidency, be forwarded to the Adjutant General's Office without delay. G. O. C. C. 5th Dec. 1806

The Rolls are to express the date of the present rank of each person, as well as the date of the Rank immediately preceding that which they now hold, and particular attention is is to be paid to the orthography of the names.

The benefits of the Invalid Establishment restricted to those men who were received from the Regular Corps or have been severely wounded.

The Native Officers and Sepoys of Provincial Battalions are not to be considered entitled to the Invalid Establishment, excepting such of them as shall have been transferred from the Regular Native Battalions, or such of the Native Officers and men as shall be rendered incapable of further service from wounds received in the execution of their duty. (For the regulations for invaliding men of Provincial Battalions *vide Chapter XIV*). Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. and 3d Oct. 1803

Muster Rolls and Abstracts how to be prepared.

The Muster Rolls and Abstracts of Provincial Battalions shall be signed by the Magistrates of the Cities or Zillahs at which the corps are stationed, they taking such steps as may be necessary to satisfy themselves that the men returned on command and on detachment are effective, personally attending the monthly Muster of the corps, when not prevented by absence from their Station.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that the monthly Muster Rolls and Abstracts of Provincial Battalions be transmitted by the Officers commanding those corps to the Military Auditor General, for examination and audit, after they shall have been countersigned by the Magistrate of the City or Zillah at which the Head Quarters of the different corps are stationed. Proc. G. G. 20th Oct. 1803

Pay Abstracts to be discharged by the Paymasters of the several districts.

His Excellency in Council has further been pleased to direct that the Abstracts of the Provincial Battalions shall be discharged by, and entered upon the disbursements of the Paymasters of the Stations, to which those corps are respectively attached, and that the Amount admitted on them be afterwards transferred to the Civil Department.

The Military Paymaster General is accordingly directed to issue the necessary instructions to the Deputy Paymasters at the different Stations.

The pay of the Detachments how to be transmitted from the Head-quarters of the Corps.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the hire of Hackeries or any similar charge for the conveyance of Treasure from the Head-quarters of Provincial Battalions for the payment of detached parties therefrom, and to direct that the small monthly sums required for that purpose be conveyed by the establishment of Lascars attached to those corps. Proc. G. G. 13th Nov. 1810

Payments under what circumstances to be made by Collectors to Officers commanding Provincial Battalions.

The Collectors are not permitted to make any payments to commanding Officers of Provincial Battalions, except on bills of exchange drawn in their favor by their respective Paymasters upon the Military Paymaster General. Proc. G. G. 12th and 19th April 1804

In cases of emergent Service the Collector will make advances, not on account of bills or abstracts drawn by the Officer, but on his personal receipt, which will become the voucher to the Collector for charging the amount on his accounts, and will, in course, be brought to the debit of the Officer in the books of the Military Paymaster General.

Contingent expences under what authority to be incurred and how to be charged.

No contingent expence is to be incurred by the Officers Commanding the Provincial Battalions without the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the city or Zillah where the Battalion is stationed; when any such expence shall be incurred, the bill for the amount is to be attested in the usual form by the Officer commanding the Battalion, and to be countersigned by the Magistrate. Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. 1803

The bills to be then transmitted by the commanding Officer to the Paymaster of the extraordinaries, to be reported on by the Military Auditor General and Military and laid before Government.

In the event of the bill being passed by the Government, the amount is to be carried to the debit of the Civil Department, with the other expences of the Provincial Battalions.

Proc. G. G. 2d May 1805

The Governor General in Council directs that previously to the erection of any new Public Buildings for the use of Provincial Battalions, the sanction of Government for the construction of these buildings be obtained by the Officers commanding Provincial Battalions, through the c[illegible]al of the Magistrates; and that estimates of their expence be transmitted for the examination of the Military Board, unless the nature of the case appear to the Magistrate so urgent as to require immediate execution.

Buildings required for Provincial Battalions how to be constructed.

Res. M. B. 22d Dec. 1807

The Orders of Government directing that one hundred Rank and File, only, are to be retained at the Head-quarters of Provincial Battalions, all the buildings necessary for the Dacca Provincial Battalion are, one hall of Arms, a Store-room, and a Bungalow and Offices for the Serjeant Major.

G. O. G. G. 12th Aug. 1807

The Benarus Provincial Battalion is to be paid up and discharged on the 31st instant; or as soon after that date as the duties on which the corps is now employed can be taken by the Regular Troops stationed in the Zemeendary of Benarus.

Rules observed for the transfer of Native Officers, &c. on the reduction of the Benarus Provincial Battalion

The Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers of the Benarus Provincial Battalion, who are desirous of remaining in the Service, are to be transferred with their rank and pay to the undermentioned Provincial Battalions, consisting of the following number of Companies, in proportions corresponding to the strength of each, and in which they are to be retained as Supernumeraries until vacancies occur.

Patna nine—Purneah eight—Moorshedabad eight.

Any of the Native commissioned or non-commissioned Officers who may have been received from the Regulars, and may prefer returning to that branch of the Service, will have the option of doing so in the rank next above that which they held in the Regulars, previous to their transfer to the Benarus Provincial Battalion.

Descriptive Rolls of such as may make this selection are to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office, specifying the corps from which received, the rank they held in those corps, with date of transfer, &c.

As soon as the men of the Benarus Provincial Battalion shall be relieved off duty, the Officer commanding at Benarus will be pleased to order a minute survey to be taken of all the arms, accoutrements, stores, ammunition, &c. in use with that corps, and cause the whole to be dispatched to the Magazine at Chunar, accompanied by one copy of the Survey Report, another copy of which is to be sent to the Military Board.

Captain Ludlow will furnish the requisite Descriptive Rolls and Certificates to all who may be transferred to other corps, and transmit separate Rolls to Officers commanding corps, respectively.

Corps of Independant Cavalry.

G. O. C. C. 21st Feb. 1809

The Russallahs of Irregular Horse at present in the employ of Government in the Pergunnahs of Soanput and Panipat, having been ordered to rendezvous at Kurnal, are placed under the command of Captain James Skinner.

Constitution of the Corps of Independant Cavalry under the command of Captain Skinner.

The Commander in Chief authorizes Captain Skinner to entertain a further number of good and select Irregular Horse to make up the complement of 500 Sowars or Privates, inclusive of the number that may be placed under his command from Soanput and Panipat, as above ordered.

The whole to be formed into three Russallahs, for which purpose one Russaldar is authorised to be entertained: the other Officers required to make up the complement of three Russallahs are to be drawn from those on the Pension Establishment at Happur.

Proc. — 3. 20th May 1809

The Governor General in Council requests his Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased, in communication with the Resident at Dehli, to adopt the necessary measures for augmenting the Corps of Irregular Horse under the command of Captain Skinner to eight Russallahs, and for attaching to it the Gallopper Guns formerly belonging to the Corps.

Rates of Pay, &c.

Establishment of each Russallah, and Rates of Pay, &c. allowed to the several Ranks. Let. Adj. Gen. 23d April 1809

One Russaldar, per month,	Sonat Rupees	80
One Naib Russaldar		50
One Jemadar		45
One Khote Duffadar		35
Five Duffadars, at each		28
One Nesban Burdar		28
One Nuggarchee		25
One hundred Sowars, at each		20
One Vakeel		20
Two Behishties, at each		5
Allowance for Match, Powder, Ball, &c. for each Russallah per month, St. Rs.		125

Allowances fixed for Captain Skinner & Lieutenant Skinner.

The Governor General in Council sanctions the proposed allowance of Rupees 500, per mensem, to Captain Skinner during his employment, exclusive of the provision assigned to him in reward for former Services. Proc. G. G. 27th Mar. 1809

Lieutenant Robert Skinner is directed to join and do duty in the Corps of Irregular Horse, under Captain Skinner's command. G. O. C. C. 13th Mar. 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize an allowance of 300 Rupees per month being granted to Lieutenant Robert Skinner, who has been appointed by his Excellency the Commander in Chief to do duty with the Corps of Irregular Horse commanded by Captain Skinner. Proc. G. G. 29th Apr. 1809

Native Staff allowed to the Corps.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize a Native Doctor at 20 Rupees per month from the 9th May, 1809, a writer of English at 40 Rupees per month, and a Whoordie Major for the general duties of the Corps, from the 21st June, 1809, to Captain Skinner's Corps of Irregular Horse. Proc. V. P. 30th Jan. and G. G. 26th Sept. 1810

A Whoordie Major having been allowed to the Corps commanded by Captain Skinner from the 21st June, 1809, on the monthly pay of Sonat Rupees 105, the Military Auditor General is accordingly authorized to pass that allowance.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize two additional Native Doctors for the Corps commanded by Captain Skinner. (A Persian Writer at 30 Rupees and a Nakeeb at 20 Rupees per month are also allowed to Captain Skinner's Corps.) Proc. G. G. 15th May 1810

Review Rolls and Abstracts now prepared.

Regular Monthly Review Rolls and Pay Abstracts to be prepared of the Russallahs, according to the practise of the Regular Service. G. O. C. C. 1st Feb. 1809

Horsemen under what inspection & approval to be enrolled.

Captain Skinner is directed to be very particular in entertaining only such as may be in every respect fit for the Service, with respect to men, horses, their arms and appointments; and the Officer commanding at Kurnal will be pleased to cause all horse, that may be presented by Captain Skinner for admission to the Service, to be inspected by Officers possessing qualifications for this duty, previous to their being actually enrolled.

None are to be entertained but such as are in every respect fit for active service, and approved, accordingly, by the Officers who may be appointed to inspect them.

Uniform.

The uniform of the whole to be red Turbans and Cummerbunds, with yellow jackets.

Establishment of horses and camels attached to the Gallopers Guns.

Deputy Paymaster Arnold is directed to advance to Captain Skinner, commanding the Corps of Irregular Cavalry, 2400 Rupees on account of six horses purchased and admitted by a Committee of Officers on the 23d ultimo, for the Service of the Gallopers attached to that Corps. G. O. C. C. 18th Nov. 1809

Deputy Paymaster Arnold is directed to advance to Captain Skinner, commanding the Corps of Irregular Cavalry, the sum of 2,372 Rupees on account of the purchase of [illegible] Horses for the Gallopers attached to that Corps, which were admitted by a Committee of Officers on the 25th November, 1809. G. O. C. C. 28th Dec. 1809

Proc. V. P. 23rd Mar. 1810

The Vice President in Council was pleased to sanction on the 23d instant an augmentation of four Gun Horses and four Golundaz to the present establishment of the Corps of Irregular Cavalry commanded by Captain Skinner.

Proc G. G. 26th June 1810

The construction of a Gun-shed for the Ordnance and a stable for the Horses attached to the Gallopers of Captain Skinner's Corps of Irregular Horse at Hansi, is sanctioned by the Governor General in Council.

G. O. C. C. 5th Sept. 1809

Deputy Paymaster Arnold is directed to advance four hundred and twenty Rupees to Captain Skinner, commanding a corps of Irregular Horse, on account of the purchase of four camels for the carriage of the Galloper Ammunition with that corps.

(The established allowance of gram for the horses and camels appertaining to the Gallopers is to be furnished and charged for at the Buzar price current: the allowance for the repairs of saddles, harness, &c. and for providing mussillahs, head and heel ropes, shoeing the horses, &c. is the same as fixed in the Native Cavalry. An allowance of 40 Sonat Rupees per month is granted for the supply of tar, grease, iron, steel, &c. for the Guns.)

Proc G. G. 2 th August 2 th Sept and 1 t Dec. 1810

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Military Auditor General to pass the bill drawn by Captain Skinner for compensation, at the usual rate of Sonat Rupees 125 per horse, for the two horses stated to have died of wounds and fatigue.

Compensation allowed to the men for horses killed in action, or becoming unserviceable in consequence of wounds or fatigue.

The Governor General in Council considers it adviseable that the usual compensation be granted to the men, for the injury which the horses belonging to Captain Skinner's Corps have sustained through fatigue, and the Military Auditor General is accordingly authorized to pass compensation to those persons when the bills shall have been properly attested and countersigned by the Resident at Dehli.

Establishment of the Corps of Independant Cavalry, as exhibited by the Returns for June, 1811.

Establishment of the Corps.

	European Officers		Native Officers.								Staff & Establishment.						
	Captain.	Lieutenant.	Risaldars.	Naib Risaldars.	Jemadars.	Khote Dessadars.	Dessadars.	Nessan Bardars.	Naggarchees.	Sowars.	Whoordee Major.	English Writer.	Persian Writer.	Naker.	Native Doctors.	Takeels.	Bheestees.
	1	1	8	8	8	8	40	8	8	800	1	1	1	1	3	8	16

Galloper Establishment.

	Golundaz.			Tesdars.			Establishment.							Horses.			Camels.	
	Havildars.	Naiks.	Privates	Tindal.	Lascars.	Galloper Gun Four Pounders.	Mistry.	Fire-man.	Hammer-man.	Carpenter.	Moochee.	Bildar.	Bheestee.	Horses.	Syces.	Grasscutters.	Camels.	Servants.
	1	1	14	2	8	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	16	8	16	4	2

Proc V. P. 6th Sept. 1809

The Vice President in Council, entirely concurring with the sentiments of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, requests his Excellency will give immediate orders for withdrawing from the Residency with Doulut Rao Scindeah, the detail of Regular Native Cavalry doing duty there, and supplying its place by a party from the Irregular Horse, commanded by Captain Skinner.

Detachments of the Corps to be stationed with the Residents at Lucknow and at the Court of Scindeah.

His Excellency is also requested to issue orders that the detail required for the Resident at Lucnow may be furnished from Captain Skinner's Corps.

Augmented rates of pay to the Detachment on duty with the Resident at the Court of Scindeah.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the following increased rates of pay being granted, in certain situations, to the Native Officers and men of Captain Skinner's Corps, when employed on escort duty with the Resident at the Court of Dowlut Rao Scindeah. Proc. V. P. 24th Oct. 1808

	Present rate of Monthly Pay.	PROPOSED INCREASE. When North of the Chumbul.	When South of the Chumbul.
Naib Russaldar, ...	60	68	75
Duffadars, . . .	28	35	42
Sowars, ...	20	25	30

Corps of Independant Provincial Cavalry.

Constitution of the Corps of Provincial Cavalry for the duties of the Ceded & Conquered Provinces.

Resolved, that a Corps of Irregular Horse be raised for the support of the Police and for other local duties in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, agreeably to the details subjoined to this resolution. Proc. G. G. Jud. Dept 18th May 1809

That the above-mentioned corps be commanded by an European Officer, aided by an Adjutant, not being in the service of his Majesty or of the Honorable Company.

His Excellency is pleased to appoint Mr. J. D'Camara, to be an officer in the Corps of Irregular Horse commanded by Colonel Gardner, with a salary of Sonat Rupees 150 per mensem. Proc V P 18th Jan 1810

Head-quarters of the Corps established at Khass Gunge.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that the Head-quarters of the Corps of Irregular Horse under the command of Lieut. Colonel Gardner shall for the present be established at Mynpoory instead of Furruckabad. The permanent Head-quarters of the Corps will be hereafter determined. Proc G. G. Jud Dept 20th July 1809

It being considered desirable that a perambulator should be attached to the Corps of Irregular Horse under the command of Lieut. Colonel Gardner, the Vice President in Council desires that the Military Board will furnish one of those instruments, and forward it to that Officer at Khassgunge, the Head quarters of that corps. Proc. V P. 5th Jan. 1810

The Corps to be periodically inspected by the General Officer commanding in the district.

That the General on the Staff, or other Officer commanding the Troops at Cawnpoor, be directed to inspect, from time to time, the Corps of Irregular Cavalry, and to report the state of it to the Governor General in Council, with respect to cloathing, discipline and equipment. Proc G G. Jud. Dept. 12th May 1809

That the above-mentioned corps be considered subject to Martial Law.

Muster Rolls how to be prepared

That the Muster Rolls of the Corps be transmitted, monthly, to the Military Auditor General after they shall have been countersigned by the Magistrate of Furruckabad, (now Etawa) who is to take the necessary measures to satisfy himself that such rolls are correct.

Pay Abstracts to be discharged by the Deputy Paymaster of the district.

That the abstracts of the Corps of Irregular Cavalry be discharged by and entered upon the disbursements of the Deputy Military Paymaster at Futtighur, (now Meerut) and that the amount admitted on them by the Military Auditor General be transferred to the Civil Department.

Circumstances under which Guards & Detachments are to be furnished.

That in cases actually requiring the co-operation of Military Force, permanent guards and detachments be stationed from the above mentioned corps, with the Civil Officers in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, of such strength as the Governor General in Council, on consideration of the reports to be made by such Officers, shall from time to time direct.

That the Officer commanding the corps be authorized and required to comply with applications from any of the Magistrates, (but not from any of the other Civil Officers) for the temporary aid of parties from the corps commanded by him, for the suppression of any public disturbance, or for the apprehension of public offenders, or for other duties of Police, the nature of which will not admit of a [illegible] to Government; but that after the performance of the specific duty required, the party return without loss of time to Cantonments.

The Monthly Returns of this Corps be transmitted through the Magistrate of Futtuckabad (now Etawah) to the Secretary to Government in the Judicial Department, for the information of the Governor General in Council; and that the duplicates of those Returns be at the same time transmitted by the Commanding Officer to the Adjutant General, for the information of his Excellency the Commander in Chief. Monthly returns how to be transmitted.

No contingent expences be incurred on account of the Corps of Irregular Cavalry, without the previous sanction of the Magistrate of Futtuckabad (now Etawah): and that whenever such sanction shall have been obtained, the bill for the expences so incurred be attested, in the usual form, by the commanding Officer and countersigned by the Magistrate: that it be then transmitted by the former to the Paymaster at Futtighur, who will discharge the amount and forward the bill to the Paymaster of Extraordinaries to be reported on by the Military Auditor General and Military Board, and to be laid before Government for its sanction. Contingent expences under what authority to be incurred and how to be charged.

Establishment and allowances of the Corps of Irregular Cavalry, consisting of eight Russallahs, as exhibited on the Returns for June, 1811, and in conformity to the orders of the Governor General in Council of the 14th May, 1800. Establishment and allowances of the Corps.

One Captain (commanding) per month, Sonat Rupees	300
One Adjutant	150
One Officer (doing duty)	150
Eight Russuldars—at each, per month	70
Eight Naib Russuldars	40
Eight Jemadars	35
Eight Khote Duffadars	30
Forty Duffadars	25
Eight Standard Bearers	25
Eight Drummers	15
Eight Vakeels	17
Eight Behishties	4
Eight Hundred Troopers	20
One Writer	30
One Nakeeb	20
Allowance for furnishing Matches, Powder and Ball, for each Russallah, per month	10

CHAPTER XII.

Military Buildings—Barrack-masters—Cantonments, &c.

Regulations for the construction and charge of Military Buildings, &c. in Fort William, and at the different Stations and Posts of the Army; and for their being annually surveyed and maintained in repair under the superintendance of Barrack-masters, or on fixed allowances.

Superintendant of Military Buildings in the Field.

Barrack-masters—Regulation for Quarters and House-rent—Barracks—Barrack Furniture, Lights, &c.—Provision of Tatties—Supply of Stationery for public Guards.

Regulations to be observed in the distribution, allotment, &c. of ground, in the several Military Cantonments; and in the disposal of the Quarters of Staff and other Officers.

Regulations for the construction and repair of Military buildings.

RESOLVED, that the following Regulations be observed in future in constructing and repairing Military Buildings in Fort William and elsewhere. M C 27th July 1787

All new and expensive Buildings, exceeding the expence of ten thousand Rupees, shall be performed by contract; and repairs and trifling Buildings under that sum by estimate.

We have agreed, by way of experiment, agreeably to the suggestion in your last dispatch, to vest you with a discretional power to authorize the construction of public works by Agency, in cases where the difference between the estimates of the proper Officers and the lowest proposals of contract, may afford grounds for expecting a certain and considerable saving from it. Let C 8th July 1795

Plans of the several descriptions of Military buildings & statements of the kind and quantities of materials to be used, to be lodged with Staff Officers of Stations, according to which all buildings are to be erected.

The Governor General in Council deems it proper that the Military Board should have Plans, Elevations and Sections, not only of the Temporary Buildings, but also of the different kinds of Permanent Military Buildings, with statements of the kinds and quantities of the materials used in the construction of such Buildings, prepared and submitted for his Excellency's approbation; after which they shall be lodged in their Office for reference. G. O C G 25th June 1802

All Buildings are to be erected according to the respective plans so made and approved, and no variation in the kind and quantity of materials to be used in their construction is to take place, without the special sanction of his Excellency in Council.

The foregoing statements to be lodged in the Office of the Barrack Masters or Brigade Majors of Stations, as a guide for the construction of all future Buildings, and when those Officers are changed or relieved, the plans and statements are to be regularly delivered over to the succeeding or relieving Officer.—(For statements of the dimensions of the several descriptions of Buildings, quantities, &c. of materials, *vide Form No. I.*) Ref M. B. 3d July 1802

Buildings when required at Stations, out-posts, &c under what authority to be constructed.

That no Building be undertaken at any cantonment, station or fixed camp, without the previous approbation of the Governor General in Council, the Commander in Chief, or the Military Board. G. O 11th July 1788

The Governor General in Council does not deem it necessary to vest General Officers or other Officers in command of stations with discretionary authority to order the construction of temporary buildings, without obtaining, conformably to the standing orders of the service, the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council through the prescribed channel. G. O C. G. 25th June 1802

The Governor General in Council requests that the Commander in Chief, whenever

Troops shall be directed to march in order to occupy any new Post or Situation at which it is intended the Troops shall remain for a period of time not less than two or three months, will give directions, either in public orders or otherwise as he may think proper, for transmitting to the Military Board the estimates for such temporary buildings as shall be deemed necessary.

(The authority of ordering the construction of temporary Buildings, on emergent occasions not admitting of delay, is exercised by the General Officer commanding in the Field.)

G. O. 11th July 1788. That when buildings are required at Stations the commanding Officer shall report the purposes and necessity for them, to the Military Board; he is to require from the public Officer, to whose direction such works fall, estimates to accompany his Report; and he is at the same time to transmit certified lists of the average rates of materials at the market of the Station.

G. O. G. G. 23th June 1801. The certificates of the rates of materials must be countersigned by the commanding Officer; and in the event of there being no commissary of Bazaars, the certificates are to be furnished by the Commanding Officer.

M. C. 27th July 1787. When buildings are to be performed by contract, plans, elevations and sections, with musters of materials and the necessary instructions, will be prepared by the Chief Engineer and exhibited to the public in the usual manner (having been previously approved by the Military Board and sanctioned by Government) and that the Chief Engineer do superintend each building or depute a junior Officer of his Corps for that purpose.

The construction of Buildings performed by contract, how to be superintended.

When buildings are performed by estimate, plans, elevations and sections, with a particular specification of dimensions, shall be presented to the Military Board. The kind of materials shall be particularly specified, and the best always used; the estimate shall always express the number of solid, superficial, or running feet of work, such as walling, roofing, terracing and plaistering, &c.

Rules for the preparation of estimates for buildings, to be erected by agency.

G. O. G. G. 25th June 1801. All estimates are to be made with the strictest conformity to the plans transmitted, (and lodged with Staff Officers of Stations) and the Military Board will also furnish forms of estimates to be filled up by the Officers to whom they may be directed, and any deviations from these forms shall be immediately remarked by the Military Board and the estimates returned, that they may be drawn up in strict conformity to the models transmitted.

The estimate of erecting any temporary building is to be kept separate and distinct, and if the estimates of any two buildings are blended and united, it shall be the duty of the Military Board to reject such estimate, or return it for correction as the case may require.

M. C. 7th April 1785. Whenever estimates for the repairs or construction of public works are brought forward, certificates of the average rates of materials at the station are to accompany the estimates.

Estimates for buildings above Allahabad to be sent to the Superintendant of Buildings.

G. O. G. G. 11th Mar. 1808. All estimates for public buildings at Stations or Out-posts above Allahabad shall, in the first instance, be transmitted to the Superintendant of Buildings.

Rules for the payment of the amount of works executing by contract.

M. C. 27th July 1787. Payments or advances on account of buildings are to be made in the usual manner, viz. The sanction of Government having been obtained, one third of the amount will be allowed to be drawn in advance on account of the purchase of materials.

One third when the walls of the building are as high as the beams or springs of the arch; and the last payment when the whole is completed with the best materials and workmanship.

Previous to the last payment being made, surveys of such public works are to be made by a Committee of Officers, should the Board deem it necessary.

When the last payment shall be applied for, a certificate or Survey Report of the goodness and sufficiency of the workmanship and materials shall accompany it.

(Payments for works executing by contract are generally made with reference to the above principles, the precise periods and amount of each being stipulated in the contract deeds.)

Proc. G. G. 26th Sept. 1810. The Governor General in Council approves the proposition of the Military Board, for Agency.

issuing to the Officers employed in the execution of public works on estimate the full amount of the estimate, except in cases where the amount of the sum to be expended and the length of time which the execution of the work will occupy, render the issue of the whole at once unadvisable; in such cases the Governor General in Council observes the advance ought to be regulated by the nature and extent of the work, and the Military Board is, accordingly, in future applications for advances on account of Executive Officers, to be guided by the principle here stated.

Rules to be observed in the construction & survey of brick buildings.

The site of any public building shall not be determined on until after a very particular report shall have been made to the Military Board of the nature of the soil, on which must, in a great measure, depend the construction or mode of laying the foundations.

The superintending Officer shall report that before laying any brick work, the bed of the foundation had been found upon actual trial to be perfectly level throughout; and if, in making the excavation, any observations relative to the nature of the soil, different from the original report on the subject, shall appear to render a representation to the Military Board necessary before the foundation be laid, such report shall accordingly be previously made.

In all buildings of great length, such as barracks, the side walls ought to be connected and strengthened cross-ways by piers or arcades at convenient distances, or by rows of pillars surmounted by an architrave so placed as to prevent an excess of pressure on the side walls of such long buildings.

Upon the same principle that gun carriages are surveyed before painting, it shall be a rule that every brick building be surveyed and reported on before the walls are plaistered.

Every public building, intended to be of two stories, shall not, without the express order of Government, be raised the first year more than to the height of the first story, and the walls shall be left during a rainy season to settle before the walls of the second story be carried up.

The necessary provision is accordingly to be made in all future advertisements for proposals of contract to execute public buildings.

General regulations to be observed in the survey of buildings, particularly previous to their being plaistered.

The Superintending Engineer will lay before the Committee the plans and sections of the building or buildings to be surveyed, and in cases of contract the advertisement appertaining thereto: and will attend to such directions as he may receive from the Committee.

The committee will direct that a level be carried along the plinth of the Building to shew whether it be correct or otherwise; they will also direct the walls of the several faces to be plumbed to ascertain if they be perpendicular.

The Masonry must be examined very minutely to observe whether the several dimensions of the walls, &c. correspond with the plans and sections, and whether the bricks are laid in regular courses and the cement appears good and the work well finished.

The Roof will then be examined to observe whether there are any material cracks in the terrace, and whether the whole surface appear well finished.

They will then proceed to the examination of the timber work, the scantling of the beams and burgahs, as well as the dimensions of the work in general, and remark how far the beams have preserved the prescribed camber, and whether they appear sound.

Ordered, that copies of the preceding Regulations be sent to the Officers commanding at the Presidency, Berhampoor, Dumdum and Chunar, and to the Chief Engineer, intimating that they are to be considered as instructions to Committees of Survey on Buildings, which, however, are not to preclude such further remarks as they may deem it necessary to make.

Monthly Reports of the progress of all buildings or works to be sent by commanding Officers of Stations.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that Officers commanding Stations shall consider it their duty hereafter to obtain and transmit to the Military Board, Monthly Reports of the progress of all public Buildings or Repairs in course of execution within their commands, to be prepared in the most clear and detailed manner by the Officer or person who may be employed on such work.

G. O. V. P. 20 Jany. 1810

Reports and certificates of the due performance of

When Buildings are executed by contract, the Chief Engineer shall report on such as may be done at the Presidency; and at the Out-posts the Superintending Engineers shall report to the Chief Engineer.

C. 27th July, 1792.

Res. M. B. 8th June 1789

All Officers who may at any time be entrusted with the responsibility of inspecting works to be executed by contract are to certify whenever the work is completed to the due performance of the contract in all its points; and it is moreover required of the inspecting Officers to sign to the written affirmation upon honor, that they have not, directly or indirectly, any participation or connection in the provision or sale of the materials used; nor derived any benefit or emolument whatever from the works carried on under their inspection, over and above the stated allowance assigned them by Government.

Works executed by contract how to be delivered.

The situation of the Chief Engineer at the Presidency rendering him the General Inspector of all works carrying on there, the spirit of the Regulations for certificates on works performed by contract, requires the Chief Engineer to join in all those certificates or affirmations which are given in by subordinate Officers acting at the Presidency as Inspectors of particular works in the Department of the Chief Engineer.

The Quarter-master General shall join in all certificates or affirmations in the terms above prescribed, relative to any cantonment works that may happen to be carried on in his Department at the Presidency or wherever he may be present; and this Regulation is to extend to the Heads of all the Military Departments, in which contract works may be carried on by subordinate inspection.

These certificates or affirmations are to be lodged with the Secretary to the Military Board; and the delivery of them is to be reported by him to the Secretary to Government for the information of the Governor General in Council.

Res. M. B. 23d July 1799

When works have been authorized at different times, or on separate estimates at the same time, they are to be separately surveyed and reported on.

M. C. 27th July 1787

Such buildings as are executed on estimate at the Presidency by an Engineer Officer, or by any other person, shall be surveyed or reported on by some members of the Military Board specially deputed by the President, assisted by the Civil Architect.

Works executed on estimate how to be surveyed and reported on.

When buildings are executed by junior Officers of Engineers at any Out-stations of the Army, the commanding Officers on the spot shall order a committee of Survey to examine and report thereon.

Res. M. B. 31st January 1791

In the survey reports of temporary buildings the kind and quality of the timber (also the scantling of the several component parts) is to be specified.

G. O. C. G. 11th Mar. 1808

A duplicate of each survey report of buildings at Stations above Allahabad shall be transmitted, in all instances, to the Office of the Superintendant of Buildings.

G. O. 11th July 1788

Copies of the survey reports of buildings, duly certified, are to be transmitted to the Military Board Office.

Copies of survey reports are also to accompany the bills of charges for the works.

Res. M. B. 29th July 1809
G. O. 9th Apr. 1790

Separate and distinct bills are to be transmitted for the works of each distinct period or estimate.

Bills for public buildings, &c. how to be prepared and transmitted.

In all bills for money expended in public buildings, or expences of any kind incurred by Individuals under the sanction of Government or the Military Board, the person making such demand shall particularly express on the face of the bill the authority and date of the order or orders by which he became authorised to make the charge.

No bills of the above description are to be laid before the Board on which the information now required is not fully expressed, but the Secretary is immediately to return them to the persons from whom they shall have been received.

G. O. V. P. 31st Oct. 1809

Bills for work executed by authority, conveyed through the Military Board, are to be forwarded directly to the Secretary to that Board, instead of being transmitted to the Paymaster of Extraordinaries.

Proc. V. P. 29th Aug. 1809

The Vice-President in Council is pleased to grant to Major Reaine, of the 29th Native Infantry, an allowance of Sonat Rupees 600 per mensem in addition to the pay, batta, gratuity and tent allowance of his Regimental Rank from the 1st January last, and to authorize that sum being continued to him so long as he may be employed in the superintendance and execution of public buildings upon trust.

Allowances and Gratuity to Officers employed in the execution of public buildings upon trust.

The Vice President in Council, in consideration of the very creditable testimony borne to the zeal, activity and integrity of Cornet Ker in the construction of the new Cantonment at the Post of Goorgawan, is pleased, as a special case, to authorize a remuneration of Sonat Rupees 2,500 being made to him on that occasion. — Proc. V. P. 8th May 1810

Circumstances under which pucka masonry is to be adopted for buildings.

Ordered, that the Superintendant of buildings be informed that good pucka masonry should be adopted for walls and pillars at all Stations where such work can be well executed at or under 14 Rupees per hundred cubic feet, plaister included. — Res. M. B. 2d July 1811

Officers employed in the construction of masonry work to slake their own lime.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that all Engineers, Barrack-masters and other Officers who may be employed in the construction of ordinary masonry work to any considerable extent, in the Upper Provinces, where conker chunam is used, bring their lime to the work unslaked, under all circumstances which may admit of their establishing their own kilns, instead of the practise which at present prevails of purchasing it after it has been slaked, as in this state it is frequently so adulterated with earth by the merchants as to be unfit for use. — G. O. V. P. 10th Oct. 1809

Saul Timber to be used in temporary buildings.

Saul Timbers are to be used in all temporary buildings at Cawnpoor and Futtighur. — Res. M. B. 31st Jany. 1791

Ordered, that the dimensions of timbers be hereafter inserted in all nerricks. — Res. M. B. 1st January 1802

Nurcool mats on what occasions to be used

Nurcool mats are hereafter to be considered inadmissable in all estimates of expence to be incurred on the public account at any of the Stations in the Doaub or to the westward of the Jumna, excepting only in the construction of choppers for permanent Barracks or stables, when they are to be used as a first layer under the grass; and that for all other purposes except jhamps (to which seerkies are to be appropriated) the peterah mats are to be invariably made use of. — Res. M. B. 13th Dec. 1808

The only instances in which a deviation from the Board's Orders of the 13th ultimo will be considered allowable, are on occasions where Nurcool mats may be required as walls to temporary buildings, or jhamps to arcades of pucka buildings inhabited by Europeans. — Res. M. B. 24th Jan. 1809

The Lock-Tile to be adopted for all Tiled buildings that may be erected.

The Officer commanding in Cuttac is requested to instruct the Officers hereafter to be employed on Public Tiled Buildings in that Province, to make such arrangements with the Tile-makers in their employ, as shall induce them to furnish tiles of the coolsidar pattern, which are very little, if any, more expensive than the common ones now used. — Res. M. B. 20th Mar. 1810

The Superintendant of Public Buildings is requested to devise measures for bringing the above-mentioned description of tile into general use, where tiled buildings are or may be erected, throughout the Upper Provinces.

Officers employed in the execution of public works to pay all duties collected by Government charging the same in their accounts.

The Executive Officer at Chunar should pay all duties collected by Government on materials he may require for the Public service, charging for the same in his accounts, which should be accompanied by sufficient vouchers for all charges of that particular description. — Res M. B. 31st July 1810

Flat roofs adopted in the construction of Barracks for European Troops at Meerut.

The Military Board will furnish Major Penson with instructions for new roofing the five ranges of Barracks of his Majesty's 17th Regiment lately burnt at Meerut, with flat pucka roofs to be supported by a row of pillars in the center of the buildings, according to the plan suggested by that Officer. — Proc. G. C. 16th June and 14th July 1810

The Governor General in Council, approving of the plan recommended by the Military Board to be adopted regarding the barracks and stabling for the Horse Artillery at Meerut, directs that the Board will issue the necessary instructions to Major Penson, to give effect to their suggestions, viz.

That the buildings be constructed with flat roofs.

That there be no doors and windows in the inner room of the barrack.

That the whole of the veranda doors should be panelled in preference to venetians.

That the walls should be two feet thick. — Proc. G. G. 28th July 1810

Where companies of European Artillery are stationed, and require temporary buildings, — G. O. 12th

he same accommodation as is specified for a company of Infantry is to be provided, and to have two small offices for a cook-room, and Privy, (a small Guard Room and Hospital are also allowed, *vide Form No. 1.*)

ted for detached companies of Artillery.

Parties of European Artillery detached to Stations are to have accommodation of barracks and offices, according to the strength of their complement.

G. O. C. C. 28th Jan. 1807 G. O. G. C. 6th Mar. 1811 G. O. V. P. 21st May, 1811

In all situations where separate Hospitals are allowed, Government has been pleased to authorize the Hospitals for Native Corps to be constructed on the enlarged scale hereafter detailed.

Regulations to be observed in the construction of hospitals for Native Troops.

Hospital and Offices for a Regiment of Native Cavalry.

Hospital.

Sixty feet long by twenty feet broad, interior measurement, with a veranda of eight feet wide, and neat light jhamps all round.

Height of inner walls, thirteen feet eight inches—and of outer veranda pillars, seven feet—from the floor to the wall plate.

The floors to be raised eighteen inches above the level of the ground, and to be either flagged or terraced on flues.

Doors and windows, four feet wide, alternately; with intervals of seven feet wall between each, and not more space than for one cot, or about four feet, between the end walls and the first door in the side walls. The upper part of the frames of the doors and windows to be seven feet from the floor. The bottom of the window frames to be not more than one foot and a half from the floor.

Offices.

Two rooms enclosed in the northern end of the veranda of the Hospital; one for the accommodation of the Native Doctor; the other as a depository for the medicines.

Cook-room.

Thirty-six feet long, and fourteen feet wide in the clear; with a partition wall, dividing it in two equal parts. One room to be appropriated as a cook-room for the Mussulmen, and the other for such Hindoo Patients as are not precluded, by peculiar delicacy of cast, from preparing in it their regulated diet.

Hospital and Offices for a Battalion of Native Infantry.

Hospital.

Eighty feet in length by twenty feet in breadth, interior measurement; in all other respects the same as the Cavalry Hospital.

Offices.

The same in every respect as those for the Cavalry, except that the partition wall of the cook-room is to be so disposed, as to make the apartment allotted for Hindoos twenty-two feet by fourteen, and that for Mussulmen fourteen feet square.

G. O. P. C. 21st Apr. 1807

The directions for the floors of the Hospitals for Native Corps being raised on flues is to be considered as restricted to the several Posts and Stations in the province of Cuttac, the Posts of Kissengunge, Dacca and Chittagong, and such places in Bundelkund or elsewhere, as the measure of constructing the floors of Hospitals on flues may, in the judgement of commanding Officers respectively, appear absolutely useful and necessary, with reference to the nature of the soil and dampness of situation.

The floors are, nevertheless, in all other situations to be raised eighteen inches above the level of the ground with burnt bricks, and to be terraced as before directed. The walls are also to be built of burnt bricks, and cement made of conker chunam.

G. O. V. P. 21st May 1811

The Vice-President in Council authorizes and directs the immediate construction of spiracles, of the diameter of one foot each, at intermediate distances of six feet, and at such a height from the ground as to be nearly at an equal distance from a level with the eaves of the chopper and the summit of the walls, in the wards of all Native Hospitals; as well as of circular apertures in the window shutters of those Hospitals that are not furnished with ventilators.

Baths to be constructed in the Hospitals of European corps.

The Governor General in Council sanctions the construction of baths in the Hospitals of His Majesty's 24th Dragoons and 17th Foot, and the Corps of Horse Artillery at Meerut. Proc. G. G. 26th Sept. 1810

Dimensions of Cavalry Stables.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following dimensions be in future observed in the construction of Cavalry Stables. G. O. G. G. 3d June 1809

Extreme breadth of the stables thirty-two feet, which space will be occupied as follows:

	Feet.
Center street in the clear,	8
Two center pillars, each two feet,	4
Two out-side pillars,	4
Double stall, each yielding for stand of stall for every horse,	20
Total	32

Each stall to be eight feet wide from center to center of the pillars.

Jhamps to be included in all estimates for Cavalry stables.

It not being expressly stated in the regulations relative to the construction of Cavalry stables, that the expence for jhamps should form part of the estimates to be framed on that account. The Vice President in Council is pleased to resolve that those articles be included in all future estimates for the construction of Cavalry stables. G. O. V. P. 29th Aug 1809

Dimensions of Store rooms.

The Vice President in Council authorizes an extension to the Store-rooms of Corps, for the purpose of affording cover for the doolies, not in constant use at the Hospital of each Corps, as follows: G. O. V. P. 21st May 1811

To the Store-room of a Regiment of European Infantry,	25	Feet.
——— Dragoons,	20	——
——— Native Cavalry,	8	——
——— Battalion of Native Infantry,	10	——

The Roofs of all bells of Arms to be tiled.

The Governor General in Council having been pleased to authorize tiles to be used instead of thatch for bells of arms of Corps in all situations where temporary buildings are allowed; tiles fastened with mortar are to be used, accordingly, for the bells of arms in all situations where temporary buildings may be hereafter erected. G. O. P. C. 18th Apr. 1807

Officers, &c. to Serjeants' bungalows how to be constructed.

The cook-room and privy of the Offices to the Quarter-master Serjeant's bungalow to be constructed at Sehrora, are to be separate buildings, as recommended by the Military Board. Proc V. P. 2d May 1810

Stout batten doors, with door frames, are to be included in the estimate for the Serjeant's Bungalows in the cantonment ordered at Goruckpoor. Res. M. B. 6th November 1810

Accommodation authorized for guards, Picquets, &c. in cantonments.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that whenever shelter for the accommodation of extra Guards, Picquets, and other such like purpose, in Cantonments and at Out-posts shall be required; commanding Officers will submit an estimate, accompanied by the detail of the Guard or Picquet, &c. or such other document as may be necessary to shew the extent of accommodation wanted, of the expence of erecting a light shed for the purpose. G. O. V. P. 14th Nov 1809

The construction, repairs, &c. of buildings at the different stations by what Officers to be executed.

The Barrack-masters at Berhampoor and Danapoor, (also at Chazeepoor, Chunar, Cawnpoor, Agra and Meerut) and the (senior) Quarter-master at the other Stations shall continue to execute all works of temporary buildings and repairs under the present regulations. M. C. 25th January 1793

Charge of permanent buildings to whom vested at the Stations of Agra, Meerut, Cawnpoor and

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the charge of all the public buildings within the Fort of Agra, which are unconnected with the fortifications and have been hitherto annexed to the department of the Garrison Engineer, as well as the future construction and repair of those buildings, be transferred to the department of the Barrack-master at that Station. G. O. V. P. 16th Apr. 1811

The future custody and preservation of the public Military Buildings at Cawnpoor and Muttra (now Meerut,) shall be committed to the charge of a Barrack-master. G. O. G. G. 18th Mar 1809

The buildings requisite for the Artillery and for a Battalion of Native Infantry at Futtehghur to be placed, as at Oude and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, under charge of Quarter-master or other Staff Officer at the Station.

Ref. M. B. 17th July 1807 — The following occupied buildings only are to be maintained at the Station of Futtehghur.

Four Powder Rooms—One Lumber Room—One Bankshall
One Dry Store Room—One Sepoy Guard Room
One Workshop
} at the Magazine.

One Barrack and Offices—One Serjeant's Bungalow
One Guard Room—One Artillery Store Room—One Gun-shed.
} for the Artillery.

Lines complete for one Battalion of Native Infantry.
European and Native Hospitals and Offices.
Buildings appropriated to the Cloathing Department as follows.
Two Serjeants' bungalows, the workshop and store room.

Proc. G. G. 3d June 1809 — The Governor General in Council entirely approves the proposition of the Military Board as far as regards the repairs of temporary buildings (on the established allowances of the 22d April, 1802) but he is apprehensive that the extension of the same system to buildings of a permanent nature might be attended with inconvenience and ultimate loss and expence to Government; this observation applies to the proposed introduction of the same system with regard to the buildings at Cawnpoor and Meerut.

Permanent buildings are not to be repaired on fixed allowances.

G. O. V. P. 5th June 1812 — The Vice President in Council observing that the General Order under date the 29th of August, 1809, does not provide for maintaining in constant good repair the jhamps of the permanent stabling at Cawnpoor and Meerut, extends the operation of that order to the jhamps attached to the stables at those stations, and allows Sonat Annas 2 ½ per mensem for each jhamp at Cawnpoor, and Sonat Annas 2 at Meerut, in consideration of the difference in the prices of materials at those stations, respectively.

Allowance for keeping in repair the jhamps attached to permanent stabling

M. C. 27th July 1787 — If any repairs are necessary to any of the Company's public buildings at the Presidency or elsewhere, such as new-roofing, &c. and are not contracted for, they are to be done in the following manner.

The Chief Engineer is to order a Survey of such repairs to be made; to cause plans, elevations and sections to be furnished, and lay before the Board an estimate of the expences.

Regulations for repairs to permanent buildings.

C. O. 12th July 1788 — When repairs are required to be made to any public buildings, Surveys shall be taken by committees composed of the Quarter-masters of the corps present at the station, and such other Officers as the Commanding Officer may please to appoint.

These Surveys shall specify the nature of the buildings and the extent of the repairs which may appear requisite, and an estimate is to be formed accordingly, under the same Regulations as are directed for new buildings, the estimate being formed upon the principle on which the building may have been constructed.

G. O. V. P. 27th Mar. 1810 — The Vice President in Council directs, that in all future estimates for the repairs of public buildings the dimensions of each building requiring repair shall be fully and accurately expressed.

I. C. 13th August 1792 — Resolved, that it be made a standing Regulation that annual committees shall be appointed to survey and report to the Military Board, in writing, the state of the works and buildings in Fort William and at all the subordinate Military Stations; to commence at Fort William on the first Wednesday of December, and at the subordinate stations on the first day of November yearly.

Annual Committees of Survey ordered to report on the state of all buildings and how to be collectively situated.

G. O. 27th Sept. 1792 — The Committees, ordered in the Minutes of Council under date the 13th ultimo to be assembled annually for the purpose of inspecting the works and buildings in Fort William and at the subordinate Military Stations, are to be composed as follows.

In Fort William—The Commanding Officer of the Garrison, Commandant of Artillery, Chief Engineer and Quarter-master General.

At the subordinate Stations.

A Field Officer, three Captains and the Engineer of the Station—the Deputy Quarter-master General to be a member of the committee at whichever of the Field Stations he may happen to be present.

The Barrack-masters of Stations and Quarter-masters of Corps to attend at the above Survey.

The Reports of the several committees to be transmitted to the Secretary to the Military Board.

No Officers to be appointed to the survey of works upon which they may eventually be employed.

It is to be considered as a standing Regulation that no Engineer Officer is in future to be a member of a committee of Survey assembled for any purpose which renders it likely that he may be employed as an Executive Officer, or on any works in the re-construction, alteration or repairs of which he is to be or may be employed; on all such Surveys, however, commanding Officers are to require the presence of the Engineer Officer on the part of Government for the purpose of assisting the committee with any information they may require on professional points. G. O. G. G. 26th Apr. 1807

That in the like manner and on the same general principle, Quarter-masters of Corps, Barrack-masters, and generally all Officers who may be employed in the execution of public works, be precluded from being members of committees of Survey that may be ordered to assemble for the purpose of reporting on the expediency of such works.

That with the above restrictions, the General Orders of the 17th September, 1792, which direct that the Chief Engineer and Quarter-master General at the Presidency, the Engineer Officer at subordinate Stations, and the Deputy Quarter-master General at whichever of the Field Stations he may be present, shall be members of the committees of annual survey, be considered as still in force, and the instructions now laid down as explanatory of those Orders.

Repairs to permanent buildings how to be authorized, surveyed and charged.

The Public Officer in whose trust the repairs are vested shall prepare a written statement and estimate of the proposed repairs which shall be preferred to the commanding Officer of the Station. M. C. 13th Jany. 1789

The survey and statement of proposed repairs with estimates shall be transmitted by the commanding Officer to the Military Board for consideration and approval, previous to any repairs being engaged in.

It is required that a general repair be made annually, which is to be changing the thatch or tiles of buildings and replacing with new what may be decayed, replacing decayed uprights or rafters, and repairs of walls, jhamps. &c.

When the repairs are completed, the buildings shall undergo a further survey, and the completion being duly certified, the bill of charge, framed in conformity to the prescribed mode in such cases, shall be transmitted to the Secretary to the Military Board, in order to be recommended for payment.

All public mud works to be annually surveyed and repaired; and no alterations, &c. to be undertaken without the authority of Government.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to resolve, that it be considered a standing regulation of the service, that all public mud works be in future carefully surveyed on the first of November in each year, and the reports transmitted to the Military Board, accompanied by estimates of all such repairs as may be found necessary; as at that season of the year all such damage as works of the description in question, may have sustained during the preceding rains will be apparent, and the time admit of the repairs being made, and the works acquiring a proper degree of hardness and strength, previously to the setting in of the following rainy season. G. O. G. G 15th Aug. 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no works, unless of an emergent nature, either in the improvement of mud Forts or the destroying such places, be undertaken without the special authority of Government. G. O. G. G. 7th July 1810

Officers giving over charge of appointments to deliver over all unfinished works to their successor.

Agreed to inform Captain Shuldham, that in delivering over charge of the office of Barrack-master at Berhampoor to his successor, the unfinished works must of course be also delivered to Captain Lambert, with whom he must make the requisite arrangements for the completion of them. (On occasions of transfer of similar appointments a specific provision is in general made for each case, with reference to existing circumstances.) Ref. M. B. 11th July 1800

Regulations for the repair of otary

The Governor General in Council, adverting to the state of the public temporary G. O. G. G. 2nd April 1808

buildings at Out-posts in Oude, and in the provinces lately ceded to the Company by the Nawaub Vizier, is pleased to pass the following rules and orders.

Buildings by staff Officers at out posts, &c. on fixed allowances.

A fixed monthly allowance, proportioned to the number of buildings of every description, as hereafter detailed, will in future be made to the senior Quarter-master or Adjutant at all Stations, where temporary buildings have been or may be erected by order of Government, for keeping such buildings in constant repair; this allowance is to provide for all casualties, fire only excepted.

Proc. G. G. 4th July and 18th Aug. 1808

Officers drawing the established allowances, on account of repairs of buildings, shall be held responsible for all repairs which may be necessary for the complete preservation of the buildings placed under their charge, with the exception, only, of damage occasioned by fire.

G. O. C. C. 18th Jan. 1809

When no Staff Officer is present the allowances to be drawn by the Officer commanding.

The monthly allowances for keeping the public Military buildings at Saharunpoor and Meerut in repair, are to be continued to be drawn for and applied to the preservation of the Cavalry and Infantry Lines at both those Posts, by the Staff Officer at each place, when there shall happen to be one, and by the Officer commanding when there is no Staff present, as is now the case at Meerut.

G. O. G. G. 22d April 1802

The allowances to cease on the removal of the Troops and under what circumstances to recommence

When any Station at which temporary buildings have been erected shall be evacuated by the Troops, it will be in the discretion of the Commander in Chief or General Officer commanding in the district, to direct that a Guard shall be left for the protection of the public buildings, according to the probability of the early re-occupation of such Post, but in all such cases the risk shall be borne by Government, and on the return of the Troops, the temporary buildings shall be repaired or re-built (as the case may require) at the expence of Government, in the usual mode of survey report and estimate; the allowance for the repair of such buildings shall cease from the time when the Troops shall leave the Post, and shall not recommence until the buildings shall be again reported ready on regular survey.

G. O. G. G. 21st May 1807

Such buildings only to be kept in repair as are occupied by the Troops.

The Governor General in Council deems it to be necessary to publish for general information that in future the construction or repair of public buildings at Out-posts, is to be restricted to such as are actually necessary for the Troops at those Posts, respectively.

G. O. G. G. 22d April 1802

Certificates and reports by Commanding Officers of the due appropriation of the allowances, and of the serviceable state of the buildings.

The commanding Officer at each Post, where temporary buildings have been or may be erected, shall certify at the bottom of his monthly Review Rolls that the several buildings are in good condition, and the Military Auditor General is to admit the allowance for such buildings, only, as shall be thus certified to be in good and serviceable condition.

G. O. C. C. 10th July 1806

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct with a view to give more regular effect to the Regulations of the 22d April, 1802, that Officers in command of Out-posts and at Stations, where temporary buildings have been constructed, do satisfy themselves that the established Allowances for keeping the buildings at their respective Posts and Stations in constant repair, are regularly drawn and appropriated to that purpose by the Staff Officers, and that they will report to the Military Board every quarter that the allowances are so drawn and appropriated.

Determining the Staff Officer by whom the allowances are to be drawn.

The Commander in Chief is further pleased to direct, with the sanction of Government, that the allowances above alluded to for keeping in repair the public buildings at all Out-posts dependant on the Government of Bengal, are always to be drawn by the Senior Officer present holding the appointment of Quarter-master, or the Senior Officer present holding the appointment of Adjutant, when there may be no Quarter-master at the Post where such allowances are authorized to be drawn.

Res. M. B. 9th April 1811

Repairs to the buildings to be made whenever required, not at any fixed period.

Agreed, that the Superintendant of public buildings be informed that where a monthly allowance is granted for maintaining buildings in complete and serviceable order, it is not by means of periodical general repairs that essential object is expected to be attained, but by timely repairs, however trifling, whenever they may be required, and that, at all times and under all circumstances, (fire and hurricanes excepted) is the Officer drawing such allowance responsible for the condition of the buildings.

Commanding Officers to report when buildings are under repair.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct commanding Officers of Stations and Posts where there are temporary buildings for which the fixed allowance for maintaining them in repair is drawn, to report to the Military Board when any of them are actually under repair; and the Military Auditor General is authorized to pass the monthly allowances for such buildings on the repairs being certified to be completed. G. O. G. G. 17th Nov. 1810

The buildings to be surveyed on the relief of corps or whenever the charge of them may be transferred.

Whenever a Quarter-master or Adjutant shall be relieved at any Out-post or Station, a Committee of Officers shall be assembled to inspect the buildings; and the Commanding Officer shall direct such repairs to be made to them, by the relieving Quarter-master or Adjutant, as to the Committee may appear necessary and proper at the expence of the Quarter-master or Adjutant relieved. G. O. G. G. 22d April 1808

Temporary buildings shall be surveyed whenever the charge of them is transferred from one Officer to another. G. O. 29th Sept. 1788

The Committee of Survey to be constituted in such manner as the Officer commanding may think proper to direct; making the Quarter-masters, where there are such staff present, members of it.

The survey report to bear the signature of the Officer relieved as well as of the Officer who receives charge of the Station.

Officers receiving charge of buildings as serviceable are held responsible for all expence attending any repairs that may be requisite.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that any Officer who may hereafter receive charge of public buildings as "serviceable" and draw the allowance for maintaining them in repair, shall be held responsible for all expence attending the repair, which such buildings may be afterwards found to require, during the period of his charge, however great the extent may be. G. O. V. P. 3d October 1809

Allowances fixed for the several buildings and how to be drawn.

The allowance for each building is to be drawn separately, and is to commence for the temporary buildings hereafter erected, from the period when such buildings shall have been regularly reported fit for use, or shall have been delivered over. G. O. G. G. 22d Apr. 1808

Ordered, that the Military Auditor General be informed, that the allowances for the repair of the public buildings are to be passed in Sonat Rupees. Res. M. B. 23d Jany. 1809

The following is a detail of the monthly allowances for keeping in constant repair the several buildings. G. O. G. G. 22d Apr. 1808 and G. O. G. G. 29th Feb. 1808

FOR ONE BATTALION OF NATIVE INFANTRY WITH GUNS.

	St. Rs.	As.
Ten bells of Arms, at each,	0	12
Quarter Guard,	2	8
Rear Guard,	2	0
Tiled Store-room. (The allowance for this building will be augmented from St. Rs. 4, in proportion to an increase of one third in its dimensions for the reception of Doolies, wherever the alteration may have been made,)	4	0
Two bungalows and offices for the two Staff Serjeants, at each,	7	0
Tiled Artillery Shed,	9	0
Barrack for the European Artillery-men and offices,	17	0
Hospital and offices, at and above Allahabad,	30	0
——— below ———	25	0

FOR ONE REGIMENT OF NATIVE CAVALRY.

Six bells of Arms, at each,	0	12
Standard Guard,	2	8
Rear Guard,	2	0
Tiled Store-room. (The allowance for this building will be augmented from Sonat Rupees 4, proportionately to an increase of one fourth in the dimensions, for the reception of Doolies, wherever the alteration may have been made,)	4	0
Bungalow and offices for the Riding-master,	9	0
——— for Serjeant and Corporal attached to the Guns,	9	0
Two bungalows and offices, for the two Staff Serjeants, at each,	7	0

Tiled Artillery shed for the Galloper guns,		9	
Hospital and Offices at all above established,		25	0
below		14	8
Six ranges of stables, at per stall,		6	
Hospital stable, at per stall,		0	6

(The allowances for keeping in repair Picquet sheds, &c. and other descriptions of temporary buildings not included herein, are fixed on the above principles with reference to [illegible])

G. O. V. P. 29th Aug. 1809 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the jhamps for Cavalry stables may be maintained for the future in constant good repair by the Officer drawing the allowance granted for the repairs of Cavalry stables, as component parts of such buildings; and that in all future reports of public temporary buildings it be certified whether or not the full complement of jhamps attached to them are in perfect good repair, so entitle the Officer to the allowances for keeping the stabling in that condition. *Jhamps of Cavalry Stables to be kept up on the allowances granted for the Buildings.*

G. O. V. P. 21th June 1811 — The Military Auditor General is prohibited from passing any monthly allowance for maintaining in repair the stalls of Cavalry stables which shall not be vouched by certificates of commanding Officers, expressly declaring that the jhamps are positively in good order, and all the props complete, upon which latter the preservation of the jhamps so materially depends.

G. O. G. G. 8th Nov. 1806. — The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Regulations of 22d April, 1806, for keeping in constant repair the temporary buildings in Oude and the Ceded Provinces be extended to all Stations and Posts in the Conquered Territories, where temporary buildings have been or may hereafter be erected for the use of the Troops. *The Regulations for repairing temporary Buildings extended to the Conquered Provinces.*

G. O. G. G. 26th June 1809 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the system of providing for the constant repair of temporary buildings on the monthly allowances fixed by the Regulations of the 22d April, 1806, be adopted with respect to the buildings of that particular description at the Stations of Muttra and Nomuhla. *Allowances how to be drawn for the repair of buildings at Agra and Muttra.*

The allowances for the buildings at Nomuhla to be drawn by the Barrack-master at Agra.

Proc. V. P. 2d July 1812. — The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize a monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees six for maintaining in constant repair the additional cook-room lately erected for the Hospital at the left lines at Nomuhla.

Proc. G. G. 13th Nov. 1810 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the cantonment Staff Officer at Muttra to be continued in charge of the buildings of the vacant Native Cavalry Lines at that Station until further orders, and to authorize him to draw the established allowance for that purpose, putting up the jhamps in one of the ranges to preserve them from the effects of the weather.

G. O. V. P. 19th Dec. 1809 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to fix the allowance to be drawn for maintaining in repair the two ranges of Pioneer Serjeants' Barracks at the station of Kurnal, at 17 Rupees per mensem, for each range of Barracks with its Out-offices. *Kurnal*

Proc. G. G. 24th Nov. 1810 — The Governor General in Council entirely concurs with the Military Board in the expediency of committing to the exclusive charge of the senior Staff Officer at Delhi and Rewari the whole of the public temporary buildings at those places; and the Military Board will be pleased to make the necessary communication to the commanding Officer to this effect. *Rewari and Delhi.*

Proc. G. G. 4th June 1807 and G. O. G. G. 29th Apr. 1808 — The Governor [illegible] in Council authorizes the following monthly allowances to be drawn for the service of keeping the undermentioned temporary public buildings in constant repair.

	Sa. Rs.	As.
At Bareilly.		
One Picquet shed	6	
Four ——— at each,	8	
Artillery Hospital	6	
——— Guard Room	4	

AT DEHLI.

Eight Guard Rooms corresponding with Quarter Guards, at each — 8
Seven — Rear Guards — 2

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to sanction the arrangement proposed by the Military Board for committing the several Magazine Buildings at Dehli to the charge of Mr. Deputy Commissary Cormack, the whole being previously reported in complete repair, and to grant to Mr. Cormack an allowance of Sonat Rupees one hundred per mensem, for keeping those buildings in repair in future. Proc. G. G. 30th June 1810

Mr. Cormack's monthly bill to be vouched by a detail of the buildings specifying the dimensions of each, with a certificate by the commanding Officer at Dehli that the whole are in a perfect state of repair.

Lucnow. The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize a monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees 4 for keeping in constant repair each of the Picquet Guard Rooms attached to the new lines lately erected at the Post of Lucnow. G. O. G. G. 13th June 1808

Secrora. The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Artillery Barrack at Secrora being maintained in repair on a monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees twelve, for the accommodation of Inlying Picquets, small Detachments, treasure Escorts, &c. arriving at that Post. Proc. V. P. 5th Aug. 1809

Keitah. The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize a monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees 2 for the Rear Guard, and 2 8 for each of the Picket sheds at Keitah for the purpose of maintaining those buildings in constant repair. Proc. V. P. 18th June 1811

Sultanpoor. The Governor General in Council is pleased to assign the future custody and repair of the public buildings, newly erected at the cantonment of Sultanpoor, to the Barrack-master at Chunar, under the Regulations of Government of the 22d April, 1802. G. O. G. G. 15th Jan. 1811

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to authorize the Barrack-master to draw the fixed monthly allowances on account of those buildings at all times, whether they may or may not be occupied.

Berhampoor. The Governor General in Council sanctions the monthly allowances proposed by the Military Board for keeping in constant repair the following public temporary buildings at Berhampoor, viz. One Sepoy Hospital. Proc. G. G. 25th Apr. 1805

Two Serjeants' Bungalows with cook-rooms and necessaries
Ten Bells of Arms
One Quarter Guard
One Rear Guard
One Store-room
One Guard Room at the Magazine
Two Sentry Boxes at— ———
One Hearse shed.

The temporary buildings erected at Berhampoor subsequent to the Regulations of the 25th April, 1805, as detailed by the Barrack-master, are to be repaired annually on Survey Report and Estimate. Res. M. B. 22d May 1810

Midnapoor. Public buildings for one Battalion only are to be maintained at Midnapoor. Proc. G. G. 21st Feb. 1805

The Governor General in Council approves the public buildings (unoccupied) at Midnapoor, which are constructed of pucka materials, being repaired, when necessary, on Survey Report and Estimate. Proc. G. G. 25th Jan. 1807

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize a monthly allowance of 28 Rupees being passed to the Staff Officer at Midnapoor, for the purpose of maintaining the Native Hospital at that Station in constant repair, upon its present scale. Proc. G. G. 10th Oct. 1808

Chittagong. The Governor General in Council directs that the future repair of the buildings at Chittagong be provided for under the Regulations of the 22d April, 1802. Proc. G. G. 18 Nov. 1804

Res M. B. 18th Nov. 1804 — The repairs of the temporary buildings at Cuttac are to be provided for under the Regulations of the 22d April, 1802. — Cuttack.

Proc. G. G. 21th Aug. 1807 — The Governor General in Council authorizes a monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees 8 for keeping the Store-room at Balasore in repair. — Balasore.

G. O. V. P. 13th Aug 1811 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the same monthly allowance being drawn by the senior Quarter-master or Adjutant at Barrackpoor, from the 27th June, 1811, for the repair of the public buildings at that Station, as is fixed by the General Orders of the 22d April, 1802, for keeping temporary buildings in constant repair. — Barrackpoor.

Proc. V. P. 11th June 1811 — The Vice President in Council approves of the repairs of the public buildings in the Golundaz Lines near Ballooghaut being in future provided for under the Regulations of the 22d April, 1802, on fixed allowances, to be drawn and appropriated to that purpose by the senior Quarter-master of Artillery at the Presidency. — And the Golundaz Lines at Fort William.

SUPERINTENDANT OF PUBLIC MILITARY BUILDINGS.

G. O. V. P. 9th Jan. 1810 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to appoint Brevet Major Thomas Penson to be Superintendant of Public Military Buildings at Stations above Allahabad.

The Superintendant of Military Buildings is to draw a Salary of Sonat Rupees 1000 per mensem, in addition to the pay, gratuity and tent allowance of his Regimental Rank. — Appointment of the Superintendant of public Military Buildings; his allowances, establishment & the duties of his office.

Proc. V. P. 16th Apr. 1811 — Brevet Major Penson, Superintendant of Buildings, is to draw the full batta of his Regimental Rank in addition to his other allowances.

G. O. G. G. 11th March 1808 — The following establishment is to be allowed, under the foregoing arrangement, for the Office of the Superintendant of Public Military Buildings

One Moonshee, at per month	Sonat Rupees 40	To correspond with Native merchants and others on the subject of materials.
Two writers at——— each,———	40	For the use of his Office.
One Tindal per month, Sonat Rupees	10	To assist in the examination of buildings, and to detach occasionally for information regarding materials and other duties of his Department.
Eight Lascars at———each,———	6	
Three Serjeants at———each, Staff Allowance,	20	One to be stationed at Muttra (Meerut), one at Cawnpoor, and one with the Superintendant.
(N. B. Only one Serjeant with the Superintendant is at present employed)		
Two Lascars at———each		For pitching the Tent of the Serjeant with the Superintendant.
Allowance for the Provision of an Office tent	30	

The general Superintendance of the Public Buildings at the stations above Allahabad shall be vested in the Superintendant of Public Military Buildings.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendant of Public Military Buildings to inspect the buildings at Muttra, Agra, Cawnpoor, &c. at two fixed periods of the year, viz. as soon after the 1st of October and 1st April as possible, and to state through the Military Board, for the information of the Governor General in Council, the particular condition of each building in detail, offering at the same time such suggestions as to the improvement, enlargement, or reduction of those buildings, as may appear to be beneficial to the Public Service.

It will also be the duty of the Superintendant of Public Buildings, when ordered to do so by the Governor General in Council, the Commander in Chief, the Military Board, or by the Officer commanding in the Field, to repair to any of the other Stations or Out-posts in the Upper Provinces where his presence may be deemed to be necessary, for the inspection of buildings already constructed, or to furnish his sentiments or advice in respect to the construction of new buildings that may be required to be erected at such Posts or Stations.

All estimates for Public Buildings at Stations or Out-posts above Allahabad shall, in the first instance, be transmitted to the Superintendant of Buildings, who, after carefully

examining the rates, and ascertaining that the quantities of materials stated, are in conformity to the Regulations, shall forward the estimates to the Military Board, with his particular remarks upon them, for the information of the Board, stating, at the same time, his opinion whether the works might not be more beneficially executed by contract.

Proposals for contract for the repairs or construction of buildings at and above Allahabad, shall be invited, under the usual sanction of the Governor General in Council, by public advertisement to be inserted in the Calcutta Gazette and promulgated through the Offices of the Superintendant; but, in order to give additional publicity to such advertisements, copies thereof, drawn out in the English and Persian or Hindoostany languages, are to be at the same time forwarded by the Superintendant, to the several Magistrates and Collectors in the Upper Provinces, who will be instructed to cause the same to be affixed in some conspicuous part of the Sudder Cutcherry, and also copies of them to be published in like manner, at the subordinate Cutcherries, throughout their respective districts, for general information.

A duplicate of each Survey Report of buildings, at Stations above Allahabad, shall be transmitted in all instances to the Office of the Superintendant of Buildings.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendant of Buildings to ascertain the rates of materials and labour in the vicinity of all the Stations and Out-posts above Allahabad, and to suggest such arrangements, from time to time, to the Military Board, as he may conceive likely to conduce to economy, by the provision of materials at cheaper rates than they are procureable at Stations.

A zealous attention to this part of his duty will, it is expected, be productive of very great economy in the execution and repair of buildings in the Upper Provinces.

The Superintendant of Buildings to correspond free of Postage with all Officers he may have occasion to refer to on the public service.

The Superintendant of Public Buildings is authorized to correspond with Officers employed in the execution of public works, whose estimates are, by the existing Regulations, to be presented to him, and such Officers are directed to afford the Superintendant prompt and full explanations on all points connected with their estimates, whenever they are called upon by that Officer to do so. G. O. G. G. 30th Oct. 1810

The Vice President in Council is pleased to permit Major Thomas Penson, Superintendant of Buildings, to correspond, free of all charge on account of postage, with any of the Officers of Government under this Presidency, whether in the Civil or Military Service, with whom he may in future find it necessary to communicate on subjects connected with his duties as Superintendant of Military Buildings. G. O. V. P. 7th May 1818

Barrack-masters.

The appointment of Barrack-master incompatible with the Rank of Field Officer

It being incompatible with the good of the Service, and inconsistent with that attention due to the discipline of the army, that a Field Officer, regimentally so, should hold any of the inferior Staff Appointments on this Establishment; the situation of Barrack-master at the Cantonment of Barrackpoor, held by Captain A. Grant, has become vacant by the promotion of that Officer to the rank of Major of a Regiment. G. O. G. G. 29th May 1809

Barrack-masters are not to draw tent allowance.

Barrack-masters of Stations and Garrisons are not to draw tent allowance. G. O. G. G. 23d Sep. 1802

Behishties and Sweepers when to be supplied by Barrack-masters, and in what proportion, to Officers not in receipt of tent allowance.

Behishties and Sweepers, allowed by the Regulations of the Service to European commissioned Officers not drawing tent allowance, nor otherwise provided with Quarters by Government, are to be furnished and drawn for in the same manner as heretofore until further orders, viz. Proc. G. G. 30th July 1801 Res. M. B. 30th Oct. 1806

To a Field Officer—one Head Behishty and one Sweeper.
To a Captain, ——— ———
To Two Subalterns, ——— ———

Proc. G. G. 7th Nov. 1799 — The Governor General in Council resolves, that Behishties and Sweepers shall not, in any future instance, be drawn for quarters occupied by Officers receiving tent allowance.

G. O. G. G. 10th June 1802 — The Governor General in Council deems it to be necessary to separate the duties of Barrack-master from those of the Town Major of Fort William.

Appointment, Salary, Establishment, &c. of the Barrack-master of Fort William.

The following salary is fixed for the Barrack-master of Fort William per mensem, ---- ---- ---- ---- Sonat Rupees 300

Let. C. D 21st April 1809 — PARA 192d.—If, when the salary of the Barrack-master of Fort William was fixed at 300 Sonat Rupees per month, it was not intended he should pay for writers for the Office out of that salary, we shall not object to this addition—viz.

One Writer, at per month, ---- ---- ----	Sicca Rupees	20
One ——— ——— ---- ---- ----		10

as authorized by the Governor General in Council 23d April, 1807.

G. O. G. G. 10th June 1802 — The Barrack and Pound Serjeant and Barrack Corporal allowed for the Department of the Barrack-master in Fort William, to be under the directions of that Officer, and their allowances to be drawn in his monthly abstract,—viz.

Barrack Serjeant, per month ---- ----	Sonat Rupees	20
Pound Serjeant ---- ---- ---- ----		20
Barrack Corporal ---- ---- ---- ----		14

(The Offices of Barrack and Pound Serjeant are at present held by the same person.)

The following establishment of workmen, &c. are fixed for the Barrack-master of Fort William.

One Sircar, at per month ---- ---- ----	Sonat Rupees	15
One Carpenter Mistry		12
One Blacksmith Mistry		12
One Painter Mistry ..		12
One Sirdar Cooly ...		5
Twenty-seven Coolies——at each		3
Ten Carts ---- ..		30
One Dome Mistry		6
Three Domes——at each		4

G. O. G. G. 27th March 1803 — The Barrack-master of Fort William is directed to entertain, for the use of the establishment fixed for his Department,

One Head Hand Behishty, at per month ---- ----	Sonat Rupees	6
One Head Sweeper		4

G. O. G. G. 11th Feb. 1803 — Ordered, that the following establishment be allowed in the Department of the Barrack-master of Fort William.

Eleven Puckallies or Bullock Behishties, at each, per month ----		9
Eighteen Hand Behishties ---- ---- ---- ----		6
Thirty-eight Sweepers at each ---- ---- ----		3 8

DETAIL.

	Puckallies	Hand Behishties	Sweepers
For supplying and attending the four Engines to wash the Garrison Buzar, the Drains and Sewers, the Plat-forms round all the Barracks in Garrison, the necessaries of all the Barracks for Privates, and the areas to all the cook-rooms ----	9	13	
Town Guard ---- ---- ----		1	
Chief Engineer ---- ---- ----	1		1
Town Major ---- ---- ----	1		1
Commissary of Stores and Assistant Commissary		1	2
Garrison Surgeon and Assistant Garrison Surgeon		1	2
For Adjutant and Barrack-master ---- ----		1	2
Vizier Ally ---- ---- ----		1	
For sweeping six public Staircases, & the Verandas of the First and Second Floors of the Royal Barracks			4
To sweep the public Staircases and Verandas of the South Barrack ---- ---- ----			2
Head-quarters, or Great House ---- ----			1
Main Guard, Conjee House and Prison ----			2
Vizier Ally and Guard of one Officer and twenty men ---- ---- ----			2
Garrison Buzar ---- ---- ----			5
Garrison Roads ---- ---- ----			5
Attending the four Engines to wash the Platforms round all the Barracks, all the Garrison Drains and Sewers and the Roads before the cook-rooms. ----			8
Executive Officer ---- ---- ----			1
Total	11	18	38

The Barrack-master of Fort William is permitted to entertain an additional Sweeper for the Adjutant of Engineers. Proc. G. G. 23d Apr. 1807

The Governor General in Council authorizes, in addition to the establishment of the Barrack-master of Fort William, Proc. G. G. 20th June 1808

Six Domes for the purpose of killing dogs in Garrison at each per month St. Rs. 3 8
One Sweeper for the use of the Town Guard in Calcutta ---- ---- 3 8

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Barrack-master of Fort William, in addition to his present establishment of Sweepers, be allowed to draw for ten Sweepers at the usual rate for the purpose of cleaning the Privies attached to the Barracks occupied by the non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers of all European Corps quartered in Fort William; and for sweeping the Barracks, Cook-rooms and Privies of all Detachments or Parties of Europeans to whom no Quarter-master is attached or Officer acting in that capacity. G. O. G. G. 29th Jan. 1807

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Barrack-master of Fort William to employ a Sweeper for every fifty men of the Detachments of his Majesty's 14th and 56th Regiments, until the arrival of the Quarter-masters. Proc. G. G. 14th Dec. 1807

The strength of the Detachment to be authenticated by a certificate from the commanding Officer, stating the number of men actually in Fort William.

The Governor General in Council also authorizes the Barrack-master in Fort William to draw by contingent bill, monthly, at the usual rate, for one Hand Behishty for every fifteen European non-commissioned Officers and Privates, who are not supplied with Behishties by the Quarter-masters of Regiments or by Officers acting in that capacity. G. O. G. G. 29th Jan. 1807

The Governor General in Council approves the Barrack-master of Fort William supplying the families of the European Troops, who have proceeded on Service, with water, in the same manner as he supplies all Europeans in Garrison who are not furnished by Quarter-master's establishments. Proc. G. G. 26th Sep. 1810

Gov: Orders Fort William 25th Mar. 1796

In order to preserve cleanliness within the Garrison and its out-works, the Governor General directs that four of the new constructed Engines, now in the Arsenal, be delivered to the Barrack-master.

The above Engines are to be employed in washing the drains and necessaries round the Soldiers' Barracks; as also round the Garrison Buzar, the drains under the Rampart Barracks, those at each end and in the rear of the Royal Barracks, with such other drains as may require washing.

Establishment for working the engines employed in keeping the [illegible] clean.

Proc. G. G. 21st June 1810

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Barrack-master of Fort William to entertain ten coolies, at 4 Rupees each per month, for each of the four Engines, and two in addition for the large Barrel Engine for the purpose of washing the drains and preserving cleanliness in the Garrison; the people to be charged for monthly, in a contingent bill, attested in the usual manner.

G. O. G. G. 20th May, 1802

The following addition is ordered to the establishment of the Barrack-master at Fort William.

Establishment for the General Hospital.

One Lascar at per month, Sonat Rupees	5	To be employed in removing the soil from the General Hospital.
Six Bildars or Harrimen, at ———— each,	4	

And two carts with casks to be supplied by the Agent for Gun Carriages.—The Bullocks and Drivers to be furnished by the Contractor (now Commissariat.)

Proc. G. G. 8th Feb. 1808

An establishment of ten Hand Behishties—eighteen Sweepers and six Coolies for the service of the General Hospital is authorized by the Governor General in Council; the amount of the establishment to be drawn for by the Barrack-master in a monthly contingent bill, certified by the Surgeon of the General Hospital.

Let. M. S. G. 18th June 1811

The Vice President in Council approving of the suggestion of the Military Board, the necessary orders have been issued authorizing the Barrack-master of Fort William to draw monthly an advance on account of the establishment employed in his Department to the amount of Sonat Rupees three hundred; should the advance exceed the actual expence in any month, the surplus is to be carried to the account of the succeeding month; and in the event of its falling short a further advance may be applied for, if necessary, or the account adjusted on the bill of expenditure being audited.

Additional contingent Establishment for keeping in order the buildings of the Fort, &c.

Proc. M. B. 28th May 1811

Estimated additional establishment requisite for conducting the ordinary repairs of, and keeping in order the several buildings, &c. in the Barrack-master's Department in Fort William (including the General Hospital.)

Four overseers at each per month St. Rs. 10		40		To superintend the cleaning of the Fort.
One Ditto at ---- ----		7 0		Ditto ditto General Hospital.
One Bricklayer Mistry ----		11		For continual repairs of the Brick-work in the gate ways and several Barracks &c. in Garrison.
Five Bricklayers, at each, ----	5	25		
Five Coolies ---- ----	3 2 2	15	10 10	
Four Carpenters ---- ----	7	28		For continual repairs of Venetian Doors, &c.
Two Sawyers ---- ----	5	10		To prepare timber for the Carpenters.
Three Smiths ---- ----		18		To be employed at the Main Guard and in occasional repairs of locks, bolts, &c.
One Glazier, at ---- ----		12		For frequent repair of lanthorns, lamps, &c.
One Cooper ---- ----		10		For repairing the Barrack tubs.
One Chuckler ---- ----		7	8	For frequent repair of the Engine hose.
Five Hand Behishties, at each, ----	6	30		For cleaning the Privies at the Officers' Barrack, and at the Guard over Vizier Ally.
Five Sweepers ---- ----	3 8	17	8	
Two Durwans ---- ----	4 2 11	8	5 10	At the gates of the General Hospital and Surgeons' Quarters.

One Gurryman Sirdar, at	...		6	Employed at the Mainguard;
Three Gurrymen, at each,	..	4	12	
One Lascar, at ----	..		5	For burying the filth and ordure of the Garrison on the esplanade.
Eight Bildars or Harrimen, at each		4	32	

Total Sonat Rupees. 295 8 8

The workmen employed on account of the ordinary repairs to the buildings, &c. in the department of the Barrack-master of Fort William, are neither to be mustered as, nor considered, public servants, and the Barrack-master is at liberty to entertain, discharge and pay those people in such manner, numbers, and at such times, as he may deem most beneficial to the public interest, taking care to make any excess in the disburlements to the authorized advance appear to have been properly incurred. Res. M. B. 2d July 1810

Materials for buildings, stationery, oil, &c. for the Barracks how to be provided and charged for by the Barrack-master of Fort William.

Resolved, that the Barrack-master of Fort William be allowed to submit an estimate for each month of the materials which he may think likely to be required, which estimate is invariably to be forwarded so as to reach the Military Board Office at least a week or ten days before the commencement of the month to which it may be applicable; in order to allow sufficient time to obtain the necessary advances in proper season. Res. M. B. 30th July 1811

The wages of a Sircar for the purchase of materials are also to be included in the proposed monthly estimates.

The Barrack-master is directed to charge for the oil, candles and cotton furnished for the Garrison and Hospital lights, and for stationery, in monthly contingent bills, properly attested and countersigned, and in like manner, when necessary, for any of the other articles, which may be furnished by him for the use of the Troops in Garrison, of the nature of those described as not coming under the head of materials for ordinary repairs, viz. water jars, earthen mugs, pans and the like, annexing to his bills, however, on the latter account, the receipts of Quarter-masters of the Corps for which such articles may be furnished, which are to be considered as indispensible vouchers.

The Barrack-master is also authorized to submit his bill to the Military Board, monthly, for the chunam and charcoal-dust furnished by him for the purpose of being strewed in the drains and sewers.

The bills of actual expenditure in each month to be submitted to the Board at the end of the same, minutely exhibiting each item of expence and vouched by a particular detail or certificate of the works performed, and quantities of materials and proportion of labour applicable to each, and accompanied by an account current shewing, on the debit side, the sums received by him in advance on account of that month, and on the credit side the amount charged on his bill, and the balance, in order that they may be passed eventually, under the sanction of Government, for the final adjustment of his account, in the Offices of Pay and Audit.

Period determined during which Tatties are to be supplied to the Guards and the Roads watered in Garrison.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Barrack-master of Fort William to commence watering the Roads in that Garrison on the 15th instant, instead of the 1st of March as has been hitherto the practise. Proc. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810

Should the Rains at any future season not have commenced at the expiration of the period of the year for which the establishment of Behishtiés is allowed for watering the Roads and Tatties of the Public Guards, &c. in Fort William, the Military Board will bring the circumstance under the notice of Government, when authority will be granted for the extra charges which may be necessary to incur on that account being drawn for in a contingent bill duly attested, in the usual manner. Proc. V. P. 11th June 1812

Quarterly Returns of all stores in the Barrack-master's Department to be made to the Military Board.

Agreed, that the Barrack-master of Fort William be directed in future to make quarterly Returns of all stores belonging to the department under his charge, exhibiting their condition at the end of each quarter. Res. M. B. 5th Dec. 1809

Regulations for the periodical repairs of the

The Governor General in Council orders and directs that the following Regulations for the Department of the Barrack-master in Fort William shall be observed in future. G. O. G. G. 10th May 1808 and 6th May 1809

The exterior walls of all the buildings in the Garrison of Fort William and the General Hospital, to be repaired and thoroughly cleaned with a covering of lime and sand, and the ornamental parts with lime only, once in four years; and the painting of both the exterior and interior doors, windows, beams, burgahs, &c. to be executed at the same time. Buildings in the Department of the Barrack-master of Fort William.

The inside of the Barracks of the Private Soldiers, the Guard-rooms, and General Hospital, to be white-washed annually; and the Officers' Barracks once every two years.

The painting of the doors and windows to be done with Europe paint and Europe oil; the whole of the works to be done by public contract, provided the rate shall, on comparison with estimates to be formed on the opinions and experience of the Officers of Government, be thought reasonable.

(For further regulations relative to the charge, construction, &c. of buildings in Fort William, as applicable to the Barrack-master and Executive Officer, *vide page* 288.—By G. O. V. P. 6th February 1810, the accounts, &c. of the Barrack-master of Fort William are directed to be verified on oath half yearly. For the prescribed form of Affidavit *vide Form No. 4, Chapter III.)*

G. O. 29th January 1793 — Resolved, in respect to the Cantonments at Barrackpoor, that a permanent Barrack-master be appointed to that Station under the controul and superintendance of the Quarter-master General. He shall have charge of the Cantonments, Head-quarters, Coxe's Bungalow and Stables, the Artillery Quarters at the new Powder Works, and the Banks of the River near the Cantonments and Head-quarters. The charge of the Cantonment of Barrackpoor vested in the senior Quarter-master and establishment appointed under his orders.

G. O. G. G. 2nd April 1802 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the duty of taking care of the Cantonments at Barrackpoor shall be performed by the senior Adjutant and Quarter-master at the Station.

The following establishment is allowed for the senior Quarter-master,—viz.

One Sircar, at per month	Sonat Rupees	15
One Mate Grammy		6
One Head Cooly		5
Four Gurrymen, at per month, each,		5

Proc. G. G. 23d Aug 1808 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the monthly contingencies in the Department of the senior Quarter-master at Barrackpoor be in future limited to the sum of Sonat Rupees 254 8,—exclusive of the establishment amounting to Sonat Rupees 46 per month, which is permanently attached to the Department.

The Military Board are directed to regulate the number of Bullocks usually supplied to the Cantonment Staff Officer, according to the scale specified in their proceedings.

	St. Rs.		
One Smith, at per month, Sonat Rupees			For repairing the carts.
One Carpenter—			
Five Mowers at each,	4	20	
Thirty-seven Coolies	3	111	15 for the embankments, 10 within cantonments, 18 for the Parades.
One Head Sweeper		5	
Twenty-five Sweepers, at each	4	100	
Iron, charcoal, &c. for carts		5 8	
Bengal paper and ink,			
		254	

Bullocks ten pair (to be furnished from the Commissariat.)
Carts five—Rolling Stones Two.

Proc. V. P. 5th January 1810 — The expence of repairing the carts in the Department of the senior Quarter-master at Barrackpoor is authorized by the Vice President in Council, agreeably to the estimate framed by Lieutenant Montague on that account, exclusive of the charge for paint, which is considered to be a needless expence.

M. M. 11th October 1785 — The Staff Allowances to be drawn by the Barrack-master at Berhampoor, including the charge for Sircars, Serjeants, Camp Colourmen, &c. is to be per month St. Rs. 254 — Allowances and establishments of the Barrack-masters at Berhampoor.

viz. Staff Pay 124

Sircar	20
Camp colourman	6
Writer	40
Stationery	80
Candles	20
Staff Pay to Barrack Serjeant	14
	254

The following reduced eſtabliſhment is ordered for the Barrack-maſter at Berhampoor. G. O. G. G. 22d April 1806

One Mate Smith at per month St. Rs.	7
One Mate Carpenter	9
One Sircar	15
One Head Cooly	5
Twelve Coolies or Bildars at each	4
Four Gurrymen	5

* One Puckallie, for the Main Guard. *M. C. 20th June 1796
* Two Sweepers, one for the Barrack Guard, one for the Main Guard.

The Governor General in Council authorizes the propoſed addition to the eſtabliſhment of the Barrack-maſter at Berhampoor ſo long as the Barracks at that Station are occupied by an European Regiment. Proc. G. G. 23d Oct. 1806

One Fileman.
One Fireman.
Two, Hammerman and Bellowſman.
Two Carpenters.
One Braſſman.
One Siclegur.

The Governor General authorizes a cart and ſix Sweepers being allowed the Barrack-maſter at Berhampoor for the drains, ſpare quarters and barracks, as recommended by the Military Board. The Coolies already allowed to be employed in airing the barracks and quarters occaſionally. Proc. G. G. 24th July 1806

The Governor General in Council has been pleaſed to allow two Behiſhties, and four Sweepers, in addition to the preſent eſtabliſhment of the Barrack-maſter at Berhampoor, during ſuch period of time as European Troops ſhall be quartered there, for the purpoſe of keeping clean the Area of the Hoſpital compound. Proc. G. G. 21ſt Dec. 1807

Under the circumſtances ſtated (for the uſe of the ſick room) the Barrack-maſter at Berhampoor is authorized by his Lordſhip in Council to entertain one Sweeper and one Behiſhty, in addition to his uſual eſtabliſhment during the continuance of one of His Majeſty's Regiments at that Station. Proc. G. G. 11th Feb. 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleaſed to ſanction the following eſtabliſhment for the Barrack-maſter at Berhampoor, in conſequence of the departure of His Majeſty's 22d Regiment from that Station. G. O. G. G. 26th Sept. 1810

Two Hand-Behiſhties, One Head Sweeper, Two Sweepers,	For the Barrack-maſter and the Main Guard.
Eleven Sweepers,	For cleaning the public drains, barracks, and driving filth carts, until an European Corps ſhall again be cantoned at the Station
Eight Chokeydars,	For the protection of the Soldiers' Barracks, &c. during the temporary abſence of the Troops from Berhampoor.

(Cattle for the carts, attached to the Barrack-maſter's eſtabliſhment, are ſupplied from the Commiſſariat.)

Danapoor, Reſolved, that the Staff Allowances drawn by the Barrack-maſter at Danapoor, includ- M. C. 17th October 1795

ing the charge of a Serjeant, Sircars and Camp Colourman, be Sonat Rupees per month 254 (the same as at Berhampoor.)

G. O. G. G. 2nd April 1802 — The following reduced establishment is ordered for the Barrack-master at Danapoor.

One mate Smith—One mate Carpenter—One Sircar—One head Cooly—Twelve Coolies or Bildars—Four Gurry-men.

*M. C. 20th June 1796 — * One Puckallie, for the Main Guard.

* Two Sweepers, 1 for the Barrack Guard, 1 for the Main Guard.

} *As at Berhampoor.*

Proc. G. G. 5th March 1807 — The Governor General in Council authorizes the additional establishment recommended by the Military Board, being entertained by the Barrack-master at Danapoor so long as the Barracks at that Cantonment shall be occupied by an European Regiment.

One Fire-man—One File-man—Two, Bellowsman and Hammer-man.

Two workmen Carpenters—One Brass-man—One Siclegur.

Proc. G. G. 21st Aug 1800 — The Governor General in Council authorizes the making up of two carts for the use of the Barrack-master at Danapoor. (Cattle being provided as heretofore from the Contractor (now Commissariat.)

Proc. G. G. 29th Jany. 1808 — The necessary instructions will be issued from the Judicial Department, for placing, under the orders of the Barrack-master at Danapoor, the number of convicts proposed to be employed in repairing the Parades at that Station, and for such part of that number as may hereafter be required, for the purpose of keeping the Parades in a serviceable condition, being permanently retained on that duty.

(The Barrack-master at Danapoor has also charge of the Hospital wine. *Vide page* 336. The Barrack-masters at Berhampoor and Danapoor receive the pay, full batta, and gratuity of their Regimental Rank.

Sweepers, &c. according to the established proportion for the European Corps, and European commissioned Officers not receiving tent allowance or house rent at the Cantonments of Danapoor and Berhampoor, are drawn for by the Barrack-masters.)

G. O. G. G. 15th Jany. 1811 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the situation of Adjutant and Quarter-master at Ghazeepoor be abolished, and the Officer in charge of the Barracks and other public buildings at that Station be designated Barrack-master at Ghazeepoor. Ghazeepoor.

The personal salary and establishment of the Barrack-master at Ghazeepoor, to be the same as those annexed to the Office of Adjutant and Quarter-master.

G. O. G. G. 22d July 1802 — The salary and consolidated Staff Allowance of the Adjutant and Quarter-master at Ghazeepoor is fixed at Sonat Rupees 275 per mensem, the same as for the Fort Adjutant at Chunar—(*Vide page* 39. The Barrack-master also draws an allowance of Sonat Rupees 16 per mensem for a Barrack Serjeant.)

G. O. G. G. 27th June 1801 — The following establishment is fixed for the Adjutant and Quarter-master at Ghazeepoor.

One Sircar, at per month, St. Rs.	15	0	0	To keep accounts and pay the establishment.
One Tindal,	9	8	0	For general superintendance.
Four Lascars, at each 5,	20	0	0	
One mate Carpenter,	9	0	0	For attending to the doors, windows, rafters, &c.
One mate Grammey,	6	0	0	For attending to the choppers.
One Head Cooly,	5	0	0	To clean the choppers, dig drains, prevent water lying at the foundations of buildings, &c.
Eight Coolies, at each 4,	32	0	0	
One Hackery,	30	0	0	—To remove dirt.

G. O. G. G. 19th July 1802 — The following revised establishment, &c. is ordered for the Fort Adjutant and Barrack-master at Chunar. Chunar.

Two Puckallies, at per month, each St. Rs.	12	0	0	One for the Barracks, and one for the Guard.
Five Hand Behishties, ...	7	8	0	Three for the Barracks, one for the Guard, and one for the Officer on duty.
Four Sweepers, ...	8	6	0	Two for the Barracks, one for the Guard, and one for the Officer on duty.
One Mate Cooly, ...	4	0	0	For keeping the environs of the Barracks and Fort clean.
Six Coolies, ...	3	0	0	
Two Paunchways, ...	25	0	0	For examining Passengers.

One Barrack and Key Serjeant is also allowed in the department of Barrack-master at Chunar, at St. Rs. 16 per mensem.

(For the allowances to the Fort Adjutant and Barrack-master of Chunar, *vide page* 39.)

Allahabad.

Resolved, that the Office of Fort Adjutant and Barrack-master in one person, be established for the Fort of Allahabad with the same salary and Staff Allowances as are annexed to that situation at Chunar (*vide page* 39)—viz. Sonat Rupees 309 per month, including a Staff Allowance of Sonat Rupees 20 for the Fort Serjeant, and Sonat Rupees 14 for a Barrack Serjeant. M.C 23d Mar. and 9th June 1798.

The following establishment is fixed for the Barrack-master at Allahabad.

One mate Smith	On the established allowances. *Vide Form No 6, Chapter IV.*
One Fireman	
One Fileman	
One Bellowsman	
One Mate Carpenter	
Two Workmen	
Four Gutry-men	

An allowance to the same amount as that drawn by the Barrack-master of Danapoor to be made to the Barrack-master at Allahabad for a Writer, Sircar and Stationery.

(A Sircar at Sonat Rupees 15 per month is allowed to the Fort Adjutant, the same as to the Barrack masters at the Stations of Danapoor and Berhampoor.)

The expence of lighting lamps to be charged in a monthly contingent bill.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to fix the following establishment for the Barrack-master at Allahabad for keeping clean the interior of that Fort, including the Barrack Compounds, Drains, &c. G. O. G. G. 14th Mar. 1808

Two carts, at each per month	Sonat Rupees	30
One Overseer (to be obtained from the European Invalids)		20
Four Puckallies at each, ...		12
Six Hand Behishties at each, ...		8 8
Sixteen Sweepers		4
One Dome or Harriman		4

With the usual proportion of Puckallies, Behishties and Sweepers for the Officers present, not in receipt of tent allowance, and the usual proportion for the Troops.

The Governor General in Council sanctions the revision recommended to be made in the establishment of the Garrison at Allahabad. Proc. G. G. 26th June 1809

BARRACK-MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Reduction.	*Increase.*
One cart	Two Bildars.
	One Fileman—One Fireman.
	Three Hammermen—One Harriman.

That a Barrack-master be appointed at Cawnpoor on a monthly salary of Sonat Rupees 240, with the pay, full batta, gratuity and house rent of his Regimental Rank. G. O. G. G. 11th Mar. 18[illegible]

The following establishment is allowed for the Barrack-master at Cawnpoor.

One Mutsuddie, at per month, Sonat Rupees	15	To keep accounts, prepare estimates, and perform other incidental duties of the Office.
One Writer	30	

[illegible]

One Head [illegible]
One Head [illegible]
One Head [illegible]
One Head [illegible]
One Head [illegible]
One Head [illegible]
One Head Brickkiln
One Head Bilder
One Head Cooly
One Head Mud-wall Builder
One Head Tiler
One Head Chunam-maker

G. O. C. C. 18th May 1809

The Commander in Chief authorises, until the pleasure of Government shall be signified, the following establishment to be entertained at Cawnpore on the 5th June, and discharged on the 5th October, for keeping the ramparts and works of the lines at the Magazine in daily repair, during the rainy season.

One Mass Bilder, Sonsi Ruppee per month	8	To be entered under the Pay-master, who will be responsible for the work being duly executed.
Two Bilders, 4 each	4	
Four Coolies	4	

Pres. G. C. 23d Dec. 1809

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize an establishment of four Quarry-men at Cawnpore on the allowance of twenty Sonsi Rupees per mensem.

Pres. V. P. 16th Feb. 1810

The establishment of a Gold [illegible] at Cawnpore for the custody of Chunam in the Barrack-master's [illegible] is sanctioned by the Vice President in Council.

Pres. G. C. 3d Sept. 1810

The Governor General in Council authorises the Barrack-master of Cawnpore to employ four Chuprassies, for the prevention of the Chunam [illegible] at that Station, to be charged for in monthly contingent bills duly attested.

Res. M. 2. 9th February 1811

Ordered, that the Barrack-master at Cawnpore be informed that on his application, the [illegible] Rs. for buildings to be [illegible] in [illegible] will be [illegible] in procuring the requisite materials by purchase from the [illegible], if they may [illegible] be so [illegible].

G. O. C. C. 8th [illegible]

The following establishment, &c. [illegible] for the Fort Allahabad and Barrack-master at Agra.

Confirmed, [illegible] and dismissed at the Fort Allahabad and Barrack-master's [illegible] Fort Allahabad [illegible] *(Title page 85.)*

	Sa. Rs.	
One Barrack Sirdar, [illegible] per month	[illegible]	[illegible]
One Mass Carpenter, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
One [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
One [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Six Sweepers,	4
Four Carts, (eſtabliſhed allowance,)	30

The Barrack-maſter at Agra, in conſideration of the allowance made him on account of carts, is to keep them in conſtant repair as well as to replace them when neceſſary. Proc. C. G. 20th July 1806

In conſideration of the encreaſed duties and reſponſibility aſſigned to the Fort Adjutant and Barrack-maſter at Agra, on account of the charge which has devolved to him of the public buildings at Nomuhla, the Governor General in Council is pleaſed to grant Rupees ſixty per month to that Officer, in addition to his preſent ſtaff allowances, and to authorize him to entertain the following additional eſtabliſhment. G. O. G. G. 23d May 1808

One Mutſuddie, at per month,	St. Rs. 15
One Tindal,	10
Eight Laſcars, at each,	6

Meerut, That a Barrack-maſter be appointed at Muttra on a monthly ſalary of Sonat Rupees [illegible] with the pay, full batta, gratuity and houſe-rent of his Regimental Rank. G. O. G. G. 11th Mar. 1808

The following eſtabliſhment is allowed for the Barrack-maſter at Muttra.

One Mutſuddie, at per month	St. Rs. 15	To keep ac[illegible], prepare eſtimates, [illegible] perform other incidental duties of the Office.
One Writer,	30	
One Tindal,	10	To examine and report the ſtate of the buildings after bad weather, and to perform other incidental duties of the department
Eight Laſcars, at each,	6	

Upon the march of His Majeſty's 17th Foot from Muttra, the Barrack-maſter is to proceed from Muttra to Meerut, to which latter Station he is transferred from that date. G. O. C. C. 23d Sept. 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleaſed to approve of the inſtructions given for the proviſion of water-pots and ladders, to be kept near the ſeveral public buildings at Meerut, for uſe, in the event of fire. Proc. C. G. 8th Feb. 1811

And Cuttac. The duties appertaining to the office of Barrack-maſter at Cuttac are to be executed by the ſenior Quarter-maſter at the Station, or by the ſenior Adjutant, when there is not a Quarter-maſter preſent. G. O. V. P. 30th Jany. 1806

Regulations to be obſerved by Barrack-maſters for the charge, allotment and preſervation of Officers' quarters. As by the appropriating a certain proportion of Officers' quarters to different Corps, the Company would become liable to an expence of houſe-rent for the Officers of ſome Corps, while the quarters appropriated to others might be vacant; it is directed, in all ſituations where Officers are furniſhed by Government with quarters, they ſhall be ſupplied to each individual, according to his Rank, upon application to the Fort Major of Fort William, and by the Public Staff in the Garriſon of Allahabad. G. O. G. G. 10th June 1808

Supernumerary or unappointed Chaplains and Surgeons at the Preſidency are to be furniſhed with quarters in Fort William, and in the event of there not being quarters for any Officers of the above deſcriptions, they are to be furniſhed with the certificate to that effect preſcribed by the regulations. Proc. V. P. 13th Dec. 1805

To obviate difficulties and prevent references, Officers ſhall be put in poſſeſſion of their Quarters by the Barrack-maſter, perſonally, who ſhall exhibit an inventory or ſtatement of the quarters and offices, ſhewing the number and condition of the doors, windows, locks, bolts, hooks, bars, and every article of furniture or ſtores belonging to them, which the Officer is to compare and ſign with his name, rank and corps, as a receipt for the ſame. G. O. G. G. 10th June 1808

When an Officer quits or changes his quarters, he ſhall deliver them over to the Barrack-maſter, agreeably to this inventory and receipt, and ſhall receive from the Barrack-maſter an acknowledgment that he has done ſo.

Every Officer ſhall be anſwerable for the doors, windows, glaſs of the windows,

locks, hooks, hinges and every part of his quarters, and if they shall have sustained any damage, reasonable tear and wear excepted, the Barrack-master shall present a bill for the amount of the damages so done, which the Officer shall either pay or accept.

If the bill be accepted, the Paymaster of the Station shall pay it on presentation, and shall recover the amount from the Officer in the mode in which retrenchments are recovered.

In case of any dispute between the Officer leaving his quarters and the Barrack-master, as to the extent of the damage done, the case shall be referred to the commanding Officer of the garrison or cantonment, whose decision shall be final.

The commanding Officer shall order Committees of Survey, if necessary, on all questions of delapidation or injury.

Res. M. B. 7th January 1803

The Military Board are of opinion that all Officers occupying quarters, whether by indulgence or otherwise, are subject to the Regulations published in General Orders of the 10th June, 1802.

Garrison Orders Ft. William 25th Mar. 1789

Appropriation of the several buildings in Fort William allotted for quarters; proportion of accommodation to be allowed to the several ranks and descriptions of Officers; and rules to be observed on applying for or relinquishing quarters.

The quarters in the Fort are hereafter to be allotted in the manner following.

The Calcutta Gate to the Town Major's Office.

The Royal Gate to Chief Engineer.

The Water Gate to the Arsenal, for the Commissary.

The Plassey Gate to the Commandant of Artillery when he is not in command of Garrison; and to the second Officer doing duty with the Corps, when he does command.

The Treasury and St. George's Gates to the Officers who command the two Battalions of Infantry.—(The Treasury Gate is at present appropriated to the General Officer commanding the Presidency Station.)

Three houses of the Rampart Barrack, laid into one and fitted up accordingly, for a Field Officer not in command of a Corps, or for the Major of each.

One of the same houses, or a north room and a south room, with the Godowns beneath them, in the North or in the South Barracks, to a Captain or a Surgeon.

Two Subaltern Officers or two Assistant Surgeons are to occupy a Captain's Quarters.

The Fort Adjutant, Fort Surgeon and Assistant Commissary are to be considered as fixed Staff, and quarters now occupied by the two former are to remain appropriated to them.

The Assistant Commissary is to have a similar apartment in the Buzar end of the South Barracks.

Garrison Orders 2nd July 1794

The quarters now occupied by the Captains and Staff in the Rampart Barracks are, in future, when vacancies occur, to be allotted to the senior Captains attached to the Garrison.

Garrison Orders 9th May 1795

The Governor General has been pleased to direct that the Rule of Seniority be adhered to in the allotment of quarters in the new Barrack.

The new Barrack being supposed to afford superior accommodation to any other in Fort William, the quarters hereof are to be allotted to the senior Captains attached to the Garrison (should they prefer them) and to the Brigade Major of Artillery.

Garrison Orders 21st Feb. 1797

The Order of the 9th May, 1795, by the Governor General, regarding the appropriation of the new Barrack to the senior Captains, is to be extended to the Field Officers doing duty in Garrison, and unprovided with Field Officer's quarters.

The proportion of quarters to be allotted are, two Captain's quarters to one Field Officer.

Garrison Orders 25th July 1794

Aids-du-Camp, and Brigade Majors doing duty in Fort William, are to be allowed quarters in the following proportion:

A Brigade Major, two Captain's quarters; one being allotted for his Office.

An Aid-du-Camp, one Captain's quarters.

Ext Let. Adjt. Genl. 20 April 1790

The Commander in Chief is of opinion that Staff Officers, for the convenience of executing the duties of their Departments, should have their Offices in Cantonments; and he does not think it necessary to fix any pecuniary allowance for that purpose, but desires that they may be always provided with quarters for their Offices in preference to any other Officer.

The following Staff Officers, exclusive of the quarters for the rank in which they receive pay, are to have a set of Subaltern's quarters for the use of their Office.

Brigade Major—Barrack-master.
Adjutants of European Battalions.
Quarter-Masters. —— ——
Adjutant and Quarter-Masters of Native Corps.

Officers of the Engineer Corps and others, occasionally in duty on Garrison, are themselves to return the keys of their respective quarters to the Barrack-master, whenever from removal, leave of absence exceeding one month, or otherwise, they quit them. Garrison Orders 31st July, 1794

Officers are expressly forbid taking possession of any vacant quarters which may be left open for repairs, or accidentally; they will be allowed to exchange upon giving intimation to the Barrack-master.

Officers, once allotted to quarters, are on no account whatever to remove without previously obtaining the permission of the Town Major. Garrison Orders 23d March 1797

The standing Regulations, which direct that all applications for quarters in Fort William shall be made to the Town Major, are in future to be particularly attended to. Garrison Orders 28th July 1794

Monthly Report of the state of the quarters, &c. to be furnished by the Barrack-master of Fort William

The Barrack-master of Fort William is, hereafter, as soon as possible after the expiration of each month, to transmit for the Board's inspection a report, drawn out agreeably to the annexed form, of the state of the Officers' quarters and their appurtenances, being the result of a minute monthly inspection by himself assisted by his Barrack Serjeant, to which he will add any remarks or suggestions of a general nature that occur to him as being calculated to improve order and regularity, or connected with the preservation of the quarters and barracks in a perfect state. Res. M. B. 11th June 1811 and 20th Aug. 1811

The Barrack-master of Fort William reports that in the preceding month of——he and his Serjeant carefully inspected the several Gateways and other Officers' Barracks, and the Surgeons' House at the General Hospital, in the performance of which duty the following remarks on the state of the buildings have occurred.

Gateways and Barracks.	*Remarks.*
St. Georges' Gate Quarters	These quarters require to be thoroughly whitewashed; those of the brass door locks are irrepairable and require to be replaced by new ones; all other locks, bolts, hooks, &c. are in excellent condition; and the quarters in good repair.
Royal Gate Quarters - -	Clean and complete in all particulars.
South Barrack	The center Veranda of this Barrack much in want of white-washing—Five lamps broken by the violence of the wind on the night of the—also—Seven of the door locks and a few bolts out of condition, but now under repair: in all other respects complete.

The Barrack-master further reports that by frequent attendance, and by the inspection of his Serjeants in his presence, he has satisfied himself that the public necessaries, verandas, and their stair-cases, are maintained in a constant state of cleanliness.

The Barrack-master also declares that he has personally attended the delivery and receipt of quarters to and from Officers during the last month, with due attention to the 13th, 14th and 15th Paragraphs of the Regulations of Government, published in General Orders of the 10th June, 1808.

FORT WILLIAM, (Signed) A. B.
—— of ——— 1811. Barrack-master.

When there may be a deficiency of quarters, Officers who can-

When there shall be a deficiency of quarters for the Officers doing duty, house rent, agreeably to the Regulations, is to be allowed to those Officers who cannot be supplied, but only upon a certificate being produced, signed by the commanding Officer in Garrison G. O. G. G. 10th June 1808

and the Barrack-master, that no quarters are vacant in the Garrison, and that no Officer has more than his regulated share of quarters.

not be supplied are permitted to draw house rent.

M. C. 16th June 1786

Officers who cannot be supplied with quarters in the Garrisons where their Corps are stationed, are to be allowed house rent in lieu of quarters, to be drawn in arrears as follows.

Rates of house rent allowed to the different Ranks, and Regulations under which it is to be drawn.

		St. Rs.
A Field Officer of any Rank, Member of the Medical Board, Head Surgeon of a General Hospital, (Superintending Surgeon,)	per month	120
A Captain—Regimental Surgeon—Chaplain, Deputy Paymaster and Commissary of Ordnance,		90
A Subaltern, Assistant Surgeon and Deputy Commissary,		60
A Cadet, Conductor and Apothecary,		30

All Staff Officers not specified herein are to draw house rent according to the Rank for which they receive staff pay.

Officers in the receipt of full batta are not to draw house rent, except those particularly specified as entitled to house rent, in lieu of quarters.

The following Staff and commissioned Officers not having house rent consolidated in their staff allowances, and the nature of their employments and appointments rendering their residence in Calcutta necessary, are to draw house rent according to their respective ranks in the Service.

Surgeon and Chaplain to the Commander in Chief.

Assistants in Military Offices, when holding commissions.

Officers who may have neglected to apply for quarters shall not be entitled to house rent previous to the date of such application.

When there shall be a deficiency of quarters in the Garrison of Fort William for the Officers doing duty there, house rent is to be allowed for those Officers who cannot be supplied upon a certificate being produced, signed by the Barrack-master, which certificate is to be countersigned by the Officer commanding; and is to run in these words.

"This is to certify that Lieutenant A. B.—doing duty at————, applied for quarters on the————day of————, and could not be supplied for that month, there being no quarters vacant or more than the due proportion occupied by any Officer."

(Signed) C. D.

The above certificate is to be produced monthly to entitle any Officer to draw house rent, and is to accompany his bill as an authority to the Paymaster to discharge it.

Barrack-masters and commanding Officers are to be held responsible for a strict attention to the spirit of these Orders, by immediately appropriating any quarters that may become vacant to the use of the Officers who are in receipt of house rent; in doing which the Officer who has been longest in receipt of house rent, is to be first called upon to occupy such vacant quarters.

House rent is to be allowed for the whole month in which an Officer dies if he dies after the 15th, and for a half month if he dies before the 15th.

The same rule is to be observed with regard to Officers who from their situation are entitled to house rent for any broken part of a month.

No Bills for arrears of house rent to be countersigned or paid unless presented within the month succeeding that in which the Garrison or other duty is performed, for which the charge of house rent is made.

House rent bills for the Garrison of Fort William are to be paid by the Garrison Paymaster, and for all other places by the Paymaster of the Station or Corps to which the Officer belongs.

Let. M. S. G. 14th Nov. 1794

House rent is to be allowed to Officers, who from their situations are entitled to it, only from the day of their arrival at the Station to which they have been ordered.

M. C. 16th June 1786

Conductors of Ordnance are to be quartered in the Barracks allotted to the Corps of Artillery: the Officer commanding will therefore please to allot them separate quarters, but in the same Barracks with the non-commissioned and Privates, at the rate of one apartment for four Conductors; and in cases only where they cannot be so accommodated, they will be entitled to draw house rent.

Proportion of quarters allowed to Conductors of Ordnance,

(The above Regulation is not now observed in the provision of quarters for Conductors.)

And non-commissioned Staff, Overseers, &c. attached to the Garrison in Fort William.

Agreed to request the commanding Officer in Garrison will give orders to the Barrack-master, to prepare accommodation for the non-commissioned Staff and Overseers, attached to the several departments in Garrison, and that their future residence within the compounds allotted to the different departments may be strictly prohibited.

Res. M. B. 4th April 1809 approved Gov. Genl. 19th April.

Regulations to be observed by Barrack-masters and Quarter-masters of corps, for the charge and preservation of the furniture, quarters, &c. of non-commissioned Officers and Privates.

Ordered, that the following rules and regulations for the conduct of Barrack-masters and other Officers in charge of the public Barracks in the several Garrisons and Cantonments be duly attended to.

G. O. O. C. 10th June 1808

All public Barracks, Guard Rooms, Quarters and Offices, with the furniture and utensils belonging to them, shall be under charge of the Barrack-master, in all places where there shall be an Officer of that denomination, who shall be responsible for the well keeping and good condition of the same.

The Barrack-master shall, in person, deliver over to the Quarter-master of a Corps coming into Garrison or Cantonments, the Barracks or Quarters required for the actual effective strength of such Corps, with the Offices, utensils, furniture and cots appropriated to them, and the Quarter-master must attend before they march in to receive them.

The Barrack-master will deliver an inventory of the Barracks or Quarters, offices, utensils, cots and furniture, signed with his name and office, as an authority by which the Quarter-master is to receive them. The Quarter-master will compare the whole with the inventory, and return the inventory signed with his name and office, which is to be his official receipt for them, as to number and condition, and shall be considered as the receipt of the Officer commanding the Corps.

All Troops in quitting their Barracks are to leave them in a state of cleanliness, and every article they have received or found there in perfect order; and when a Corps quits the Garrison or cantonments, or shall change its Barracks, the Quarter-master shall deliver personally to the Barrack-master, the Barracks or quarters with their offices, utensils, cots and furniture, agreably to his inventory and receipt, and the Barrack-master shall grant a receipt in duplicate for the same.*

Previous to Corps taking possession of or quitting their quarters, a survey by a committee of Officers shall, if time will admit, be taken of the quarters, utensils, cots, furniture and stores, and if there shall not be time for a survey, the receipt shall specify, as nearly as possible, the state and condition of the quarters and articles received and delivered.

If at the examination it shall appear that the Barracks, &c. have received any improper damage, or that any utensils or furniture have been lost or destroyed by the non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Corps, such damage shall be made good by them; and the Quarter-master shall give an account by whom the several portions of the expence are to be paid, counter-signed by the Officer commanding the Corps; the whole shall be immediately paid by the Paymaster of the Corps or Station, and charged to the account of the commanding Officer, who shall recover it by stoppages from the men.

If during the time a Corps remains in Garrison or Cantonments, the Quarter-master should quit his Post and another should be appointed, the Quarter-master coming into office shall examine the state and condition of every thing committed to the charge of the former Quarter-master, and shall take an inventory of the whole at the time of taking charge. On failure, the inventory and receipt of his predecessor shall stand good.

But if the Quarter-master presents a new inventory, differing from the former one, the Barrack-master shall demand immediate payment of the damages which may have been done.

He shall then deliver up the former Quarter-master's inventory, and receive the new one in exchange.

Having received the amount of the damages done in the mode above directed, the Barrack-master shall replace the articles which may have been lost, and repair the damage which may have been done: he shall then demand a new inventory and receipt from the Quarter-master of the Corps, which shall be considered the receipt of the commanding Officer of the Corps, and by it, the accounts of damages afterwards committed, shall be adjusted.

The Regulations respecting the Barracks and furniture shall be hung up in the Barracks, in order that the men may not plead ignorance.

All reports of surveys, Receipts, &c. relative to furniture, Barracks and quarters to be sent to the Military Board.

All reports by committees of Officers upon Barracks, quarters, utensils, cots and furniture, and the duplicates of the receipts passed by the Barrack-masters and Quarter-masters of Corps, shall be transmitted to the Secretary to the Military Board, through the commanding Officers of Stations.

Res. M. B. 7th January 1803

Ordered, that the Barrack-master do himself attend to the cots of Invalids and Detachments of men, to whom no Quarter-master, or other Officer acting in that capacity, is attached; but as all such men are under charge either of the Town Major or Brigade Major of Artillery, those Officers are held responsible to the Barrack-master for injuries done to the cots or Barracks by the men under their charge, in the same manner as commanding Officers and Quarter-masters of corps are by the Barrack Regulations made responsible, in the first instance, for all damage done by the non-commissioned Officers and Privates of their respective Corps.

Responsibility for the preservation of furniture, Barracks, &c. allotted to small Detachments of Europeans, to whom attached.

Res. M. B. 23d April 1792

Agreed, that it be a standing Regulation in future that the Barrack-masters who have cots under their charge belonging to the Company for European Soldiers, do make quarterly returns of the same to the Military Board, expressing the number of serviceable, repairable and unserviceable—in and out of use.—(Quarterly returns are also sent of all furniture, stores, &c. in charge of Barrack-Masters.)

Quarterly returns of Barrack cots to be sent to the Military Board.

G. O. C. C. 26th Jan. 1808

Government having determined that Barrack cots for the use of the European Troops at the several Stations of the Army, shall in future be furnished by contract instead of as heretofore by the Agency of Barrack Masters; Officers commanding Stations where European Troops are quartered, are ordered to furnish the Military Board with timely notice when cots are likely to be wanted, that the necessary measures may be taken to provide them.

Barrack cots to be provided by contract at the several Stations of the army.

G. O. G. G. 29th Apr. 1809

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to accept the proposals of contract tendered by Mr. John Taylor, for furnishing Barrack cots for three years under the terms of the advertisement published in the Calcutta Gazette of 23d February last, and at the following rates; each cot to be painted with two coats of paint, composed of white lead and oil, instead of red paint, as provided in the advertisement above mentioned.

At Fort William each,	Sicca Rupees	7 8
Berhampoor	----	7 12
Danapoor	----	7 14
Chunar	----	8
Allahabad	----	8
Cawnpoor	----	8

Proc. G. G. 18th May. Res. M. B. 12th June 1810

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Military Board to direct Mr. Taylor, contractor for cots, to introduce a curved cross bar into such cots as he may in future supply for the public service at an expence not exceeding four annas for each cot.

The Board are of opinion that the curved cross bar for cots constructed at the Presidency, where they are not liable to be affected by the hot winds, may be dispensed with.

Proc. G. G. 8th July Proc. M. B. 20th July 1809

The Governor General in Council entirely approving of the Proceedings of the Military Board on this subject, and concurring in the propriety of all cots for European Hospitals being in future constructed on the enlarged scale recommended by the Medical Board, directs that the Military Board will issue the necessary orders to the Barrack-masters of Fort William, Berhampoor, Danapoor, Chunar and Agra, in conformity to their suggestion, to indent for a complement of new cots of the encreased dimensions, viz.

Length six feet in the clear, within the head board,

Breadth including the frame, two feet eight Inches.

For the Hospitals at each of those Stations, to be marked and lettered "Hospital cots."

The complement for each Station to include ten cots in every hundred, of extra size, viz. six feet six inches in length, by three feet six inches in breadth for patients of more than ordinary stature; to be marked and lettered "extra sized Hospital cots."

Encreased Dimensions to be observed for the cots to be appropriated to the use of the Hospitals

G. O. V. P. 25th Aug 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to resolve that an encrease of four annas be allowed on each cot of the enlarged dimensions which may be supplied by the contractor at the several Stations, in addition to the existing rates for ordinary Barrack cots, which were published in General Orders under date the 29th April last.

Res. M. B. 23d January 1809

Ordered, that the contractor be informed he is not to mark any more cots, which is to

The Cots furn

nished by the contractor how to be marked.

be done by a Painter, to be sent from the Magazine of the Station; and that the necessary communication be made to commanding Officers that it is quite sufficient to have the cots marked as follows.

B. C. for Barrack Cots—H. C. for Hospital Cots—and E. H. C. for extra sized Hospital Cots.

Barrack-masters of Stations, where cots are furnished by the Contractor, to send those requiring to be marked to the Magazine for that purpose. Res. M. B. 2d January 1810

The Painter furnished by the Deputy Commissary being incapable of performing that work, agreed to request the commanding Officer at Berhampoor will authorize the Barrack-master to have the cots marked, and charge in a contingent bill for the actual expence, which, at the Presidency, is two pie per letter. Res. M. B. 13th Feb. 1810

All repairs of Barrack cots to be performed by the Contractor on survey report and estimate.

Whenever a certain number of cots shall be found to require repair, the Barrack-master will, as usual, apply for a Committee to survey them, before whom he will lay a minute detail of the nature and extent of the repairs required, the same having been previously ascertained by a careful examination of them by his people. Res. M. B. 6th June 1809

The report of the Committee is then to be delivered to the Contractor or his Agent, who will frame an estimate of the expence of all such repairs as shall be found necessary, which will be presented to the Barrack-master, by whom the report and estimate are to be transmitted to the Secretary to the Military Board, with his opinion on the reasonableness or correctness of the estimate.

If the estimate shall be duly sanctioned by Government, the repairs will be immediately commenced, and the efficiency of the workmanship and materials will of course be ascertained, in the usual manner, by a subsequent survey; the report of which is to be delivered to the Contractor or his Agent as a voucher for his charge on each occasion.

Provision of tables, forms, &c. for the Barracks of European Corps.

The Governor General in Council authorizes the making up of forms, tables, &c. for the Barracks of His Majesty's 53d Regiment at Danapoor, limiting the expence to the amount of the estimate furnished, viz. Proc. G. G. 13th Feb. 1808

One table, large enough for twelve men, eight feet long by four feet wide, the frame to be of saul wood, the planks of sissoo, together with six forms or seats; at Rupees 25.

Ten tables as above for each company, being one hundred for the Regiment.

(Racks for the musquets, and rows of wooden pegs for hanging the accoutrements on, are likewise provided in the Barracks of European Corps.)

And of furniture, for Guard Rooms.

The Vice President in Council judges it to be proper to limit the articles of furniture for the Main Guard at Cawnpoor to the following—One table—Six chairs—Two wall-shades. Proc. V. P. 5th Nov. 1801

The Fort Adjutant and Barrack-master at Agra to make up a strong single saul-wood table, to be placed in the Officer's Guard Room at the Dehly gate, to accommodate Garrison Courts Martial. Res. M. B. 2d Dec. 1807

No candles to be allowed for Guards, Picquets, &c.

No candles are to be allowed for Guards, Picquets or Lines. Res. M. B. 27th Apr. 1776

Regulations to be observed for the lights, &c. in Fort William.

The Governor General in Council directs that the following regulation, respecting the lights in Fort William, shall be strictly observed. G. O. G. G. 10th June 1808

The lights allowed to the public Guards to be continued, as at present, calculated to burn all night.

That all the lights allowed to the Soldiers' Barracks be extinguished at gun-fire or tattoo beating, except one to each Barrack, which shall be allowed to burn all night.

That each lamp shall have two wicks, and that for each lamp to be extinguished at gun-fire or tattoo beating, one chittack of mustard seed oil be allowed, and for each lamp intended to burn all night three chittacks.

For each of the large lamps at the Main Guard, Prison Guard, and Vizier Ally's Guard eight chittacks.

And in the Barracks at Berhampoor, Danapoor, Ghazeepoor, Meerut.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm the arrangements for the lighting the Barracks and other buildings occupied by the European Troops at the Stations of Proc. G. G. 16th Oct. 1810

Berhampoor, Danapoor, Ghazeepoor and Meerut, subject to such checks as shall from time to time be found consistent with the details of European Troops at each place, and the number of buildings necessarily occupied.

Proc: G. G. 24th July 1810.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction a monthly establishment amounting to Sonat Rupees thirty-two—and a charge, monthly, for ten maunds, thirty one seers and one chittack of oil for lighting the Barracks, Hospitals, Guard Rooms, &c. of the European Troops at Cawnpoor,—viz. Cawnpoor.

Three coolies at each per month, Sonat Rupees 4—for lighting the Barracks, Main Guard, Rear Guard, Sick Room and Privies of H. M. 53d Regiment	12
Three Coolies at———for the Barracks, Standard and Rear Guards, Hospitals and Privies of H. M. 8th Dragoons	12
One Cooly at———for the Artillery Barracks, Guard Room and Privy	4
For wicks and pots for the whole; per month	4
Total Sonat Rupees	32

LAMPS.

H. M. 53D REGIMENT.

Ten Barracks—each, two lamps to burn till Tattoo beating; at each, in short nights, 1 Chittack of oil; in long nights 1½ ---- ----

Ten lamps, which burn all night, each three chittacks in short nights; and four and a half in long nights ---- ----

Main Guard two lamps to burn all night ---- ---- ----

Barrack Guard one lamp to burn all night ---- ---- ----

Sick Room one lamp to burn all night ---- ---- ----

Three Privies—one lamp each, allowed to burn out; three chittacks any night.

Serjeant Major one lamp to burn all night ---- ---- ----

Quarter-master Serjeant one lamp to burn all night ---- ----

and for the other occupied buildings upon the same principle and in the same proportions; the total daily expenditure being

	ds.	Seers	Chks.
In short nights ---- ----		9	15
In long nights ----		14	6½
Or an average daily expenditure of		12	2½
which for a year of 365 days is Maunds	129.	12	11½
or for one month ---- -	10.	31.	1

Proc. G. G. 8th Sept. 1810

The additional monthly establishment of Sonat Rupees - - - 4 8
and a charge monthly for oil - - - Mds: 1 21 4½
Being altogether for establishment St. Rs. - - 36 8
and for oil - - - - - Mds. 12 12 5½
for lighting the Barracks and other buildings for the European Troops at Cawnpoor, is sanctioned by his Lordship in Council, who also approves of the Military Board having authorized lamps for the Hospital Buildings at that Station.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to sanction a monthly establishment and a monthly charge for oil for lighting the Buildings for Europeans at Agra. And Agra.

Res. M. B. 13th Aug. 1787

Indents for fumigating Barracks are prohibited; fumigation being unnecessary, except upon occasions which very rarely occur. Fumigation of Barracks in what situations and under what circumstances to be practised.

The Military Board having taken the opinion of the Medical Board on the necessity of fumigations in Barracks, direct the following practise to be adopted during the rainy months, only, in the Barracks of Danapoor, Berhampoor and Fort William—viz. a red hot bar of iron, to be put into a bucket of common tar and moved through the Barracks once a day so as to fill the rooms with the wholesome vapour of that substance.

C. O. C. C. 6th Jany. 1807

Officers commanding at Allahabad, Cawnpoor, Futtighur, Muttra, Agra, Dehli and at all Stations and Posts of the Army where Tatties are allowed for European Troops, Regulations for the provision of Tatties at the

Several Stations of the Army by the Barrack-masters.

will be pleased to cause estimates of the probable expence of providing the number of Tatties required for the Troops under their command, together with a statement of the size and description of Tatties and materials to be used; and the number of Behishties necessary for watering them, to be forwarded to the Military Board Office, on or before the 20th day of February, of every year.—(Tatties are also allowed for the European Guards in Fort William.)

Under the change of system in the Department of the Deputy Quarter-master General, the charge and provision of Tatties devolves on the Barrack-masters of Stations. Res. M. B. 13th Sept. 1808

Number of Tatties allowed to each building and establishment for watering them.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the number of Tatties to be in future provided for each building, be restricted to half the number of apertures (doors or windows) in such building, that the wages of the Behishties and coolies be subject to check by the nerrick rates of labour at the Station where the Tatties may be supplied; that no more than one Behishty and one cooly be passed for watering two Tatties; and that the actual expences for providing and watering Tatties for each season be charged in contingent bills, countersigned, attested and vouched in the usual manner. G. O. G. G. 10th Mar. 1807

Tatties to be allowed for Serjeants with Native Corps.

Tatties and Behishties are to be supplied for the use of Serjeants and Corporals of Artillery attached to the Cavalry Guns. C. O. C. C. 30th Apr. 1802

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that only one Tattie be in future allowed for a Serjeant's Bungalow. G. O. V. P. 12th Sept. 1809

And for the Tents of an European corps marching during the hot season.

The Surgeon of His Majesty's 8th Dragoons having represented that great benefit would result to the health of the men of that Corps by one Tattie being allowed to each tent during the march of the Corps from Meerut to Cawnpoor, the Commander in Chief authorizes the Officer commanding His Majesty's 8th Light Dragoons to order thirty-four Tatties to be immediately made up for that purpose, at an expence not exceeding 5 Rupees each, in addition to the Tatties previously authorized with the sick in Hospital in that Corps. G. O. C. C. 13th and 10th April 1809

One Behishty and two Coolies per Troop, and two Behishties for the Standard and Rear Guard, to be entertained for attending and watering the Tatties.

Those people, as well as the cost of the Tatties, are to be charged for in a contingent bill; and are to be paid up and discharged on the day on which the Regiment arrives at Cawnpoor.

Regulation for the provision of Tatties at the several Stations the year

Commanding Officers of Divisions, Stations, &c. will be pleased to issue the necessary directions for the timely provision of Tatties for the European Troops, during the ensuing hot season, at the undermentioned Stations and Posts of the Army, viz.t. G. O. C. C. 2nd Feb. 1811

For the Artillery Details at Lodhiana, Kurnal, Rewarrie, Muttra and Agra.

For the Horse Artillery, one Regiment of his Majesty's Dragoons, and one Regiment of his Majesty's European Infantry at Meerut.

For a Regiment of his Majesty's Dragoons, and a Regiment of his Majesty's European Infantry at Cawnpoor.

For the Artillery Details appertaining to the Stations of Futtighur, Cawnpoor and Allahabad.

For the Artillery Details at Chunar and Benarus.

For a Regiment of his Majesty's Infantry at Chazeepoor and generally in every situation where European Troops are employed above the Province of Behar.

The Provision of Tatties and the establishment of Behishties, &c. for the Stations of Chazeepoor, Cawnpoor and Meerut, to be regulated according to the following scale of establishment for those cantonments; in all other situations, Tatties and establishments are to be provided conformably with the directions on this head, contained in General Orders by Government under date the 10th March, 1807.

Statement of Tatties, Behishties and Coolies, required for the European Troops at Cawnpoor, for 1811.

Detail of the establishment required at Cawnpoor.

	Apertures in each.	Total Apertures	No. of Tatties	Behishties.	Coolies.	Mate Behishties.	Mate Coolies.	Moots.
His Majesty's 53d Foot.								
10 Ranges of Barracks,	48	480	240	80	120			
1 Officer's Guard-room,	15	15	4	2	2			
1 European Main Guard,	16	16	6	2	3			
1 Serjeant Major's Bungalow,	9	9	2	1	1			
2 Rear Guard,	11	11	6	2	3	1	1	4
1 Sick-room,	10	10	5	2	3			
1 Serjeant at the Store-room,	6	6	2	1	1			
1 Conjee House,	30	30	15	5	8			
His Majesty's 8th Dragoons.								
8 Ranges of Barracks,	46	368	184	64	92			
1 Rear Guard,	8	8	4	2	2			
1 Officer's Guard-room,	8	8	4	2	2			
1 Standard Guard,	9	9	5	2	3	1	1	4
2 Hospitals,	23	46	23	8	12			
1 Serjeant Major's Bungalow,	3	3	2	1	1			
Artillery Buildings.								
2 Ranges of Barracks,	48	96	48	16	24			
1 European Guard-room,	6	6	3	2	2			
1 Serjeant Major's Bungalow,	9	9	2	1	1	1	1	1
1 Serjeant at the Store-room,	6	6	2	1	1			
8th Native Cavalry.								
Gun Serjeant and Corporal,	--	--	2	1	1			
Barrack Serjeant,	--	--	2	1	1			
European General Hospital.								
2 Ranges H. M. 53d Foot,	28	56	28	10	14			
2 Wards of 1 range, for the Detachment of Artillery,	9	18	10	4	5	1	1	1
Dispensary for the Depôt,	--	--	2	1	1			
TOTAL		1210	601	211	303	4	4	10

Include 1 Sirdar Behishty and a Mutsuddie, to adjust the accounts of the Establishment.

The foregoing to be considered applicable, proportionably with the number of Tatties to be provided, to the Barracks, &c. at Ghazeepoor and Meerut.

A pair of Bullocks to be provided for each of the wells at the two Lines at Meerut, to keep the Reservoirs full.

Proc. V. P. 8th Oct. 1801

The Vice President in Council authorizes the usual proportion of Paper, Quills and Candles for the use of the Officers on the Main Guard duties at the Station of Cawnpoor to be drawn for in a contingent bill by a Public Staff Officer at the Station.

Stationery, candles, &c. for the use of Officers on the Main Guard duties to be furnished by Barrack-mas-

M. B. 8th Oct. 1808

Ordered, that the Brigade Major at Muttra be informed that the Barrack-master is the Officer who should properly furnish candles and stationery for the Officers on duty at the Main Guard.

G. O. C. C. 23th Apr. 1806

Regulations for the establishment of cantonments in the Conquered Provinces.

The Commander in Chief directs that the Cantonments ordered to be established at the several Stations and Posts in the Field be built with the strictest attention to regularity, and that no more ground be occupied than is indispensably necessary.

The Deputy Quarter-master General will visit as many of the Stations and Posts as he can where new cantonments are forming for the purpose of describing the limits, marking out the extent of the streets and lines; as well as the space of Ground for the Bungalows of Officers of the respective Ranks; for such of the new Posts as he may not have time to visit he will be pleased to forward to the commanding Officers, plans, describing the extent of ground and situations of the several public buildings allowed for Corps of Native Cavalry and Infantry, agreeably to the instructions he has received from Head-quarters. *(Vide Form No. 2.)*

His Lordship moreover strongly recommends to all Officers to expend as little money as possible on the buildings they may have occasion to erect at the Stations and Posts now

ordered to be occupied, as the relief of Corps will be frequent and the positions may be often changed.

Prohibition of the occupation of any mosques or religious buildings in the vicinity of or within any of the Military cantonments.

On no account will his Lordship sanction the occupation as a dwelling house of any mosque, temple or other building of a religious description, without the most positive assurance on the part of the Natives and parties concerned, that such an act will in no way be objectionable to them; or in the smallest degree offensive to their religious habits or feelings. Ext. Let. Dep. Adjt. General 24th Apr. 1806

For such assurances, and for the most rigid forbearance, in every sense, from any act or measure that can in the most distant degree affect or disturb the prejudices of the Natives, his Lordship holds commanding Officers responsible, and therefore looks for their enforcing those principles of conduct, and for the necessary reports on the occasion, before his Lordship's decision or sanction can be finally obtained.

The limits of Cantonments which have been approved by Government, how to be defined.

Government having approved and confirmed the local limits assigned to the undermentioned Cantonments and Garrisons by the joint reports transmitted to Head-quarters by the Civil and Military authorities at those places, respectively, commanding Officers in the situations referred to are directed to cause pillars of masonry of a suitable construction to be immediately erected at appropriate distances, for the purpose of permanently distinguishing the boundaries of those Cantonments and Garrisons, as described in the reports transmitted to Head-quarters, and now confirmed by Government, in all situations where these or other sufficient means have not been adopted for that purpose. G. O. C. C. 31st July 1811

The ground within the Military cantonments is not to be cultivated.

As admitting the ground within the boundary of cantonments to be cultivated at all by the Ryuts, may lead to its becomming a general practise, the Military Board request Colonel Dunn will be particularly careful the cultivation in the cantonment of Midnapoor is not renewed. Res. M. B. 11th Sept. 1801

The ground on which Officers' gardens may be situated, to be considered eventually resumeable, if required for public purposes.

The Governor General in Council considers it to be highly adviseable not to grant any of the ground within the limits of the Military Cantonments for the purpose of making gardens. Proc. G. G. 25th June 1807

It is not however his Excellency's intention to deprive any Officers, at present possessing gardens within the limits of the Military Cantonments, of the use of the ground, upon which these gardens are situated, so long as such ground shall not be required for public purposes.

Whenever ground, upon which gardens are situated, shall be required for public purposes, it will be the duty of the commanding Officer of the Station to remove the gardens with as little inconvenience to their proprietors as circumstances will admit.

Regulations for the disposal of the quarters of Staff Officers, &c. within the Military cantonments.

Ordered, that on occasions of the disposal of premises and dwellings which have been occupied by Staff Officers within the limits of any Military Cantonments, so situated as to render them in a peculiar matter adapted for the residence or due discharge of the official duties of Officers succeeding to such Staff situations, the vender of such premises and dwellings shall be bound to dispose of, and the successor to such appointment to purchase them, at a fair valuation by a Committee of Arbitration, constituted in the usual manner. G. O. G. G. 18th Sept. 1807

It is at the same time notified as a regulation for future observance, with a view to preclude expensive improvements or additions that may be made by the actual possessor, from becoming burthensome in the purchase to his successor, that no additions or improvements to premises or dwellings of the description above adverted to, shall be included in the valuation of the property on its transfer, except such as have been previously sanctioned by the Military Board.

The Governor General in Council considers the present to be a proper occasion to call the attention of Officers commanding Stations to the subjoined orders of the Governor General in Council published in April, 1801, which they are expected to see duly carried into effect, viz.

That no Bungalows or Quarters at any of the Cantonments shall be allowed to be sold to or occupied by any person who does not belong to the Army.

If individuals, not Officers, shall purchase, they must remove the materials, as the ground within the limits of Cantonments is to be kept and appropriated exclusively to the use of the Troops.

Officers on quitting the Station are to sell or rent their quarters to the Officers who may relieve them, at a moderate rate, and in the event of the death or resignation of any Officer his quarters are to be sold or rented under the instructions of the commanding Officer of the Station, and in no case to be made over in any shape to any person not belonging to the Army.

Rec. M. B. 29th Mar. 1808

The Regulations impose no restriction whatever in respect to the sale or renting of the quarters, which are private property, beyond that of their being reserved for the Officers and Staff of the Army; and Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymple can have no preference of claim from his Rank to the occupation of quarters either the property of, or rented by, any other Officer at the Cantonments.

Officers derive no preference of claim from their rank to the purchase or hire of any particular quarters.

Proc. G. G. 13th Feb. 1809

The Governor General in Council approves the suggestion of the Military Board for not allowing any person to occupy the quarters at Berhampoor, which are public property; and desires the necessary communication may be made to the commanding Officer.

No person to occupy the quarters at Berhampoor, which are public property.

Proc. G. G. 6th Aug. 1811

It will be sufficient for the due performance of the public duties of the Officers under the Orders of the commanding Officer at the Station of Barrackpoor, and of the Officers commanding the respective Corps, that they be required to build their Bungalows within the limits of the Cantonment.

Regulations to be observed in the construction or disposal of Officers' Bungalows in the Cantonment of Barrackpoor.

His Excellency in Council, however, thinks it proper that uniformity should be preserved as much as possible in the principal lines of direction of the Bungalows, in their distances from one another, and also in the dimensions of the Bungalows; and his Excellency in Council desires that this may be attended to with reference also to his former Orders, which require that all public ground held or possessed by indulgence must be appropriated for Bungalows or for other public purposes whenever such ground shall be wanted.

Proc. G. G. 18th Feb. 1812

Such Bungalows at the Station of Barrackpoor as may be for sale are to be offered in the first instance to such Officers belonging to the Corps quartered there, as may not already be provided with Bungalows; and the privilege of purchasing Bungalows at Barrackpoor is to be confined to Officers of Native Corps.

G. G. 12th Feb.

The Governor General in Council approves of the regulation proposed by the Military Board, respecting the Cantonments at Barrackpoor, and accordingly directs and orders:

And for preserving uniformity and Regularity in the several buildings, &c. of that Cantonment.

First.—That the ground granted to each Bungalow be no otherwise enclosed in front and rear of the Bungalow than by a railing not exceeding six feet in height.

Second.—That whatever enclosures for compounds may be made they shall be at the ends of the Bungalows, and shall be made with pucka bricks.

Third.—That the ground round or appertaining to the offices shall not be enclosed, but remain as at present.

Fourth.—That no ditch, banks of earth, mud walls, straw or matted buildings (except Officers' Bungalows) shall be allowed within the space occupied by the Officers.

Fifth.—That no stables, dog kennels, cattle houses, or gardens shall be erected or made within the lines either of the Officers or Sepoys.

Sixth.—That the bank of the river, from the boundary of the ground allotted to the Bungalows down to the water's edge, shall be left open.

Ist Barrackpoor Cantonment, 27th 1789

The Battalions are to keep their respective lines clear, and the houses of the men regular; to dress and preserve uniform the streets of the Companies; to keep the Lines of the Native commissioned Officers at proper intervals from the ends of the men's main streets; to prevent cattle from being picketted in the Lines; and to be careful that no workmen, washermen or others, are suffered to build huts within the Battalion Lines: this duty to be performed by the Quarter-master Serjeants of Battalions, and the Staff people, under the responsibility of the respective commanding Officers.

All stables for Officers, houses for their servants, and other buildings, are to be restricted to the ground purposely allotted, on the right or left of the Line of Rear Guards.

The Cantonment or great Buzar, and all other Buzars belonging to the Station, are to be restricted to the ground purposely marked out for them.

It will be the duty of the (senior) Quarter-master to give occasional inspection, that these Regulations are attended to.

No lighted Muffals or other lights to be carried about the Lines, except candles in lanthorns.

No Budgerows or Boats to be put to within the limits of Cantonments or Head-quarters, except for the time of loading or unloading.

No fires of any kind are on any pretence to be suffered on the banks of the River.

Form N^o. I.—CHAPTER XII.

STATEMENT, *exhibiting the dimensions of the several* BUILDINGS *required for the different descriptions of* TROOPS *and* ESTABLISHMENTS, *according to the improved Plans adopted in the Cantonments recently constructed.*

FOR A REGIMENT OF EUROPEAN INFANTRY.

No.	BUILDINGS REQUIRED.	DIMENSIONS OF EACH BUILDING. Interior dimensions in the clear. Length.	Breadth.	Width of surrounding Veranda.	Foundation.* Depth.	Thickness.	Walls. Height from the floor to the Wall Plate.	Thickness.	Veranda Pillars. Height from the floor to the Wall Plate.	Thickness.	Floor to be raised from the ground	ROOF.	DESCRIPTION OF EACH BUILDING.
		Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet	Feet	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.		
10	Ranges of Barracks, ...	250	24	10	2	3	15	2	8	1½	1	Thatched,	Eighteen feet taken off from both ends of each Barrack for the Serjeants; and divided, each end, into two rooms of 11½ feet by 18, with three doors to each room (one to the end, one to the side veranda and one to the Barrack); two corner rooms 13 feet each way, enclosed in the Northern veranda for Staff Serjeants, each room having two plain doors, 6 feet by 3, and two venetian windows 3½ feet by 2½. Partition walls 12 feet high and 1 foot thick—double pillars at the corners of the veranda. The whole of the best Masonry plastered and white washed inside and out; a buttress of Masonry, and a drain 1½ feet in diameter all round the Barrack, with two Reservoirs at the lower end. Sixteen plain doors 8 feet by 4 (including the four inner doors in the Serjeants' rooms) and thirty eight plain windows 6 feet by 4; the soles of the frames of the windows to be one foot from the floor; the doors and windows to be flat or plain, in contradistinction to raised pannels, to be painted and furnished with hinges and sliding bars for fastening them.—Racks and pegs to be fixed to the walls for the arms and accoutrements of a hundred men. Ventilators in the Walls, 1½ feet deep by 6 inches wide, 10 feet from the ground, and 6 feet asunder. Floor of tiles 12 inches square and 3 inches thick, laid in sand and cemented with the best mortar. Roof grass thatched on mats, upon a Bamboo frame laid over the timber, corners covered with Seerkee, with Bamboo work over it to keep off the birds.
4	Cook-rooms, ... Two for the 4 right Barracks Two for the 4 left ditto. ..	90	25	—	2	2	10	1½	—	—	1	Flat Pucka,	Divided into two rooms by a partition wall in the center, 1½ feet thick, extending from end to end. Walls of Masonry surrounded with a buttress, drain, &c. the same as those of the Barracks. Ventilators in the walls to let out the smoke 1½ feet deep by 6 inches wide, 5 feet from the ground and at intervals of 8 feet asunder, three plain doors 6 feet by 3 in each room, fitted and painted the same as those in the Barracks. Floor fitted with the requisite cooking conveniences and terraced with mortar, well beat—eight drains through the walls leading into eight Reservoirs... Roof.—Timbers 14 feet long 5½ inches by 4½ thick; and 14 inches asunder from center to center; upon the timbers are laid two flat bricks, each 14 inches by 7, and 2 inches thick; the bricks to be ground and fitted with the greatest attention, to be laid one upon another carefully, bedded in and cemented with the very best mortar; and covered with 5 inches of Lime Terrace well beat, finished with a projecting cornice all round.
2	Cook Rooms for the two Center Barracks, ...	45	25	—	2	2	10	1½	—	—	1	Flat Pucka,	Exactly the same as the preceding building, except having two plain doors 6 feet by 3, one on each side, and one door-way 6 feet by 3 in the center wall, to unite the two apartments.

	BUILDINGS REQUIRED.	DIMENSIONS OF EACH BUILDING. Length.	Breadth.	Width of a foundation wall.	Depth.	Thickness.	Height from the floor to the Wall Plate.	Thickness.	Height from the floor to the Wall Plate.	Thickness.	Floor to the roof from the ground.	ROOF.	DESCRIPTION OF EACH BUILDING.
		Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.		
4	Privies to ditto, ...	40	15	—	2	2	10	1½	—	—	1	Flat Tucks,	Divided by a wall 1½ feet thick into two rooms; one of 26½ feet, the other of 12 feet, walls of M[illegible] surrounded with buttresses, &c. the same as the Barracks; three plain doors 6 feet by 3; two in the larger and one in the [illegible] with hinges and painted, &c. as those in the Barracks; screen walls before the doors [illegible] floors are laid with tiles the same as the Barrack floors. [illegible] a pillar 2½ feet in diameter is built in the center of the large room and [illegible] upon it to strengthen the cross rafters.
2	Bungalows for the Serjeant Major & Quarter-master Serjeant	16	16	10	2	2	14½	1½	7½	1½	1	Thatched,	Walls of Masonry with a buttress, &c. all round the same as the Barracks; the north veranda enclosed for two sleeping rooms, one 24 feet by 10, the other 14 feet by 10, having a partition wall one foot thick between them—Four [illegible] 7 feet by [illegible] in the inner room, and one of the same in the partition wall between the sleeping rooms; six windows 5 feet by 3½ in the sleeping rooms, four in the larger and two in the smaller room—four in the outer walls being venetian and two plain into the verandas.—The whole painted and furnished as those in the Barracks; the outer room fitted with cornice and cloth and shelves for the Regimental Books, &c.—Floor and Roof the same as those of the Barracks.
2	Cook-rooms to ditto, ...	12	12	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled,	Walls of Masonry with gable ends, having a projecting cornice to fix and shelter the tiled roof—one door 6 feet by 3 in the gable end; Floor the same as those of the cook rooms to the Barracks; Roof a bamboo frame covered with mats, over the timber, upon which the lock tiles are laid and carefully fixed; the ridge tiles cemented with mortar, a row of eaves board round the edges.
2	Privies to ditto, ...	6	6	—	1	1½	7	1½	—	—	1	Thatched,	Walls of Masonry with gable ends corniced—one plain door in the gable 6 feet by 3, a screen wall before it; floor terraced with mortar and requisitely fitted with seats,—Roof of thatch.
1	Quarter Guard-room, ...	90	18	10	2	2	15	1½	8	1½	1	Thatched,	Divided by a partition wall 1½ feet thick, into two apartments, one 70½ feet by 18 for the men, the other 18 feet square for the Officer; the North veranda enclosed for a prison room and the south veranda for the Officers' accommodation; two partition walls 1 foot thick in the veranda, dividing the space allotted for the Officer from that for the men. Walls of Masonry surrounded with a buttress and drain with reservoir the same as the Barracks; Racks for arms and pegs for accoutrements for thirty men fixed to the walls; two plain doors 8 feet by 4 and ten plain windows 6 feet by 4 in the men's guard room; three venetian doors 8 feet by 4 and four plain windows 6 feet by 4 in the Officers' Apartments; two doors 6 feet by 3, fitted with iron bars in the prison; the doors painted and finished as those in the Barracks, the Officers' apartments fitted with cloths and cornices,...Floor and Roof the same as those of the Barracks.
1	Cook-room for the Officers' Guard.	12	12	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled,	[illegible]
1	Privies to ditto, ...	6	6	—	1	1½	7	1½	—	—	1	Thatched,	[illegible] the same as those for the Serjeant Major's Bungalows

1	Rear or Barrack Guard-room,	60	18	8	2	1	4	1½	8	1½	1	Thatched,	Walls of Masonry the same as the Quarter Guard; Racks for arms and pegs for accoutrements for fourteen men fixed to the walls. Two plain doors 8 feet by 4, and four plain windows 6 feet by 4, painted and finished with hinges bolts, &c. Floor and Roof the same as those of the Quarter Guard
1	Regimental Store room,	90	20	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled,	Including 30 feet additional for doolies; Walls of Masonry with gable ends corniced to fix and shelter the tiled roof; with a buttress, &c. all round the same as those of the Barracks.—Two doors 7 feet by 3½, one with padlock chain, &c., the other with sliding bars; six windows 5 feet by 3 with wooden bars; the whole painted and finished with hinges, &c. Racks and pegs fixed to the walls for 80 stand of spare arms and accoutrements. Ten saul stands 12 feet long and 2 feet high to preserve the camp equipage, stores, &c. Floor—the same as that of the Barracks.—Roof a Bamboo frame covered with mats, over the timber, upon which are placed the lock tiles carefully fixed; a row of eave boards round the edges of the roof to support the tiles; the ridge tiles cemented and pointed with mortar. One sentry box of masonry 3½ feet diameter within the clear.
1	Gun-shed,	40	18	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled,	Divided by a partition gable wall 1½ feet thick into two Apartments, the one 27 feet for a Gunshed, the other 11½ feet for a Magazine for ammunition, &c. Walls of Masonry with gable ends corniced and a Buttress all round the same as the store-room; Two pillars each 1½ by 2 feet, leaving three intervals of 8 feet each in front of the carriages; Three jhamps, each 8 feet by 8½ made of double Seerky and Bamboos and tied up with hemp rope, each having 3 Iron Hooks and 3 bamboo props.—One plain door 6 feet by 3 in the partition wall painted and fitted with hinges, chain, padlock, &c. Floor; of the gun-shed of earth well beat down, dressed and levelled; of the magazine for Gun ammunition the same as that of the Barracks.—Roof the same as that of the store room.
1	Conjee House,	18½	10	8	2	2	13½	1½	7½	1½	1	Tiled,	Divided into 20 cells, each 8 feet by 10, by 19 partition walls, 1½ feet thick, built up to the roof (exclusive of the end walls.) Walls of Masonry with a Buttress of Masonry round the building the same as to the Barracks; the walls of the cells are ventilated by spiracles of 1½ feet deep by 6 inches wide, and 8 feet from the ground, one in each wall of the cell; A lattice work of brick on edge laid in mortar and plastered, on both sides between the veranda pillars; Two openings, one at the north and one at the south end of the veranda —20 plain doors, each 6 feet by 2½ (one to each cell) on the east side, with a staple and hasp for a padlock and four iron bars for the admission of air in each door.—Twenty plain windows 3½ feet by 2½ (one to each cell) on the west side, with shutters and iron bars for the admission of air.—Floor the same as the Barracks with a drain from each cell under the veranda terrace.—Tiled roof the same as that of the store room, except that a thin layer of grass is placed between the mats and tiles.— A mud wall covered with lock tiles, 1,100 feet in extent, 8 feet high and 2½ feet thick, giving an area of 80 feet clear each way, surrounding the building; one gate of saul-wood.
1	Privy to ditto,	6	6	—	1	1½	6	1½	—	—	1	Thatched,	In the corner of the compound of the Conjee-house.—The construction of the building the same as that for the Serjeant Major's Bungalow.
1	Guard-room to ditto, for an European Guard,	24	16	—	2	2	10	1½	—	—	1	Thatched,	Walls of Masonry with gable ends corniced, and having a Buttress of Masonry; One plain door 8 feet by 4, two windows 6 feet by 3, painted and finished as those in the Barracks—Floor and roof the same as those of the Barracks.
1	Hospital,	250	24	10	2½	3	15	2	8	1½	1½	Thatched,	Divided by two partition walls 12 feet high and 1 foot thick, into three wards.—Two of 99 feet each, and one of 50 feet. The north veranda enclosed for Medicines; and two corner rooms in the south veranda, each 13 feet each way; one for a corpse; the other for a bath, which is requisitely finished.—Walls of Masonry surrounded with a Buttress, drain and reservoirs, the same as those of the Barracks.—Eighteen plain doors 8 feet by 4, and nine 6 feet by 3 (five in the north veranda and two in each of the corner rooms of the south veranda) thirty-two plain windows 6 feet by 4; windows and doors painted, and fitted the same as those in the Barracks.—Ventilators in the walls, the same as in the walls of the Barracks — Jhamps of the requisite dimensions to each interval in the veranda, made of fee keer, bamboos and bhaun string, and tied up with hemp rope, each having three iron hooks fastened in the wall for their support and three Bamboo props—Floor and roof the same as those of the Barracks.

	BUILDINGS REQUIRED	DIMENSIONS OF EACH BUILDING. Length in the clear. Feet.	Breadth. Feet.	Width of surrounding verandas. Feet.	Foundation * Depth. Feet.	Thickness. Feet	Walls Height from the floor to the Wall Plate. Feet	Thickness. Feet	Verandas Height from the floor to the Wall Plate. Feet	Thickness. Feet.	Floor to be raised from the ground. Feet	ROOF.	DESCRIPTION OF EACH BUILDING.
1	Cook-room to the Hospital.	90	25	—	2	2	10	1½	—	—	1	Flat Pucka,	The same as the cook-rooms to the Barracks with the following exception; three doors 6 feet by 3 in one apartment, and three windows 3½ feet by 2½ in the other, with a door-way, 6 feet by 4, through the center wall.
1	Privy to ditto, ...	40	15	—	2	2	10	1½	—	—	1	Flat Pucka,	The same as the privies to the Barracks, excepting that it has a covered passage leading to it from the Hospital, 68 feet in length, 6 feet wide and 7 feet high, with a floor laid with tiles and flat roof the same as those of the Privy, and enclosed on each side with a lattice work of brick on edge laid in mortar and plastered within and without.
1	Hospital Store-room, ...	30	15	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled, ...	Equally divided into two rooms by a partition gable wall 1½ feet thick—Walls of Masonry with gable ends corniced and surrounded with a buttress, drain, &c. the same as those of the Barracks; planks fixed to the walls as shelves for medicines and stores; Three doors 6 feet by 3, one in the partition wall, and one to each of the rooms; Two windows 3½ feet by 2½ one in each of the rooms; the whole painted and fitted the same as the doors in the Barracks.—Floor and roof the same as those of the Regimental store-room.
5	Wells, { 4 for the Barracks. 1 for the Hospital, }	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	——	Shaft 6 feet diameter in the clear and 9 feet altogether, (including a wall of 1½ feet) from the foundation to the surface of the ground; built of the very best Masonry and bedded on a wooden plat-form; Walls 3½ feet high from the surface of the ground and six feet thick; making the diameter of the whole 18 feet above ground; Steps to the top of the wall—Four pillars of Masonry 1½ feet thick and 8 feet high, with the requisite wood work fixed to them for drawing water.—On each side a Reservoir 9 feet by 6 and 2½ feet deep, communicating with the wall of the well.

The accommodation for European Artillery to be the same, proportioned to the strength of the Division, as for European Infantry. Thus: For two Companies, Two Barracks, with Cook-room, Privy, Room for one Guard, Hospital, Privy and Cook-room to ditto; in the proportion of one fifth of what is allowed for a Regiment of European Infantry. For one Company —in the proportion of one tenth—the Guard-room being calculated for ten men.—N. B. The space allotted for the accommodation of Europeans is four feet in breadth for each man.

Provision is to be made in all Buildings for European Troops below Behar, for the terrace or floor being raised on flues.

* In all Buildings, the depth of the foundation of which is herein stated to be two feet o[illegible] [illegible] of that one foot only, is to be below the surface of the ground, and the rest [illegible] the terrace.

For a Regiment of EUROPEAN CAVALRY.

No.	BUILDINGS REQUIRED.	DIMENSIONS OF EACH BUILDING. Length Feet	Breadth Feet	Height of Pillars, Feet	Depth Feet	Thickness Feet	Height from the floor to the top of the pillars Feet	Height from the floor to the roof Feet	Height from the floor to the top of the pillars Feet	Thickness Feet	Floor to be raised from the ground Feet	ROOF.	DESCRIPTION OF EACH BUILDING.
8	Ranges of Barracks, ...	250	24	10	2	2	1	2	—	1½	1	Thatched,	
4	Cook-rooms to ditto, ...	9	9	—	2	2	10	12	—	—	1	Flat Pucka,	
4	Privies to ditto, ...	40	1	—	2	2	10	1	—	—	1	Flat Pucka,	Exactly the same as the corresponding buildings for European Infantry
1	Bungalow for the Serjeant Major, ...	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	10	2	2	11½	12½	[illegible]	1[illegible]	1	Thatched,	
1	Cook-room to ditto, ...	10	1	—	2	2	8	12½	—	—	1	Tiled,	
1	Privy to ditto, ...	6	6	—	1	1½	7	12	—	—	1	Thatched,	
1	Standard Guard-room, ...	72	18	10	2	2	12	12½	8	1½	1	Thatched.	Divided by a partition wall of 1½ feet thick into two Apartments; one 50 feet for the men, the other 18 feet square for the Officer.—Two plain doors 8 feet by 4, and eight plain Windows 6 feet by 4 in the men's Apartment, in all other respects exactly the same as the Quarter Guard of a Regiment of European Infantry.
1	Cook-room for the Officer on guard, ..		10	—	2	2	8	12½	—	—	1	Tiled,	
1	Privy for ditto.	6	6	—	1	1½	7	12½	—	—	1	Thatched.	Exactly the same as the corresponding buildings for European Infantry.
1	Rear or Barrack Guard-room	30	18	8	2	2	11	12½	8	1½	1	Thatched,	
1	Regimental Store-room, ..	80	12	—	2	2	8	12½	—	—	1	Tiled	Including 20 feet in addition for doolies. In all other particulars the same as the store room for a Regiment of European Infantry.
1	Gunshed.	40	18	—	2	2	8	12½	—	—	1	Tiled.	
1	Conjee House.	8[illegible]	10	8	2	2	13½	12½	7½	1½	1	Tiled	
1	Privy to ditto.	6	6		1	1½	6	12½	—	—	1	Thatched,	
1	Guard-room to ditto for an European Guard,	24	10		2	2	10	12½	—	—	1	Thatched,	Exactly the same as the corresponding buildings for a Regiment of European Infantry.
1	Hospital	25	24	10	2	3	1	9	8	1½	1½	Thatched.	
1	Cook-room to ditto, ...	90	9	..	2	2	1	12½	—	—	1	Flat Pucka,	
1	Privy to ditto.	40	1	—	2	2	10	12	—	—	1	Flat Pucka,	
1	Hospital store-room, ...	30	1[illegible]	..	2	2	8	12	—	—	1	Tiled.	
1	Ranges of Stables, (each 192 feet wide, exterior measurement,) ..	314	28	—	2	3	—	2	—	—	1	Thatched,	Each containing forty eight double stalls 8 feet wide—forty-five for Horses, and three (two of which at the ends) enclosed for Appointments; each Stable having four rows of pillars 6 feet asunder—Two rows being outer or side Pillars; and a double row of inner or center pillars, with a space of 4 feet clear between them for a walk.—The inner pillars 14½ feet, the outer pillars 7 feet high from the floor—the whole 2 feet square—the inner corners of the outer pillars cut off to avoid the kicking of the horses. Gable walls, 2 feet thick and 18 feet high, at the ends with a projecting cornice to fix and shelter the roof; and surrounded with a buttress of masonry and drain, &c. the same as those of the Barracks.—One door 6 feet by 3, and 2 windows 3½ feet by 2½ in each of the gable walls; Pins of sal wood fixed in the walls for hanging up the horse appointments.—Floor filled with earth well beaten down and sloped off to the outer pillars.—Roof the same as those of the Barracks.—A jhamp 7 feet by 6½ at each aperture, the same as those of the Hospitals, each having three hooks and two Bamboo props.

No.	BUILDINGS REQUIRED.	Dimensions of each Building. Interior dimensions in the clear: Length. Feet	Breadth. Feet	Width of surrounding Verandas Feet	Foundation *: Depth. Feet.	Thickness Feet	Walls: Height from the floor to the Wall Plate Feet	Thickness. Feet	Verandah Pillars: Height from the floor to the Wall Plate. Feet.	Thickness. Feet	Floor to be raised from the ground. Feet.	ROOF.	DESCRIPTION OF EACH BUILDING.
1	Hospital Stable, (30 feet wide, exterior measurement,)	80	28	—	2	3	—	2	—	—	1	Thatched, .	Having pillars of Masonry and gable walls at the ends corniced, &c. exactly the same as the stables, and with the same number of windows and doors: the building contains eight double stalls, each 10 feet wide, half of one of the double stalls at the end is enclosed for a medicine room and fitted up with shelves for the medicines, and with a door 6 feet by 3, painted and furnished with a lock and key.—Floor the same as the stables, except that of the Medicine room, which is laid with tiles the same as those of the Barracks.—Roof of thatch, and jhamps the same as those of the stables.
1	Riding School, ...	200	50	—	2	3½	14	From 9½ to 3½	—	—	2	Thatched, .	Walls of Masonry having a buttress, &c. round the outside the same as the Barracks—Gable walls, corniced, at the ends, and 34 feet high from the ground.—A Board lining 4 feet high all round the inside of the walls. Two pillars of sal wood and a leaping bar fixed within the building.—Two circular doors at the ends 11 feet by 6½ painted green—thirty-two circular windows.—Floor dressed, cleared and levelled—Roof thatched the same as that of the Barracks.
7	Wells (6 for the Barracks and Stables.—1 for the Hospital.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	———	Of the same construction as those described among the buildings for a Regiment of European Infantry.
1	Bazar Hospital, for diseased Native Women, (allowed where European Troops are stationed.)	60	18	6	2	2	11	1½	6	1½	1	Thatched, .	Divided by a partition wall 1½ feet thick into two rooms, one 42½ feet by 18, the other 18 feet square; Walls of masonry; nine plain doors 6 feet by 3, six in the large room, including one in the partition wall, and three in the small room. Floor terraced —Roof of thatch—A mud wall round the building 600 feet in extent, 7½ feet high and 2 feet thick, covered with lock tiles; with a door 7 feet by 4.
1	Cook-room to ditto, ...	16	10	—	1	1½	6	1½	—	—	1	Tiled, ...	Situated within the compound wall at the opposite extremities; and of the same construction as the corresponding buildings for Serjeants' Bangalows.
1	Privy to ditto, ...	6	6	—	1	1½	6	1½	—	—	1	Tiled, ...	
1	Guard-room to ditto, for 5 men, ...	18	10	—	1	1½	6	1½	—	—	1	Tiled, ...	Situated at the outside of the gate, walls with gable ends and one door-way 6 feet by 3 in the gable, furnished with a jhamp.—Floor filled in with earth; Roof tiled the same as those of the preceding buildings.

* In all buildings, the depth of the foundation of which is herein stated to be two feet or upwards, it is to be understood that one foot only is to be below the surface of the ground, and the rest above for the plat-form or terrace.

For a Battalion of NATIVE INFANTRY *with a Detail of* EUROPEAN ARTILLERY *attached.*

No.	BUILDINGS REQUIRED	Dimensions of each Building. Interior dimensions in the clear. Length. Feet.	Breadth. Feet.	Width of surrounding Veranda. Feet	Foundation.* Depth. Feet.	Thickness. Feet	Walls. Height from the floor to the Wall Plate. Feet	Thickness. Feet	Veranda Pillars. Height from the floor to the Wall Plate. Feet.	Thickness. Feet.	Floor to be raised from the ground. Feet.	ROOF.	DESCRIPTION OF EACH BUILDING.
10	Bells of Arms,	12	12	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled,	Walls of Masonry; having gable ends with projecting cornices to fix and shelter the roof—one arched Doorway in the gable end, 7 feet by 3½, with a jhamp of double seerky fixed by three Iron hooks and having two Bamboo supporters—44 feet of faul plank fixed to the inside wall with circular holes cut for the Muzzles of the musquets to rest in—44 feet of ditto raised four inches from the Floor with masonry and excavated to receive the butts.—44 feet of ditto fitted with 88 pegs for hanging accoutrements upon. Floor of tiles 1 foot square and 3 inches thick. bedded in sand and pointed and cemented with mortar.—Roof a strong Bamboo frame over the timber, covered with mats and lock tiles carefully fixed; the Ridge tiles cemented and pointed with mortar, with a row of Eave boards round the edges.
1	Quarter Guard,	30	14	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Thatched,	Walls of Masonry with gable ends corniced—One arched door way 7 feet by 3 in the gable end, three windows 5 feet by 3½, jhamps the same as those to the bells of Arms, to both door and windows—Floor the same as that of the bells of Arms.—Roof, grass thatched on mats upon a bamboo frame over the timber.
1	Rear Guard,	20	14	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Thatched,	Walls, Number of doors and windows, jhamps, &c. Floor and Roof the same as the Quarter Guard.
2	Staff Serjeant's Bungalows,	16	16	10	2	2	14½	1½	7½	1½	1	Thatched,	Walls of Masonry, the Northern veranda being enclosed for two sleeping Rooms, one 24 feet by 10, the other 14 feet by 10, with a partition wall one foot thick between them.—Four plain doors 7 feet by 3½ in the inner room & one of the same dimensions in the partition between the sleeping rooms; six windows in the sleeping rooms 5 feet by 3½ (four in the larger and two in the smaller room) the four in the outer walls being venetian and two plain into the verandas; the doors and windows painted and furnished with bolts, hinges, &c.—Floor the same as that of the bells of Arms—Roof a bamboo frame over the timber, with a thick coat of grass laid on mats, and the corners covered with Seerkee.
2	Cook-rooms to ditto,	12	12	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled,	Walls with gable ends corniced—door-way in the gable end, jhamp, &c. the same as to the bells of Arms—Floor terraced with mortar well beat and fitted with cooking conveniences—Roof the same as that of the bells of Arms.
2	Privies to ditto,	6	6	—	1	1½	7	1½	—	—	1	Thatched,	Walls with gable ends—arched door-way, &c. as the preceding building; a small screen wall before the door-way. Floor terraced with mortar and requisitely fitted with seats—Roof the same as that of the Quarter Guard.
1	Regimental Store-room,	40	15	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled,	Including ten feet for doolies—walls with gable ends corniced the same as those of the quarter Guard. One plain faul door 7 feet by 4, in the gable end, furnished with padlock, chain, &c—Four faul windows 4 feet square, the whole painted and furnished with hinges, bolts, &c. as requisite.—Racks and pegs in the wall for 40 stand of spare Arms and accoutrements—six faul stands 12 feet long 2 feet high and 3 feet broad to place the camp equipage and stores upon—the floor and roof same as those of the bells of Arms; one sentry box of masonry near the door, 3½ feet diameter within the clear.

No.	BUILDINGS REQUIRED	DIMENSIONS OF EACH BUILDING. Interior dimensions in the clear: Length.	Interior dimensions in the clear: Breadth.	Width of surrounding Veranda.	Foundation *: Depth.	Foundation *: Thickness.	Walls: Height from the floor to the Wall Plate.	Walls: Thickness.	Veranda Pillars: Height from the floor to the Wall Plate.	Veranda Pillars: Thickness.	Floor to be raised from the ground.	ROOF.	DESCRIPTION OF EACH BUILDING.
		Feet.	Feet.	Feet	Feet.	Feet	Feet.	Feet	Feet.	Feet	Feet.		
1	Hospital, ...	80	20	8	2	2	13½	1½	7½	1½	1½	Thatched, .	The corner pillars of the veranda to be double or 3 feet by 1½—the corners of the Northern veranda enclosed in two rooms, each being 12 feet each way, one for the accommodation of the Native Doctor and the other fitted up with shelves as a depository for medicines, each room to have a door 6 feet by 3, and two windows 3½ feet by 2½, the Hospital to have doors 7 feet by 4 and windows 6 feet by 3½ alternately, in the sides, with intervals of 7 feet of wall between each—and a door at each end.—The soles of the windows to be one foot from the terrace..circular apertures to be made in the windows for the admission of air —The doors and windows to be plain; of saul wood, and painted & requisitely fitted with hinges, bolts, &c,..The walls to have spiracles of one foot in diameter, at distances of 8 feet asunder & 8 feet high from the terrace.—The floor to be laid with tiles the same as the Quarter Guard, except in peculiarly damp situations, and below Behar, when it is to be terraced with Masonry raised on flues. Roof of saul wood with a bamboo frame covered first with mats and then with grass laid on ten inches thick, jhamps round the veranda of double seerkee with bamboos, and tied with hemp rope, each attached by three iron hooks and supported by three bamboo props.
1	Cook-room to ditto, ...	36	14	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled, ...	Divided by a partition wall 1½ feet thick into two apartments—one for the Hindoos 20½ feet by 14...The other for the Mussulmen 14 feet square...Walls with gable ends corniced the same as those of the store room; ventilators in the walls 1½ feet by 6 inches, 5 feet from the ground and not less than 8 feet asunder, to give passage to the smoke —. Two door ways 6 feet by 3, with jhamps attached, one to each apartment—the Floor of earth well beat, dressed and levelled...Roof tiled the same as that of the Store-room.
1	Privy to ditto, ...	12	6	—	1	1½	7	1½	—	—	1	Thatched, .	Of the same construction as those attached to the Staff Serjeant's Bungalows..one door-way 6 feet by 3 in the side wall, with a screen wall 5½ feet high and 1 foot thick before it.
1	Gunshed, ...	40	18	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled, ...	Exactly the same as the corresponding Building for a Regiment of European Infantry.
1	Barrack, for 14 Artillery men, ...	32	20	10	2	2	15	1½	8	1½	1	Thatched, .	Walls of Masonry, with double veranda pillars at the corners.—The northern veranda enclosed in two rooms, each 16 feet by 10, by partition walls 1 foot thick, leaving a passage of 6 feet in the northern veranda; one room for a Serjeant..the other for a sick room...One Door, 7 feet by 3½ and two windows 6 feet by 3½. in each of the side walls..One door 7 feet by 3½ in each of the end walls...Two doors 7 feet by 3½ and two windows 4 feet by 3½ in each of the enclosed veranda rooms; The doors and windows to be plain, painted and fitted with bolts, hinges, &c. racks and rows of pegs, for the arms and accoutrements of fourteen men, to be fixed in the walls—The floor and roof the same as those of the Serjeant's Bungalows.
1	Cook-room to ditto, ...	16	12	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled, ...	Of the same construction as the corresponding buildings attached to the Staff Serjeant's Bungalows.
1	Privy to ditto, ...	12	6	—	1	1½	7	1½	—	—	1	Thatched, .	Equally divided by a partition wall 1 foot thick; each apartment having a door way 6 feet by 3, with a jhamp attached, screen wall before the door ways—in all other respects the same as the corresponding building attached to the Staff Serjeant's bungalows.
3	Wells, { 2 for the Lines, 1 for the Hospital }	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	——	Of the same construction as those described with the buildings for a Regiment of European Infantry.

For a Regiment of NATIVE CAVALRY.

No.	BUILDINGS REQUIRED.	Dimensions of each Building: Interior dimensions in the clear. Length. (Feet.)	Breadth. (Feet)	Width of surrounding Veranda. (Feet.)	Foundation*: Depth. (Feet.)	Foundation*: Thickness. (Feet.)	Walls: Height from the floor to the Wall Plate. (Feet)	Walls: Thickness. (Feet.)	Veranda Pillars: Height from the floor to the Wall Plate. (Feet.)	Veranda Pillars: Thickness. (Feet.)	Floor to be raised from the ground (Feet)	ROOF.	DESCRIPTION OF EACH BUILDING.
6	Bells of Arms.	12	12	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled, ..	Of the same construction as the bells of Arms for Native Infantry with one row of faul plank fitted with pegs to hang up accoutrements on,—and the requisite racks for the carbines and pistols.
1	Standard Guard, ...	30	14	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Thatched, .	Exactly the same as the corresponding buildings for a Battalion of Native Infantry.
1	Rear Guard, ...	20	14	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Thatched, .	
8	Staff Serjeant's Bungalows...	16	16	10	2	2	11½	1½	7½	1½	1	Thatched, .	
1	Bungalow for the Riding-master, ...	34	16	8	2	2	13½	1½	7½	1½	1	Thatched, .	Equally divided by a partition wall 1½ feet thick and 13 feet high into two rooms.—Seven plain faul doors, 7 feet by 3½, three in each of the rooms and one in the partition wall.—The doors painted and fitted with hinges, bars, &c. Floor, Roof, &c. the same as those of the Bungalows for Staff Serjeants of Native Infantry.
1	Bungalow for the Serjeant and Corporal attached to the guns. ..	34	16	8	2	2	13½	1½	7½	1½	1	Thatched, .	Exactly the same as the Bungalow for the Riding-master.
4	Cook-rooms to the four Bungalows, ...	12	12	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled, ...	Of the same construction as the corresponding buildings attached to the Bungalows of Staff Serjeants of Native Infantry.
4	Privies for ditto, ...	6	6	—	1	1½	7	1½	—	—	1	Thatched, .	
1	Regimental Store-room, ...	38	15	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled.	Including 8 feet for doolies. In all other respects exactly the same as the store room for a Battalion of Native Infantry.
1	Hospital, ...	60	20	8	2	2	13½	1½	7½	1½	1½	Thatched, .—	Of exactly the same construction as the Hospital for a Battalion of Native Infantry.
1	Cook-room to ditto, ...	36	14	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled, ...	Equally divided by a partition wall 1½ feet thick; in all other respects the same as the corresponding building for a Battalion of Native Infantry.
1	Privy to ditto, ...	12	6	—	1	1½	7	1½	—	—	1	Thatched, .—	The same as the corresponding building attached to the Hospital of a Battalion of Native Infantry.
1	Gun-shed and Magazine, ..	40	18	—	2	2	8	1½	—	—	1	Tiled, ...—	The same as the corresponding building for a Regiment of European Infantry.
6	Ranges of Stables, (32 feet wide exterior measurement)	38½	28	—	2	3	—	2	—	—	1	Thatched, .	The same as the stables for European Cavalry, having 48 double stalls.—46 for horses and two (at the ends) for appointments.
1	Hospital Stable, (32 feet wide exterior measurement)	80	28	—	2	3	—	2	—	—	2	Thatched, .—	The same as the corresponding building for a Regiment of European Cavalry.
5	Wells, 4 for the Lines & Stables, 1 for the Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	———	Of the same construction as those described with the buildings for a Regiment of European Infantry.

When buildings are required for the accommodation of Guards or Picquets of Native Troops, they will be provided on the same scale as Rear Guards, viz. 14 feet in breadth, the length being determined with reference to the strength of the party, allowing for the absence of one fourth as Sentries, &c. and allotting a space of 2½ feet in breadth for each man to be sheltered.

[illegible]

Buildings required for the Shelter, &c. of CATTLE (CAMELS *and* BULLOCKS) *and their Attendants, &c.*

No.	BUILDINGS REQUIRED.	Dimensions of each Building. Interior dimensions in the clear. Length. Feet	Width Feet	Foundation.* Depth. Feet.	Thickness Feet.	Outer Walls. Height. Feet.	Thickness. Feet	Floor to be raised from the ground. Feet.	ROOF.	DESCRIPTION OF EACH BUILDING.
	Ranges of double sheds for camels, each containing forty camels, at 5 feet to each.	204	27	1	3 and 3½	—	2½ and 3	1	Thatched,	Each building having nine center pillars equi-distant from each other, each 17 feet high and 4 feet by 3 thick—two rows each of 17 side pillars 9 feet high and 4 feet by 2½ thick—gable walls at the ends 17 feet high and 3 feet thick, with two door-ways in each; walls of unburnt brick and cement—Floor raised with earth, well beat down and sloped outwards—Roof of timber, bamboos and grass laid on 5 inches thick.
	Ranges of double sheds for Serwans to contain 132 each, at 2½ feet for each Serwan.	100	26	½	2	6	1½	½	Thatched,	Divided from end to end by a center wall 13 feet high and 2 feet thick—three door-ways 6 feet by 4, on each side, with jhamps attached to them.—Walls of unburnt brick and cement.—Floor filled with earth, beat and levelled. Roof of bamboos and straw laid on 3 inches thick.
	Ranges of double sheds for Bullocks, each to contain 84 Bullocks, at 4 feet for each.	180	20	1	3	9	2½	1	Thatched	Each building having two rows, each of 16 side pillars, 9 feet high and 2½ feet square, the end walls 9 feet high and 2½ thick—one range of troughs for fodder, in the center of each shed, 170 feet long 4 wide and 2½ high, including foundation; and 2 feet wide and 2 deep within—walls of unburnt brick and cement.—84 pins of saul wood, each 3 feet long, fixed in the side pillars for hanging the jhools upon—Floor filled with earth, well beat and sloped outwards—84 stall pickets of saul wood each 2½ feet long—84 out or dressing pickets of the same size, &c.—Roof of saul-wood, bamboos and grass laid on 6 inches thick.
1	Bhoos Godown, to contain 24,000 maund, (calculated for 1000 head of cattle).	200	24	1	3	6	2 and 2½	—	Thatched,	Excavated below the surface of the ground ten feet; and having the side and end walls 6 feet high above ground.—and surrounded by a sloping bank on the out side 4 feet high and 4 feet thick at bottom.—The Building is divided by three walls, built up to the roof and 3 feet thick, into four rooms of equal size with a door-way of communication between each.—One door to each room, 6 feet by 3 in the outer wall—Floor of earth dressed and levelled—walls and roof the same as those of the Bullock sheds.
1	Godown for Gram, &c. &c.	56	16	1	2	7	1½	1	Thatched,	Divided by a partition wall 2 feet thick built up to the roof, into two rooms, one 28 feet by 16, the other 16 feet square; walls of unburnt brick and cement—one door 6 feet by 3 to each room, with hinges, padlock, chain, staple, &c. floor of tiles 12 inches square and 2½ thick bedded in sand and cemented and pointed with mortar—Roof the same as that of the Bullock sheds.
	Banks for keeping Pans.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Of earth raised 3 feet high..5 feet wide and 20 feet long, having ten pans in each.

1	Well,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	....	The same as those for the Troops—the reservoir 10 feet square and 4 feet deep; its foundation 1½ feet, and side walls 2½ feet thick; having a pucka communication with the well 6 feet square and 3 high.—The drinking trough, communicating with the reservoir, 100 feet long and 5 broad; side walls 3 feet high and 1 foot thick; Foundation 1 foot thick.—The whole of the very best masonry.
1	ngalow for the Bullock Serjeant.	16	16	2	2	7½	1½	1	Thatched,	The same as the corresponding buildings for Staff Serjeants of Native Infantry.
	ks room to ditto,	12	12	2	2	8	1½	1	Tiled.	
	ry to ditto,	6	6	1	1½	7	1½	1	Thatched,	
1	ard room,	—	—	2	2	8	1½	1	Thatched.	Of the same construction as is directed for Picquet sheds for Native Troops, with reference to the strength of the Party to be sheltered.

Sheds for the reception of sick camels or bullocks, to prevent the communication of infectious disorders, will be provided in proportion to the number of Cattle at each cantonment and with reference to the space allotted to each description of animal, viz. to a bullock 4 feet by 10—to a camel 5 feet by 12——To prevent the Cattle being stolen, or the Gram, &c. being pilfered by the attendants, at places where large numbers of Cattle are kept, the buildings will be surrounded by a deep ditch, or by a mud wall 7 feet high covered with tiles, having, in either case, two or more gates or doors at which Sentries may be posted.

J. PATON,

Statements exhibiting the Proportions of Materials and Labor required in the construction of Masonry and Roofing, as computed in different Public Buildings recently constructed.

MASONRY.

Materials, Plaister included.

The best burnt bricks to be used: the number required in a hundred cubic feet must depend upon the size in general use

The bricks to be fixed in mortar composed of good konker chunam brought pure and unslaked to the works, when if ascertained to be good, it will bear a proportion of one third of Sookey finely sifted.

Twenty two maunds of Mortar, as above, will be required in a hundred cubic feet of Masonry.

The ingredients termed Mussallah by the Natives, viz. goor, atta, and sunn, which have no real connection with good Masonry, are to be excluded, except in terracing (roofing and flooring) in which a small proportion of goor may be used with advantage to prevent the mortar from cracking by too rapidly drying.

Labor in a hundred cubic feet of Masonry, Plaister included.

Nine Bricklayers, including Mates, &c.
Eleven Coolies and Bildars.
One Waterman.

ROOFING.

The Wood-work to be of Saul.

The scantling of rafters to be proportioned to the description of buildings they are used in.

Couples to be placed, in Thatched Roofs, 6½ feet asunder, and their scantling to be 5 inches by 4.

Burgahs or Battons to be placed in rows 4½ feet asunder in Thatched Roofs, and their scantling to be 3½ inches by 1½

The Scantling of wall plate to be 5½ inches by 4½

TILED ROOFING.

The couples will be from 3½ to 4 feet asunder.

The Rows of Burgahs 3½ feet asunder.

And an additional proportion of one fourth of bamboos, twine, &c. to that which is used in Thatched Roofing

Materials (Wood excepted) and Labor in a Hundred superficial feet of Thatched Roofing, as computed in the Buildings at Meerut.

MATERIALS.	LABOR.
470 Bundles of straw, each weighing 40 Rupees.	Three Carpenters, including Mates, &c.
56 Bamboos at from 9 to 11 cubits each.	Two Sawyers. ——— ———
8½ Seer of coarse string for the Frame.	Eight Grammies. ——— ———
1 Seer 14 chks. of fine ditto in the Thatch.	One waterman (including all expences of procuring water)
2¼ Seer of hemp rope	
3 large Mats, 6 cubits long by 2½ broad, each.	
1 Pr. of Seerkies (for ridge and corners)	
2 Seer of Iron. Nails, &c. in the wood work.	

In cases where cartage may be required, the amount is to be calculated and added to the estimated cost of each Article, the necessary explanation being at the same time afforded to account for the encreased expence.

All contingent expences for scaffolding, &c. &c. not included in the above items, are considered as being provided for by the allowance of 10 per cent. which is added to all estimates to cover such contingencies.

All duties levied by Government on Building Materials to be paid by the Officer executing the work, and to be charged separately, accompanied by the requisite documents to establish the exact amount.

J. PATON,
Quarter-master General.

Form N^O. II.—CHAPTER XII.

Distribution of the Ground for the Cantonment of a Regiment of NATIVE CAVALRY, *occupying a space of four hundred and ninety yards by seven hundred and fifty.*

A ſtreet of 12 yards wide to extend on a perpendicular from the Standard Guard to the Rear Guard, the whole diſtance.
Four parallel ſtreets 12 yards wide, each, to extend from right to left, the whole breadth of the Line.

BREADTH.

Extreme breadth, from the outer extremity of the Gun-ſhed on the right, to the outer extremity of the Quarter-maſter Serjeant's Bungalow on the left, four hundred and ninety yards.

DETAIL.	Yards
From the outer extremity of the Gun-ſhed to the Serjeant Major's Bungalow,	60
From the outer extremity of the Serjeant Major's Bungalow to the right Stable,	50
Six ranges of Stables, each range 32 feet wide, are 192 feet, or yards,	64
Four intervals between the 1ſt and 2d, 2d and 3d, 4th and 5th, and 5th and 6th ranges, each of 50 yards,	200
Center interval between the 3d and 4th ranges,	66
From the left Stable to the outer extremity of the Quarter-maſter Serjeant's Bungalow,	50
Total Breadth	490
Breadth of Officers' Bungalows extending in the rear in a parallel direction from the outer extremity of the Serjeant Major's Bungalow, to the outer extremity of the Quarter-maſter Serjeants, leaving the ſpace to the rear between the Gun-ſhed and Serjeant Major's Bungalow vacant,	430
One range of ſix Bungalows, for Subalterns,	418
Center ſtreet, between the 3d and 4th Bungalows,	12
Total	430
One range of ſix Bungalows, for Subalterns, the two flank Bungalows, being for either the Adjutant, the Quarter-maſter, or the Aſſiſtant Surgeon,	418
Center ſtreet, between the 3d and 4th Bungalows,	12
Total	430
One range of four Bungalows, for three Captains, and the ſenior of the three following Regimental Staff—Adjutant—Quarter-maſter, or Aſſiſtant Surgeon,	418
Center ſtreet, between the 2d and 3d Bungalows,	12
Total	430
One range of four Bungalows, for three Field Officers and the Surgeon,	418
Center ſtreet, between the 2d and 3d Bungalows,	12
Total	430
For the public Cattle, Syces, Graſs-cutters, &c. in rear of the right,	269
For the Bazar, in rear of the left,	209
Center ſtreet,	12

DEPTH.

Extreme depth from the outer extremity of the Standard Guard, between the 3d and 4th ranges of ſtables, to the outer extremity of the Rear Guard, ſeven hundred and fifty yards.

DETAIL.	Yards.
Stables, each 388 feet long or yards,	129
From the Stables to the Lines of the men, including the ſpace for the Bells of Arms,	41
Depth of the men's Lines, including Native Officers's houſes,	110
Four Parallel Streets, each 12 yards wide, — One between the Lines of the men, and the firſt range of Bungalows, — One between the ſecond and third ranges of Bungalows, — One between the third and fourth ranges of Bungalows, — One in rear of the fourth range of Bungalows,	48
Four ranges of Officers' Bungalows, each range 80 yards deep,	320
Bazar, Public Cattle, Syces, Graſs-cutters, &c.	102
Total depth	750

The Bungalow for the non-commiſſioned, attached to the guns, to be 80 yards in rear of the Gun-ſhed.
The Hoſpital Stable to be 80 yards in rear of the Bungalow, for the non-commiſſioned attached to the Guns.

The Riding-maſter's Bungalow to be 80 yards in rear of the Quarter-maſter Serjeant's Bungalow.
The Regimental Store-room to be 80 yards in rear of the Riding maſter's Bungalow.

The Hoſpital to be towards the rear on whichever flank it may be moſt advantageouſly placed.

Distribution of the Ground, for the Cantonment of a Battalion of NATIVE INFANTRY, *with Guns attached, occupying a space of five hundred yards by six hundred and fifty.*

A street of 12 yards wide to extend on a perpendicular from the Quarter Guard to the Rear Guard, the whole distance.
Four parallel streets, each 12 yards wide, to extend from right to left, the whole breadth of the Line.

BREADTH.

Extreme breadth, from the outer extremity of the Gun-shed on the right, to the outer extremity of the Quarter-master Serjeant's Bungalow on the left, five hundred yards.

DETAIL.

	Yards.
From the outer extremity of the Gun-shed to the Serjeant Major's Bungalow,	60
From the outer extremity of the Serjeant Major's Bungalow, to the right Bell of Arms,	50
Ten Bells of Arms, each five yards square,	50
Eight intervals of 30 yards between the Bells of Arms, and one of 50 yards between the two center Bells of Arms,	290
From the left Bell of Arms to the outer extremity of the Quarter-master Serjeant's Bungalow,	50
Total	500
Breadth of the Officers' Bungalows, extending in the rear in a parallel direction from the outer extremity of the Serjeant Major's Bungalow, to the outer extremity of the Quarter-master Serjeants, exclusive of the space to the rear between the Gun-shed and Serjeant Major's Bungalow,	440
One range of six Subaltern Officers' Bungalows,	428
Center street between the 3d and 4th Bungalows,	12
Total	440
One range of six Subaltern Officers' Bungalows,	428
Center street between the 3d and 4th Bungalows,	12
Total	440
One range of six Bungalows for four Captains, the Adjutant and Assistant Surgeon,	428
Center street between the 3d and 4th Bungalows,	12
Total	440
One range of four Bungalows for two Field Officers, a Surgeon, and an Adjutant and Quarter-master,	428
Center street between the 2d and 3d Bungalows,	12
Total	440
For the public Cattle, &c. in rear of the right,	274
For the Bazar in rear of the left	214
Center street,	12
Total	500

DEPTH.

Extreme depth from the outer extremity of the Quarter Guard, between the 5th and 6th Bells of Arms, to the outer extremity of the Rear Guard, six hundred and fifty yards.

DETAIL.

	Yards.
From the outer extremity of the Bells of Arms to the Lines of the men,	30
Depth of the men's Lines, including Native Officers' houses,	120
Four parallel streets, each 12 yards wide, — One between the men's Lines, & first range of Officers' Bungalows, One between the 2d and 3d ranges of Bungalows, One between the 3d and 4th ranges of Bungalows, One in the rear of the 4th range of Bungalows,	48
Four ranges of Officers' Bungalows, each 80 yards deep,	320
For the public Cattle, Bazar, &c.	132
Total	650

If the detail of Artillery be Europeans, their Barrack to be seventy yards in rear of the Gun shed; and the Lines of the Lascars, &c. seventy yards in rear of the Barrack.
If the detail be Natives, their Lines to be a hundred yards in rear of the Gun-shed.
The ground for the Bungalow of the Officer of Artillery will be 60 yards by 80, adjoining to and in Line with the second range of Bungalows.

The Regimental Store-room to be eighty yards in rear of the Quarter-master Serjeant's Bungalow.

The Hospital to be towards the rear, on whichever flank it may be most advantageously placed.

At Frontier Posts, the Quarter Guard will be advanced from 150 to 180 yards in front, instead of being in Line with the Bells of Arms, at the discretion of the commanding Officer.

J. PATON,
Quarter-master General.

CHAPTER XIII.

Ordnance Department.

Regulations relative to the Rank, Allowances, Furlough, Retirement, &c. of Ordnance Officers; and for the performance of the several duties appertaining to the charge and controul of Magazines.

Arsenal of Fort William, including the Regulations for indenting for and receiving Stores from Europe, and for supplying them to H. M. Navy, and to Country Ships, &c. &c.

Expence Magazine in Fort William—Magazines at Garrisons and Stations.

Regulations for indenting for, transporting, receiving, supplying, &c. Ordnance Stores, Arms and Accoutrements, Colours, Standards, &c. Camp Equipage, Exercising and Service Ammunition, Petty Stores, &c. and for the relative Surveys and Returns; as applicable to Ordnance Officers and Quarter-Masters of Corps.

Agencies for the Manufacture of Gun-powder and of Gun Carriages and Powder Barrels.

Regulations relative to the appointment,

Resn. M. B. 2nd Sept. 1794 — THE station of a Conductor of Ordnance is to be considered as open to deserving men of all corps in the Service, indiscriminately.

Let. C. D. 7th April 1839 — PARA. 94*th*—We have appointed John Heillhouse a Conductor of Stores at your Presidency, and as he has been a Serjeant Major in the Horse Artillery in this country, we direct that he may be employed in that line of service under your Presidency, provided you shall find him in every respect fitly qualified.

Rank

M. C. 17th Dec. 178. — Resolved, that all Conductors shall have rank above Serjeants Major in the Army; and that amongst themselves they take rank according to the dates of their appointments.

And allowances of Conductors of Ordnance.

G. O. G. G. 2. Mar. 1809 — The Governor General in Council determines that Conductors of Ordnance, when employed in the Province of Bundelkund, or at any Stations above Allahabad, shall be permitted to draw Sonat Rupees 35 per month for a tent, in addition to the pay and full batta of their rank,

(viz. pay per mensem Sonat Rupees ---- ---- ---- 50
full batta per diem ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- 2)

and in lieu of all claim to quarters; and that all Conductors shall in like manner receive the same allowance for a tent; and Sonat Rupees 30 per month for a horse when actually employed in the Field, or when marching in charge of stores.—(For the Regulations for quarters for Conductors of Ordnance in Fort William *vide page* 397.)

Provision of Quarters, Behishties, &c. for them at Fort William, & Dum Dum.

Resn. M. B. 28th Feb 1803 — Ordered, that the following extract of the Acting Military Auditor General's letter be transmitted to the Commandant of Artillery for his information and guidance.

"Whilst in Garrison, Conductors would be provided with behishties and sweepers from the establishment of the Barrack-master without any augmentation of it on their account;—whilst encamped at practise at Dum Dum, they should be supplied with behishties and sweepers from the establishments of those people allowed for the Non-commissioned and Privates of the Artillery Corps."

Allowance for Stationery to them when in charge of Depôts of Ordnance, Stores, &c.

G. O. V. P. 19th Jan. 1810 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize all Conductors of Ordnance having the immediate charge of Field Magazines, or Depôts of Ordnance or other Military Stores, to draw an allowance of 20 Sonat Rupees per mensem for stationery.

Detail of the Ordnance Establishment.

The Governor General in Council, having had under his consideration the present state of the Ordnance Department at this Presidency, is pleased to determine that the establishment of Conductors of Ordnance shall be augmented from 32 to 47. C. O. & C. 27th Mar. 1809

Disposition of the Establishment of Ordnance Officers under the Presidency of Bengal, as exhibited by the Returns for August, 1811.

	Commissaries of Stores	Assistant Commissary of Stores.	Commissaries of Ordnance	Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance	Conductors of Ordnance.
Arsenal of Fort William,	1	1	—	1	9
Expence Magazine ditto,	—	—	1	—	1
Fort Marlborough,	—	—	—	—	1
Prince of Wales's Island,	—	—	—	1	1
Cuttac,	—	—	—	1	2
Berhampoor,	—	—	—	1	2
Danapoor,	—	—	—	1	2
Chunar,	—	—	—	1	2
Allahabad,	—	—	1	1	7
Kalpee,	—	—	—	—	1
Cawnpoor,	—	—	—	1	4
Futtighur,	—	—	—	1	3
Agra,	—	—	1	—	6
Delhi,	—	—	—	1	2
Kurnal,	—	—	—	—	1
Lodhiana,	—	—	—	—	1
On Foreign Service,	—	—	—	1	—
Unposted...at Bombay,	—	—	—	1	—
Horse Artillery,	—	—	—	1	—
On furlough	—	—	—	—	1
Not yet arrived from Europe to claim his Appointment.	—	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	[illegible]

The appointment of Commissary of Ordnance to be held by Officers of Artillery only.

The Offices of Commissary and Deputy Commissary of Ordnance shall be filled by Officers of the Corps of Artillery only. [illegible]

The Governor General in Council considers the nature of the appointment of Commissary of Ordnance to be such as to render it inexpedient to confer the appointment upon an Officer of Infantry. The Provincial Commander in Chief is requested to recommend an Officer of Artillery to be appointed to the situation vacated by Captain Ashmuty [illegible]

Commissaries of Ordnance allowed for the Expence Magazine,

A full Commissary of Ordnance is to be allowed for the duties of the Expence Maga- [illegible] M. C. 6th March 1797

And the Magazines of Allahabad and Agra.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that the Office of Commissary of Ordnance, at each of the Magazines at Allahabad and Agra, be held by commissioned Officers of Artillery not below the rank of Captain. G. O. C. C. 8th [illegible] 1811

Allowances to Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to fix the staff pay of full Commissary of Ordnance at Sonat Rupees 250 per mensem.

(The staff pay of Deputy Commissary of Ordnance is Sonat Rupees 2 per diem...Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance, when not commissioned Officers, receive also the full batta of Lieutenant.)

Staff Officers by warrant, not bearing Commissions, are not entitled to, nor are they to draw gratuity. M. C. 16th August 1779

Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance are entitled to the full batta of their ranks in Cantonments within the Provinces. M. C. 16th June 1786

(For the allowance for lodging money to Ordnance Officers at the Eastern Settlements *vide page* 130.

Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance are also allowed house rent when not furnished with quarters.)

Proc. G. G. 28th Jan. 1800 — The Governor General in Council, under the Regulations which allow Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance to draw full batta and house rent, authorizes house rent for the Deputy Commissary of Ordnance at Allahabad, while he is not supplied with quarters.

Proc. G. G. 25th Apr. 1803 — The Governor General in Council has permitted Mr. Moran, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance attached to the Arsenal in Fort William, to draw the house rent of his rank, viz. Sonat Rupees 60 per mensem.

G. O. G. G. 23d Sept. 1808 — The following Ordnance Officers are not to draw tent allowance:
Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance.
The Commissary of Ordnance Expence Magazine is to draw half tent allowance, while in Fort William, and full tent allowance when he moves out with the Artillery to their annual Practile at Dum Dum.

Proc. V. P. 30th Apr. 1811 — Ordered, that the tent allowance to Mr. Deputy Commissary Jeffs (on service at the French Islands) be restricted to that of a Subaltern Officer, or Sonat Rupees 50 per mensem.

G. O. G. G. 6th June 1808. — The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that whenever the Service may require the movement by land of the undermentioned Officers, camp equipage be supplied to them from the Public Stores in the proportion hereafter laid down. *Proportion of Camp Equipage allowed them in the field.*

FOR A COMMISSARY OF ORDNANCE.
A Captain's Marquee--One Private Tent--One Necessary Tent.

FOR A DEPUTY COMMISSARY OF ORDNANCE.
A Subaltern's square one-poled Tent---One Private Tent---One Necessary Tent.

G. O. C. C. 29th Nov. 1806 — To prevent the frequency of references on the subject of boat allowance, the Commander in Chief thinks fit to notify to the Army, that the Governor General in Council considers warrant Officers, who are not entitled to tent allowance in cases of removal, or when ordered on duty from one Station to another, to be entitled to the boat allowance of their rank, although not ordered to proceed on duty by water, with, or in charge of Troops, Stores or treasure. *Rates of Boat allowance granted them when proceeding by water.*

M. C. 9th Sept. 1797 — Resolved, that the boat allowance of Conductors be encreased from 50 to 70 Rupees, a month.
(The boat allowance to Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance is the same as that of Lieutenants.
The boat allowance of Commissaries of Ordnance the same as that of Captains.)

G. O. V. P. 7th Nov. 1809 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to promote Mr. Thomas Robinson, senior Conductor of Ordnance on this Establishment, to the rank of Deputy Commissary; and to appoint him permanent Deputy Commissary of Ordnance and Military Store-keeper, at Prince of Wales's Island. *Appointment and allowances of the Deputy Commissary & Store-keeper at Prince of Wales's Island.*

Proc. V. P. 7th Nov. 1809 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that the undermentioned allowances shall be drawn by the person holding the situation of Deputy Commissary at Prince of Wales's Island, not being a commissioned Officer.

Staff pay, per mensem,	Sonat Rupees	62
Writer and Stationery		40
Sugar and Candles		30
Full Batta of Lieutenant, per diem,	Sonat Rupees	4

The Passage Money of a Lieutenant will also be allowed by Government.
(The Deputy Commissary at Prince of Wales's Island also receives the Lodging Money of a Subaltern Officer, Sonat Rupees 120 per mensem, *vide page* 130, in lieu of house rent.)

G. O. V. P. 13th Mar. 1810 — The allowance of 150 Sonat Rupees per month, for Writers, Stationery, &c. for the Expence Magazine, is to be reduced to Sonat Rupees 110. *Allowances for Stationery, &c. for the several Magazines.*

Ext. Proc. M. B. 30th April 1811 — "The allowance for the provision of Writers, Stationery, &c. to the Magazine at Fort Marlborough, is per month ..... Sp. Ds. 58"

(The following allowances have been eſtabliſhed for the proviſion of Writers, Stationery, &c. for the ſeveral Magazines.

For Cawnpoor, per menſem,	St. Rs. 150
For the Deputy Commiſſaries at Cuttac, Danapoor, Berhampoor and Chunar.	
Writer and Stationery, per month	40
Sircar,	20
Candles,	10
Total per month, St. Rs.	70)

The Governor General in Council is pleaſed to fix the allowance for Writers and Stationery, to be drawn by the Commiſſary of Ordnance at Allahabad, at Sonat Rupees 200 per menſem. Proc. G. G. 25th June 1807

The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to direct that the preſent monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees ſeventy, (70) for Writers and Stationery, for the ſervice of each of the Magazines of Dehli, Agra and Futtighur, ſhall be increaſed to Sonat Rupees 110. G. O. V. P. 13th Mar. 1810

The Vice Preſident in Council, with reference to General Orders, under date the 13th March, 1810, is pleaſed to grant an additional allowance of Sonat Rupees 40, per menſem, to the Deputy Commiſſaries in charge of the Magazines at Dehli and Futtighur, reſpectively; and of Sonat Rupees 20 per month, to thoſe at Chunar and Cuttac, to meet the neceſſary expences of Writers, Stationery, &c. and to enſure the due performance of the extenſive duties of their reſpective offices. G. O. V. P. 23d July 1811

Warrants to be granted to all Officers of Ordnance, not being commiſſioned Officers, and rates of fees fixed.

Reſolved, at the recommendation of the Military Board, that warrants be granted to all Conductors of Ordnance, and to all Commiſſaries and Deputy Commiſſaries of Ordnance, not already holding commiſſions. M. C. 7th July 1794

Agreed, that the fees for warrants to Officers of Ordnance be fixed as follows: M. C. 13th Feb. 1795

Commiſſary of Ordnance,	Sonat Rupees 40
Deputy Commiſſary,	30
Conductor,	20

Uniform fixed for Deputy Commiſſaries and Conductors of Ordnance.

The Commander in Chief is pleaſed to order, that the following Uniforms be worn in future by Deputy Commiſſaries and Conductors of Ordnance. G. O. C. C. 22d July 1789

The Deputy Commiſſaries to wear long plain blue frocks with capes, round cuffs and facings of the ſame colour, and plain yellow gilt buttons, four on the cuffs and pockets, and ten on each lappel.

The dreſs of Conductors to be without lappels, but, in all other reſpects, the ſame as that ordered for Deputy Commiſſaries.

Applications for leave, for invaliding, &c. from Ordnance Officers, to be made to the Commander in Chief.

Agreed, that all applications for the invaliding or removal of Conductors ſhould be referred to the Commander in Chief; and that he be requeſted to direct the Adjutant General to inform the Secretary to the Military Board whenever he grants permiſſion of abſence to any of the Officers of Ordnance. Res. M. B. 16th July 1786

The indulgence of furlough, in event of ſickneſs, and of retiring from the ſervice, extended to Deputy Commiſſaries

Agreed, in conformity to the opinion of the Commander in Chief, that in caſes of ſickneſs, duly certified, Deputy Commiſſaries of Ordnance be permitted to return to Europe on furlough, with their eſtabliſhed pay, viz. that of Lieutenants. M. C. 11th January 1797

Agreed, that Deputy Commiſſaries of Ordnance be permitted to retire from the ſervice, upon the principle of the late regulations eſtabliſhed by the Honorable the Court of Directors, after the preſcribed period of ſervice in India.

And Conductors of Ordnance.

Agreed, that the regulation, publiſhed in Minutes of Council of the 11th January laſt, by which Deputy Commiſſaries of Ordnance are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, in caſes of ſickneſs only, and to retire from the ſervice, after having ſerved the preſcribed period, on their full pay, be extended to Conductors of Ordnance. M. C. 21ſt July 1797

Proc. V. P. 18th Sept. 1809 — The Military Auditor General is authorized to pass the bill drawn by Mr. Murphy, Conductor of Ordnance, for an advance of six months' pay to enable him to proceed to St. Helena, and eventually to Europe, for the recovery of his health.

Advance allowed them proceeding to Europe.

(The same advance of six months' pay has been also allowed to Deputy Commissaries, proceeding on furlough for the benefit of their health.)

Ext. Lt. M S G. 9th Jany. 1800 — "Mr. Deputy Commissary Burnet having produced a certificate of sickness entitling him to furlough, Government have been pleased to allow him to receive the passage money of a Subaltern Officer."

And passage money when proceeding on furlough on account of sickness.

Let. C. D. 7th Sept. 1808 — PARA. 181st.—In compliance with your recommendation, we have agreed to extend the benefits of retiring from the Service to Conductors of Ordnance under the usual regulations, and have resolved, that their retiring pay shall be 60 £. per annum.

Amount of pension to Conductors retiring from the Service

Let. C. D 8th April 1807 — We direct that the following periods of relative length of service, required from the Officers in the Ordnance Department, in proportion to the whole of their services in India, to entitle them to full pay on retirement, may be established.

Commissaries or Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance, not being commissioned Officers, who have served 27 years altogether in India, must have served 12 years in the Ordnance Department.

Those who have served 25 years altogether, must have been been 14 years Ordnance Officers.

Those who have served 23 years in India, must have been 17 years in the Ordnance Department.

Periods of Service determined, at the expiration of which, Ordnance Officers are entitled to retire.

Let C. D 8th July 1795 — As we find, by your subsequent advices, that you have come to a resolution of granting warrants to all Conductors of Ordnance, and to all Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance, not holding commissions, which Resolution, for the reasons stated in the Proceedings of the Military Board, has met with our approbation; the widows of persons of this description now become entitled to a pension from the Military Fund.

The widows of Ordnance Officers admitted to the benefit of Lord Clive's Fund.

M. C. 20th April 1796 — Resolved, in addition to the existing Regulations for the Pension Fund, that the Widows of Commissaries, Deputy Commissaries and Conductors of Ordnance, be disqualified to participate in the benefit of the Fund, unless they can produce affidavits of property, similar to those now directed to be taken by the Widows of commissioned Officers of the rank of Captains, Lieutenants and Ensigns, respectively; it having been considered by Government consistent with the spirit of the deed between the Company and Lord Clive, that the Officers of Ordnance receiving pay equal to commissioned Officers of the above ranks, their Widows should be equally restricted by Regulations, with regard to the extent of their property, previous to the admission of their claims on the Fund.—(For further Regulations relating to the payment of pensions from Lord Clive's Fund to Widows of Ordnance Officers, *vide page* 161.)

Res. Gen. Man. Orphan Society, 1st Dec. 1784 — Resolved, that Commissaries, Deputy Commissaries and Conductors of Ordnance be admitted to become Subscribers to the Institution (of the Military Orphan Fund).

(Commissaries of Ordnance subscribe as Captains per month St. Rs. 6
Deputy Commissaries as Lieutenants, ... 3
Conductors of Ordnance, ... 1 8)

And their children to the benefits of the Orphan Institution.

G. O. V. P 14th Nov. 1805 — The Vice President in Council deems it to be proper to notify in Public Orders, that the appointment of Deputy Commissary of Ordnance is incompatible with the situation of an Officer, holding the Regimental Rank of Captain, and is not therefore to be held by Officers of that description.

The appointments of Deputy Commissary and Commissary of Ordnance incompatible with the rank of Captain and Field Officer, respectively, except in particular cases.

G. O. G. G. 15th May 1806 — The Governor General in Council, at the particular recommendation of the Commander in Chief, and in consideration of the particular circumstances of the case of Captain Lieutenant A. Mathews, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance at Futtighur, is pleased to determine that Captain Lieutenant Mathews shall be exempted from the Orders of Government of the 14th November last, declaring the situation of Deputy Commissary of Ordnance to be incompatible with the rank of Regimental Captain.

This exception from the general rule, eſtabliſhed by Orders of Government above adverted to, is admitted by the Governor General in Council, in the preſent inſtance, as a mark of attention and indulgence to a deſerving Officer, who has ſuffered ſeverely, in the execution of his duty, while on active Service againſt the enemy.

Major Nelly being unable at preſent to perform active Field duty, in conſequence of a wound which he received during the late war, the Governor General in Council, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, has been pleaſed to permit Major Nelly to retain the appointment of Commiſſary of Ordnance at Allahabad, notwithſtanding his Promotion to the rank of Field Officer. G. O. G. G. 4th Dec 1806

Rewards granted to Ordnance Officers diſtinguiſhing themſelves by an active and zealous diſcharge of their duty.

The Commander in Chief, in reward of the exertions of Meſſrs. Gore and Hunt, Conductors of Ordnance, during the preſent campaign, is pleaſed to appoint them to act as Deputy Commiſſaries, from the 1ſt of October laſt, and during the continuance of the Army in the Field, ſubject, however, to the approbation of the Governor General in Council. G. O. C. C. 27th Jany. 1805

In conſideration of his diligent and faithful diſcharge of the encreaſed duties and reſponſibility which devolved on Mr. Conductor Donald, during the late Service in the diſtrict of Coel, Mr. Donald is permitted to draw the pay and allowances of a Deputy Commiſſary of Ordnance, from the day that he received charge of the Ordnance and Stores at Agra, until they were re-delivered into that Magazine. G. O. C. C. 27th Jany. 1808

The Commander in Chief having repreſented to the Governor General in Council, the zeal, alacrity and good conduct of Mr. Catts, Deputy Commiſſary of Ordnance at Futtighur, his Excellency in Council is pleaſed to appoint Mr. Catts to be Commiſſary of Ordnance at Futtighur.---The appointment of Commiſſary of Ordnance at Futtighur is to be reſtricted to the time Mr. Catts ſhall remain in charge of the Magazine there; after which period the Magazine at that Station is to be placed under the charge of a Deputy Commiſſary of Ordnance, according to the preſent eſtabliſhment. G. O. C. C. 30th Aug. 1809

Diſpoſition of Ordnance Officers to be directed by the Commander in Chief.

When a Brigade or any part of the Army ſhall be ordered to take the Field, the Deputy Commiſſary of Ordnance, with Conductors, according to the nature of the Service, are not to be directed by the Military Board, but by the Commander in Chief, to attend ſuch Brigade or detachment for the iſſuing of Stores, of which the Military Board will be duly informed by the Adjutant General. Res. M. B. 14th June M. C. 2d July 1787

Directions for their obſervance in receiving charge of Magazines or Stores.

Every Commiſſary or other Officer of Ordnance receiving charge of a Magazine or ſtores, ſhall examine their quantities and not depend upon the returns delivered by the Officer relieved or quitting charge; as the perſon in office at the time of any Survey will be made anſwerable for the balance remaining in ſtore, according to the Books. Res. M. B 27th Jan. 1776

Relieving Officers ſhall mutually ſign an actual ſtate of the ammunition, ſtores, &c. the one delivers to the other. Res M. B. 2d January 1789

Whenever the charge of any Magazine is transferred from one Officer to another, the relieving Officer ſhall atteſt, at the bottom of the Survey uſually held on ſuch occaſions, the period to which the Books and Records of the Office, of which he has aſſumed charge, have been brought up, which atteſtation ſhall be verified, on the ſpot, by the Committee of Survey, whoſe report will in due courſe be tranſmitted to the Board. Res M. B. 9th July 1805

Enjoining their attention to the arrangement and preſervation of the ſtores.

The Commiſſaries and other Officers of Ordnance are diligently to attend to the preſervation of the ſtores under their charge, to keep them always arranged and diſpoſed in the moſt regular and proper manner; ſo as they may be enabled to obey orders for iſſues with facility and diſpatch. Res. M. B. 28th Oct. 1776

Indents are not to be detained at Magazines, or ſtores iſſued or received without being ſurveyed,

Ordered, that the Deputy Commiſſary at Dehli be inſtructed not to detain Indents of any deſcription at his Office in future, but to forward them immediately to the Military Board, keeping copies, if neceſſary, of ſuch as cannot be previouſly complied with; and on no account is he to iſſue ſtores from or receive them into the Magazine, in future, Res. M. B. 3d April 1810

without being previously surveyed, as he will be held responsible for all stores so issued or received.

Res. M. B. 16th April G. O. 17th April 1791.

The Military Board are of opinion that it is the duty of Commissaries, or other Officers of Ordnance in charge of Magazines, to attend the Committees of Survey without being members, and they shall be respectively at liberty to offer any remarks to the Military Board which may occur to them on points regarding which they may happen to differ from the Committee of Survey, concerning the condition of the stores.

Ordnance Officers are to attend all Committees of Survey held at their Magazines,

Res. M. B. 28th Oct. 1775

Whenever a supply of stores dispatched from the General Magazine shall be received at the subordinate stations for which it was destined, the Officer of Ordnance is to report to the Military Board whether any of the Articles contained in the Invoice are deficient or damaged.

To report to the Military Board when receiving stores from the Arsenal,

G. O. 14th August 1797

Previous to all Surveys of stores to be received into or dispatched from Magazines, the Officer of Ordnance is to send a list of them to the Commanding Officer of the Station, that he may order such Officers to survey them as he may judge best qualified for that duty.

And to the commanding Officer when receiving or dispatching stores.

Res. M B. 23d October 1807

It is the express duty of a Commissary to put all repairable articles in his Magazine into serviceable condition by means of his establishment, without any previous reference.

Repairs to be executed in the Magazines without previous reference.

Res. M B 28th Oct. 1770

No Stores shall be issued from any of the Magazines without an order from the Military Board or from the Commander in Chief of the Forces, when in the Field, or upon Indent approved by the Board; except in cases of emergency.

Stores on what authority to be issued from Magazines.

G. O. C. C. 3d Jany. 1809

Commissaries, Deputy Commissaries, and all other Officers of Ordnance in charge of Magazines above and including Chunar, are directed to comply, without delay or further reference, with all indents on emergency, which may be countersigned by Commanding Officers of Stations or Detachments, and to obey all instructions and requisitions which they may receive from the acting Commandant of Artillery, when that Officer is in the Field, transmitting to the Military Board regular reports of their compliance with all such indents, instructions or requisitions.

Regulations for Ordnance Officers in the Field complying with emergent demands and replenishing their Magazines from those contiguous.

G. O. C. C. 19th Jany 1809

Commissaries and other Officers of Ordnance in charge of Magazines at and above Chunar, are directed to comply with all indents severally made on them to replace issues from Magazines contiguous to or remote from their own Magazines.

In the event of the Commissary at Allahabad and the Deputy Commissary at Chunar being unable to comply with Indents which may be made on them in succession, by the Ordnance Officers in charge of Field Magazines, they are to indent forthwith on the Military Board for such articles as can only be supplied from the Presidency.

All issues from an advanced Magazine are to be replaced without delay from that contiguous to it, which must again be replenished from the next in succession to it.

G. O. C. C. 29th Mar. 1809

The proportion of Stores, &c. for the Chunar Magazine being calculated only to answer the demands of that District and Corps dependant on it,—all Indents of any magnitude, or for articles of importance, to replenish the Magazine at Allahabad, are to be made on the Arsenal of Fort William, and transmitted direct to the Military Board.

Res. M. B. 31st Aug. 1804

Whenever Ordnance or Ordnance Stores of any kind are issued from the Allahabad or the Field Magazines on emergency, or whenever any emergent orders for the supply of Ordnance stores shall be sent to those Magazines, the Commissaries or other Officers in charge of them shall immediately report the same for the information of the Board, stating to what extent they have been able to comply with such orders, and what balance of stores will remain thereafter in their respective Magazines, in order that the Board may take immediate measures for the replacing or supply of such Ordnance or Stores, as the case may be.

Res. M. B. 28th March, 1791.

Agreed, that it be considered a standing Regulation, that the Commissary of Stores and all other Officers of Ordnance shall notify to the Military Board, the dates of the dispatches of stores from the Magazines under their respective charge.

Period for the dispatch of stores to the Presidency.

In future no stores shall be dispatched from the subordinate Magazines to the Presidency, from the 1st of November until the 1st of June. Any person offending against this Regulation shall instantly be removed from his Office. Res M. B. 8th May 1788

Invoices of stores dispatched by water to be furnished to the Commissariat.

Commissaries are required to furnish the Contractor for Boats (now Commissariat) with Invoices of all stores dispatched from their Magazines on Boats supplied by him. Res. M. B. 10th May 1808

Controul to be exercised by Officers in charge of Magazines over Conductors.

Conductors of Ordnance, being the Official Assistants of Commissaries, and Deputy Commissaries, are placed under their authority without any exemption from their orders, with respect to writing or other duties, whilst those required shall be confined to the business of the Commissary's or Deputy Commissary's Department. Res. M. B. 10th Oct. 1778

Officers in charge of Magazines are under the direction of the Officer commanding the Artillery at the Station.

With respect to the making up of stores and ammunition, the Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance shall perform that business and all laboratory work, under the direction of the Commanding Officer of Artillery at their respective stations; but the custody and charge of all materials and stores shall remain with the Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries. Res. M. B. 22d February 1777

"The Court, in consequence of the matter being called into question, cannot close its Proceedings without observing that, as far as it has been able to procure any light upon the subject, the custom of this and all other services has placed the Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries of Ordnance, subject to the Commanding Officer of Artillery, in so far as his orders do not interfere with those of a superior authority." Ext. Proc. General Court Martial, published in G. O. C. C. 26th May 1799

Orders to Ordnance Officers are to be conveyed through Commanding Officers of Stations.

Commanding Officers of Stations, where there are Commissaries of Ordnance, are directed to permit those Commissaries to carry into execution such Resolutions of the Military Board as may be conveyed to them by the Secretary. G. O. C. C. 25th Apr. 1792

The correspondence with the Officers belonging to the Departments under the Superintendance of the Military Board conveying orders to and receiving reports from them, or when relative to any increase or diminution of the Public Force under Commanding Officers of Stations, is to be carried on through such Commanding Officers, and not otherwise. Res. M. B. 24th Oct. 1806

Who will visit the Magazines monthly, and report accordingly to the Military Board

Agreed, upon the same principle, that the Members of the Military Board visit the Arsenal in monthly rotation: that it be made a standing Regulation, that the Commanding Officers of subordinate Stations visit the Magazines at their respective Stations, once, at least, in every month; reporting to the Military Board that they have done so; stating whatever they may deem worthy of remark relative to the Magazine and the Stores. The foregoing Regulation is to be strictly attended to. Res. M. B. 17th Sept. G. O. C. C. 21st Sept. 1792

Ordered, that the Commissaries, and all other Officers of Ordnance in charge of Magazines, shall report monthly to the Commanding Officers of Stations, all deficiences of Ordnance, Ordnance Carriages, Arms, Accoutrements, Camp Equipage and Ammunition of all descriptions, of the proportion of stores fixed for their respective Stations; that the same may be forwarded to the Board, with the monthly report of the Commanding Officer's visit to the Magazine. Res. M. B. 20th Oct. 1795

Periodical reports to be made by Ordnance Officers in the Field to the General Officer commanding.

The several Officers of Ordnance in charge of Magazines in the Field are strictly required to report to the General Officer commanding in the Field, on the 1st and 15th days of every month, the balance of Ordnance Carriages, Ammunition, Arms, Accoutrements, Camp Equipage and entrenching Tools remaining in store; to the end that the Military Board may receive early and regular information, through that channel, of all deficiencies in the due proportion of those Magazines, of any material articles of stores or equipment. G. O. C. C. 27th Nov. 1807

Directions for the transmission of monthly reports of receipts and issues

Monthly returns of all receipts and issues shall be made from every Magazine to the Military Board; Commissaries or any other Officers of Ordnance, having charge of Magazines or Stores, shall make the like monthly returns to the Officers commanding and also to the senior Officer of Artillery, whether on detachment or at fixed Stations. Res. M. B. 28th Oct. 1775

All returns of receipts and issues are to be alphabetically arranged, and shall particularly specify the Magazine or stores from which supplies shall have been received, and the service for which every issue shall have been made; and the Commanding Officer on the spot shall sign a declaration annexed to the return of Issues, in these words:

by all Ordnance Officers; and regulations for the preparation of the returns.

"I do hereby certify that, I sincerely believe the articles, contained in this account of Issues, were necessarily expended for the service therein mentioned."

(Signed) A. B.

After which the returns, with the original vouchers, shall be immediately transmitted to the Military Board by the Officer of Ordnance.

Ref. M. B. 13th July. C. O. C. C. 16th July 1789

The Board resolve to adopt as a General Regulation throughout every Department of the Service, that all accounts of Issues, conversions or expenditures of stores, shall bear an affirmation upon honor, from the person by whom such stores shall have been issued, converted or expended, in the following form;

"I, A. B. do declare upon my honor that the preceding account does contain, to the best of my belief, a faithful and true statement of the Issues, conversions or expenditures therein mentioned."

(Signed) A. B.

Ref. M. B. 14th May, 1789

Officers of Ordnance are required to be very minute in their accounts of receipts and issues by conversion.

Ref. M. B. 2d Jan. 1810

Ordnance Officers in charge of Magazines are to furnish, on the first day of each month, a return exhibiting, in distinct columns, the fixed Magazine Proportion of every description of stores, the quantity actually in the Magazine; the quantity ordered to be supplied but not yet received or due on Indent, (specifying the date or dates of such Order or Orders and number of the Indents,) the quantity deficient of, and the quantity surplus to, the fixed proportion, agreeably to the following form.

Monthly Return to be sent to the Military Board of Stores deficient of, & surplus to the proportions of Magazines.

Return of the Stores deficient of, and surplus to, the proportion of the —— Magazine on the 1st—1811.

Names of Stores.	*Proportion*	*In Store on the 31st of —*	*Indented for. Not received.*	*and Date of the Indents or Orders on which due*	*Deficient*	*Surplus*	*Remarks.*

Ref. M. B. 28th Oct. 1775

All Commissaries and Officers of Ordnance are to keep their Books, agreeably to the form sent them, and they shall transmit to this Board a fair and authentic copy of them on or before the 15th May, annually, brought up to the 30th of April. *(Vide Form No. 1.)*

Copies of the books of Magazines, to be transmitted to the Military Board, annually

Ref. M. B. 5th July, 1777

All returns, accounts of Receipts and Issues, and Invoices, to be transmitted to the Military Board, are to be written on paper of one size, viz. Demy Royal.

Returns, accounts, &c. on what paper to be prepared.

Ref. M. B. 2nd Aug. 1800

When there are any differences in the pattern or construction of stores in the Arsenal or Magazines, the articles are to be distinguished from each other in all Returns and Surveys.

Articles of Stores of different patterns how to be distinguished.

Ref. M. B. 27th Feb. 1807

Ordered, that all new Camel Ammunition Boxes, to be made hereafter for the Public Service, be constructed on the improved principle as follows.

Dimensions of a Camel Ammunition Box for 200 musquet Balled Cartridges, with a Bins for the Proportion of Flints for the same.

Length inside, 2 Feet 8 Inches.—Width 1 Foot.—Depth 10½ Inches.

Width of the Bins, 2 Inches.—Depth, the whole of the Box or 10½ Inches.

Regulations for the construction of Camel Ammunition Boxes.

Thickness of the Planks of the Box, 8-10th of an Inch.—Thickness of the Binn partition, 4-10th.

Weight of the Box, made of deal plank, without the covering of Gunny, &c. lbs 31.—Length of the canvas bag to hold the Flints in, 1 Foot 3 Inches.

The canvas bag to be made of the size of the Binn, except that it is longer.—The flints are put into this bag.

In order to pack the flints the bag is first of all to be inserted in the Binn, and then the flints to be put into the bag; when the flints are all in, the mouth of the bag is to be rolled hard, and close down to them; lastly, as much Oakum is to be used as will fill up the vacant space.—The flints so packed cannot stir in the least.

And for packing or covering Bullock, and Camel Ammunition Boxes,

Officers of Ordnance, in charge of the Arsenal and subordinate Magazines, are ordered to conform to the directions transmitted herewith for packing or covering Camel or Bullock Ammunition boxes. Ref. M. B. 6th Dec. 1809

Directions for packing or covering Camel and Bullock boxes containing Balled Ammunition.

The box having its lid fixed on with two hinges of Buffalo or other strong leather, and the ammunition and flints stowed in it, is ready for packing up.—Get ready a cover of what is called double gunny, in length 4 feet 3 inches, and about 5 or 6 inches wider than the box is long.—Have ready also two pieces of the same gunny, each piece of the breadth and depth of the end of the Box.—Lastly, a sufficiency of thick Tar must be at hand for paying the top, bottom and four sides of the box.—Proceed to cover as follows.

First.—Nail with a few tacks one end of the gunny cover to the edge of the lid of the box in front.

Second.—Pay over with the Tar the whole box, except the two ends.

Third.—Immediately as the paying is finished draw tightly and evenly the gunny cover down the front round under the bottom, up the back, and over the lid of the box; a loose flap of the cover, about 5 inches in depth, will then pass down the front of the box.

Fourth.—Sew down, with a packing needle and fine twine, this loose flap to the part of the gunny cover which is under it.

Fifth.—Pay with tar the ends of the box, and then turn in the part of the cover which projects beyond the ends.

Lastly.—Sew on over all the two end pieces of gunny prepared for this purpose.

In order to perform this work with neatness, the box should be placed on one end, mounted on four pins of 5 or 6 inches in height, and a man should stretch out the gunny cover until every thing is ready to admit of it's being passed round the box.

When the cover is on and the flap sewed down, the box to be placed on its bottom, and then finished as directed in No. 5.

The tar must be very thick, if too thin it will not hold on the gunny cover to the box; if, however, too thick, it cannot be laid on with a brush.

Regulations for the preparation of Pawlins,

The Board having attentively considered and weighed the advantages and disadvantages of the several Pawlins of the descriptions specified, the preference due to those made of "Europe canvas waxed" was fully admitted.—Agreed, that the Commissary of Stores be informed accordingly, and confined to the use of canvas made by Europeans in this country, in cases, only, where there may be a scarcity of Europe canvas, enjoining him, whenever it shall be found necessary to use that description of canvas, to examine by holding it up to the sun that it is not irregularly wove; i. e. the threads drawn close in some places and left open in others. Ref. M. B. 13th Feb. 1810

The foregoing Regulation to be extended to all Officers in charge of Magazines, and the use of Tar for paying pawlins to be prohibited, except for such as are always stretched, or, more properly speaking, for covers of Tumbrills, Boxes, &c.

Statement exhibiting the Materials, expended in making Pawlins, &c. of the following descriptions.

	Canvas & Wax.	Twine.	Seizing Country.		Wax Bees.		
			Log.	Seizing	For Sewing	For Waxing	
	Yds.	Srs. Chs.	Skns	Skns	Chs.	Seers	Chs.
A Cover, for an Artillery Cart,	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	—
" " Store Cart,	[illegible]	10	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	—
" " Tumbril,	[illegible]	6	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	—
" " Galloper Waggon,	8	3½	—	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	8
" " " Limber Box,	[illegible]	[illegible]	½	—	½	2	4
A Pawlin Magazine Horse Artillery or Cavalry, large, 24 feet by 16,	65	1 4	—	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
" " " " " small, 18 feet by 16,	36	12	—	—	2½	14	—
* " Camel, 7½ feet by 6,	8	2½	—	[illegible]	*	2	8
* " Bullock, 7 feet by 4½,	6	2	—	[illegible]	½	2	6
" Tumbril,	6	2	—	—	[illegible]	2	6
" Galloper Waggon,	4	1½	—	—	½	1	8
" Field Carriage Limber Box, 6 Pr.	[illegible]	1	—	—	¼	—	8

* Both for waxing and sewing.

If thick Country Canvas be used, a larger proportion of Wax will be expended than with English—also, if the articles are waxed in copper pans, a larger proportion of Wax will be expended.

Ref. M. B. 26th Jan. 1810

Sulleetahs for the Camp Equipage of Native Troops are to be made in the Magazines. Sulleetahs.

The Commissary of Stores is directed to dispatch to each of the subordinate Magazines a sulleetah of full size, with the seal of his office affixed to it, and a letter enclosing a statement of materials and workmanship, necessary for the preparation of each sulleetah, viz.

Gunny Putties, two.
Seizing Line, Country, one Skein, (weight one seer.)
Twine, Country, (No. 3,) six chittacks.
Wax Bees, half a chittack.
Labor, (estimated) two annas ten pie.

Statement of Materials, required for Slings, for Camel, and Bullock Ammunition Boxes.

Slings for Ammunition Boxes.

	Gunny Putty 9 inch wide.	Line Seizing Country.	Twine Bengal, No. 3.
	Yards.	Skeins.	Seers. Chts.
For a Camel Ammunition Box,	24		8
For a Bullock, " "	18	1	

Statement of the number of Pins and Mallets, the undermentioned Tents.

Pins & Mallets for Camp Equipage

	Pins.	Mallets.
Marquee, new pattern dining,	68	4
" " " sleeping or Captain's,	140	4
" Captain's, common,	90	2
one pole,	70	[illegible]
Tent, Private, new for 16 men,	72	[illegible]
" old pattern for 8 men,	70	[illegible]
" Sepoy of 4 poals,	138	4
Necessary Tent,	40	1

Res. M. B. 30th Aug. 1808

Orders to the Commissary of Stores be informed, that one piece of double gunny and sand bags is [illegible] making four sand bags.

Directions to be observed in the dispatch of pulverized articles.

Res. M. B. 23d May 1809

The Commissary of Stores, in all future dispatches of paint or other articles in a pulverized state, with a view to preclude the possibility of loss from being weighed in the [illegible]

open air, is to have them so packed as to render it unnecessary to do more than to open the package or packages, (which should be in canisters of about 10 seers each,) merely to ascertain the article; and to specify distinctly, in the invoice, the weight of the package and that of its contents, which former will of course be deducted from the gross weight, when both are weighed at the Magazines into which they may be received.

And for the charge, cleaning &c. of Mathematical Instruments in the Magazines.

The Commissary of Stores and Officers, in charge of Magazines, are on no account to allow Mathematical Instruments or others of nice construction when received into store, to be put into the hands of a Sicleguar, or any other person wholly unacquainted with their nature and use, for the purpose of their being disjointed, put in order and polished; but merely to have them well oiled and wiped; to be repeated, as occasion may require, and never allowing even a screw of them to be turned, except by a person able from experience to clean them thoroughly and properly. — Ref. M. B. 24th Apr. 1810

Nails, &c. not to be indented for,

Nails or tacks are not to be passed on any future indent, if the persons indenting have Smiths to make them. — Ref. M. B. 2nd Feb. 1777

Nor to be packed in bags.

The Military Board consider the practise of packing nails in bags to be very objectionable. — Ref. M. B. 1st Nov. 808

Europe Twine and Canvas not to be used where that manufactured in Bengal will answer.

The Commissary of Stores is on no occasion to apply for or make use of Europe twine for purposes to which country twine may be adequate. — Ref. M. B. 23d Aug. 1808

Officers of Ordnance, in charge of Magazines, are never in future to apply for or make use of Europe Canvas for Magazine work in which the Canvas of Smith and Torry's Manufactory can be used with equal advantage. — Res. M. B. 14th Feb. 1809

Directions for the use of country tar and leaden troughs.

Country Tar is to be used for the Stages in store rooms. — Res. M. B. 16th Dec. 1788

Leaden Troughs for wooden horses to be used in future in the different Magazines and store rooms. — Res. M. B. 9th October 1787

And for the erection of a flag staff.

On the insertion, of a Flag Staff, a layer of Charcoal, next the bed of masonry in which it may be planted, is to be inserted to prevent injury from white ants. — Ref. M. B. 24th July 1810

Fixing the standard weight to be observed in all Magazines.

Resolved, that the Bazar or pucca maund of Calcutta, containing 8 tolas to the seer and equal to 82 pounds Avoirdupois, be made the standard weight in all accounts of Stores; that the Commissaries, Deputy Commissaries and Conductors of Ordnance be directed to furnish themselves with Tables of the weights, of every different Station, reduced to this standard, and that the indents, invoices, receipts and issues do always specify this weight. — Res. M. B. 12th Oct. 1776

Committees of survey to be assembled annually to examine the weights and measures of the Magazines.

It having come under the notice of the Military Board that frequent reports of "Short Weight," in the delivering of stores from one Magazine to another, have been lately received, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that all Officers, in charge of Magazines, shall invariably receive and issue all stores which are usually weighed, upon the same fixed principle, viz. the fair and accurate balance of the scale. Committees of survey are also directed to cause a strict observance of this rule; and Officers commanding at Magazine Stations are directed to assemble a Committee on the 15th October, annually, to make a minute inspection of the weights, scales and measures in use in the several Magazines, with orders to cause all to be destroyed which may not exactly correspond with the musters, which will be deposited in the Central Magazines, by order of the Military Board. — G. O. C. C. 19th June 1809

FORM OF

Form of the Survey Report.

Report of a Committee, assembled by order of ——— ———, commanding Presidency, for the purpose of inspecting the weights and measures in use at ———, Fort William, 15th October, 1811. — Ext. Proc. M. B. 24th Oct. 1809

PRESIDENT, *Captain A. B.*

Lieutenant C. D. { MEMBERS } Lieutenant E. F.

The Committee inspected the weights, and, on comparing them with a set recently adjusted at the Calcutta Mint, found that they corresponded exactly.

The Committee inspected the yard measures, and found them perfectly correct.

The Committee inspected the measures, copper and tin, for oil, &c. and found them correct.

The Committee inspected the Europe weights, and, on comparing them with each other, found there was no variation.

The Committee inspected the scales in use, and found them in good order and upon an even balance.

(Signed) A. B. *President.*

J. D. Commissary of Stores Attending. C. D. E. F. } *Members.*

Res. M. B. 20th June 1787 — In all Indents for tools by Quarter-masters and other Officers, each particular article wanted should be specified by name, and not included under the general Head of "Tool Chest complete." — Indents for Tools to specify each particular article.

G. O. C. C. 7th June 1806 — It having been brought under the notice of the Commander in Chief that tools, originally deposited in the Magazines to answer occasional demands of the public service, had been used by the Commissary in performing Magazine work, and afterwards issued on indents in a worn-out and defective state; so improper and irregular a practice is strictly prohibited in future. — Tools are not to be used in the Magazines which have been deposited there to answer the demands of the service.

Application for tools required for Magazine purposes should be made to the Military Board by Indents, specifying the particular uses for which they are required, and, on such Indents being passed by the Board, the tools are to be written off the Magazine Books.

Res. M. B. 5th July 1777 — Alphabetical Lists of all the Artificer's tools and utensils in use at all the Magazines, and belonging to Corps, are to be annually transmitted to the Military Board, with the other yearly returns. — Alphabetical lists of Tools to be included in all annual returns.

G. O. G. G. 26th Oct. 1807 — Ordered, at the recommendation of the Military Board, that the following rules be prescribed for the employment of all establishments of Train Artificers and workmen of every description in the Ordnance Department, and that they be invariably adhered to. — Regulations for the employment of Train Artificers and Workmen in the Ordnance Department.

First.—The Train Artificers, &c. are first to put in repair all Carriages, Implements and their component parts, which in any respect fall under the denomination of "Ordnance and their Equipments," that may stand in the Park or Magazine under the Head "Repairable."

Second.—As soon as the above desireable object is attained, they are next to be employed in replacing, with "Serviceable," all carriages, &c. that may have been condemned as "Unserviceable"; using for this purpose the half-wrought materials in store, a certain proportion of which will annually be sent up from the Gun Carriage Agency Yard at Fort William, and taking the iron work of the old for the service of the new carriages, as it seldom happens but that the whole principal iron work of an old carriage, as the axletrees, cap squares, trunnion plates, stays, streaks of the wheels, &c. with a trifling assistance from the forge, will do again.—It is, however, clearly to be understood, that this article is not to be construed as giving any authority for the entire new construction of carriages of any description; a work exclusively confined by Government to the Gun Carriage Agency at the Presidency.

Third.—Whenever the proportion of carriages shall, by means of the Train Establishment, be rendered complete and serviceable, either by repairs or re-construction, the establishments must then be employed in making for store, from the half-wrought state, new spare wheels, new spare checks, &c. for carriages, new tilt arms for the Field Pieces; and all the implements and various lesser articles of equipment in use in the Ordnance Branch of the Service.

[For the Reports of the Commanding Officers of Artillery of the work per Train Artificers, &c. *vide page* 210.]

And for the preparation of Indents, &c. for Stores issued to them.

The following Regulations are published for the future guidance of Officers in charge of Magazines, whose implicit attention to them is particularly enjoined. G. O. C. C. 11th June 1808

At all the Stations where Train Artificers are employed, the several articles of stores which may hereafter be issued to those Artificers by the Officers of Ordnance, for repairs or conversions, and those which may be expended in the Magazines for ordinary repairs and conversions by the Magazine Establishments, are to be separately and distinctly accounted for by two Indents, instead of the whole being included, as at present, in one general monthly Indent. The Indent for Issues to the Train Artificers is invariably to be presented for the countersignature of the Commanding Officer of Artillery, previous to transmission as a voucher, with the Magazine Monthly Return.

Contingent charges for the hire of extra establishments, &c. at Magazines by what authority, and under what circumstances to be incurred.

All bills for extra contingent charges for Ordnance and Military Stores that may be incurr[illegible]e orders or authority of Commanding Officers of Detachments or Stations, are to be transmitted to the Military Board by such Commanding Officer, assigning his reasons for having ordered the charges to be incurred, otherwise the bills will be rejected. Res. M. B. 17th May 1782

The Governor General in Council has observed from the Proceedings of the Military Board, that artificers and workmen have occasionally been hired at a very heavy expence to the Public, under the authority of Station Orders for the purpose of making up stores; and this authority, it appears to his Lordship in Council, has in many instances been exercised when the demands for such stores were by no means whatever of so urgent a nature, as to warrant an immediate compliance with the application of the Officer of Ordnance for such extra aid. The Governor General in Council is pleased, in consequence, hereby strictly to prohibit Officers in charge of Magazines from applying for, and Officers in command of Stations from authorizing the hire of extra people; except in cases of obvious and urgent emergency, the particulars of which are to be immediately reported to the Military Board by Commanding Officers of Stations, for the information and sanction of Government. G. O. G. G. 17th Oct. 1808

The Governor General in Council, adverting to the principle upon which the Establishments of Magazines are always framed, is of opinion that occasions for extraordinary assistance can very rarely occur, provided the labours of those Establishments be superintended with vigilance, and judiciously directed to the timely preparation of those articles most likely to be wanted for the public service.

Rates at which the hire of extra establishments is to be charged.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that all contingent charges for the hire of extra establishments are to be considered subject to check by the Nerrick rates of the place, where such people may be entertained for the public service. G. O. V. P. 14th Nov. 180[illegible]

When assistance cannot be rendered by the Train Artificers to the Officer in charge of the Magazine, certificates to that effect are to be given by the Officer commanding the Artillery at the Station.—*Vide page 210.*

Ordnance Officers in charge of Magazines are to distinguish the work reported weekly under the [illegible]d of the workmen who execute it, thus: Carpenters' work, under the head [illegible] &c. &c. Res. M. B. 16th Aug. 1808

Weekly Reports of work done by the Magazine Establishments, to be transmitted to the Military Board.

Ordered, that the following form of Wee[illegible]orts [illegible]ceforth adopted and prescribed for the future guidance of the Commissaries in charge of the Arsenal, Allahabad and Chunar Magazines, in lieu of those hitherto furnished. *Vide Form No.* [illegible]. The same [illegible] applicable to all Ma[illegible] Res. M. B. 24th July 1810

The Establishments of Magazines to be mustered on leaving off work.

Resolved, that the Commissary of [illegible] in charge of Magazines, be directed to consider it as a rule in future, to muster their establishments at the hour of dismissal from their daily work, and to see that the men are properly accounted for. Res. M. B. 16th Feb. 1808

No off-reckonings are to be deducted for any Magazine men, but their full pay to be drawn for them, and their clothing to be provided by themselves. M. C. 18th August 1788

Allowances for Magazine-men.

[illegible] that the Magazine men attached to the Field Magazines be allowed [illegible] full Batta in all situations in which Gun Lascars receive it. M. C. 24th April 1795

Res. M. B. 17th May 1808

When Tents are pitched for survey at the different Magazines, a party of Magazine men are to be furnished for their protection from thieves, &c. during the night, and to be regularly told off and posted in the evening, after the workmen break off.

Parties of Magazine-men to be furnished for the protection of Camp Equipage pitched for survey.

G. O. V. P. 2d Jany. and 6th Feb. 1810

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that the Commissary of Stores in charge of the Arsenal of Fort William, the Agents for the manufacture of Gun-powder, and Gun Carriages and Powder Barrels, and Officers of Ordnance in charge of the Magazines, be required to declare on oath half yearly, that every article of Stores for which they respectively applied during the preceding six months were absolutely, and to the best of their knowledge and belief, wanted, for the purposes stated in their Indents; that the whole of such articles either were, or will be hereafter, conscientiously and faithfully applied or expended for the service of Government, and accounted for to the best of their knowledge; and that the full number of Artificers and workmen composing their fixed establishments, or authorized in addition thereto, for the occasional performance of extra work, were necessarily and actually employed, to the best of their knowledge and belief, in the service of the Public.—*(For the Form of Affidavit vide Form No. 4. Chapter III.)*

Regulations for the attestation of accounts by all Ordnance Officers, &c.

His Excellency in Council is further pleased to direct that all Military Officers in charge of Public Magazines or other extensive property; and all Agents of Government accountable to the Public for buildings, machinery or other stock of any kind in the Military Department, do signify to Government in writing, through the regular channel of correspondence, their wish or intention to resign such trust, at least three months before the period of their proposed resignation, to afford sufficient time for the necessary survey and transfer of such property, and an adjustment of accounts.

ARSENAL OF FORT WILLIAM.

Gar. Orders Fort William 25th July 1787

The Arsenal and its Store Rooms are exclusively in charge of the Commissary of Stores; but the Commandant or Officer commanding in Garrison has authority to visit any part of them, whenever he thinks proper.

Control and charge of the Arsenal, in whom vested.

Fort Bengal Military Regns published 1st January 1791

"COMMISSARY OF STORES.

Salary per mensem ..... Sonat Rupees 750

Allowance for Writers, Sircars, Serjeants, &c. ..... 580"

(The latter allowance has been subsequently augmented to Sonat Rupees 700 per mensem.)

Allowances, Establishment, &c. of the Commissary and Assistant Commissary of Stores.

Let. C. D. 7th Sept. 1808

PARA. 11th.—From the flattering terms in which the Governor General in Council and the Military Board have represented the services of the Commissary of Stores, Captain Anburey, we have been induced to yield to your recommendation, and authorize you to add Sonat Rupees 450 per month, to the Salary of the Commissary of Stores.

Proc. G. G. 3d April 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the additional allowance, granted by the Honorable the Court of Directors to Captain Anburey, shall be continued to the Officers by whom the Office of Commissary of Stores has been held in succession to Captain Anburey as a component part of their salary, until the instructions of the Honorable Court shall be received.

Proc. G. G. 25th May 1810

The Governor General in Council sanctions the revised Office Establishment of the Commissary of Stores, exhibited by the Statement transmitted by the Military Board.

One European Assistant	Sonat Rupees	per	mensem	200
One " "	"	"	"	100
Two " " at each	"	"	"	50
One Native Assistant at	"	"	"	30
Two " " at each	"	"	"	25
One " " at	"	"	"	20
Two Duftries at each	"	"	"	6
One Head Sircar	"	"	"	[illegible]
Two Foundry and Godown Sircars at each	"	"	"	[illegible]

Agreed, to inform the Commissary of Stores, that, although in consideration of the Establishment of his Office in detail, particular salaries were mentioned as adequate to particular duties, he is at liberty to apportion the salaries, as the long service, diligence, and merits of individuals, may appear to give each a claim to his particular notice, not however exceeding, in the whole, the total sum allowed by Government. — Ref. M. B. 24th July 1810

The Office of Assistant Commissary of Stores in Fort William has been admitted an effective Staff appointment in the Establishment of the Army. — M. C. 6th Nov. 1786

Resolved, that the allowances to the Assistant Commissary of Stores be limited to the original salary of 200 Sonat Rupees per mensem. (The salary has been subsequently encreased to 350 Sonat Rupees per mensem.) — M. C. 28th August 1789

The Commissary and Assistant Commissary of Stores are entitled to the full batta of their Rank in Garrison and Cantonments within the Provinces. — M. C. 16th June 1786

The Commissary and Assistant Commissary of Stores are not to draw tent allowance. — G. O. G. G. 23d Sept. 1802

The appointment of Assistant Commissary of Stores, not incompatible with the rank of Captain

Ordered, that the Commander in Chief be informed that, with respect to the appointment of Assistant Commissary of Stores in Fort William, the Government sees no objection to that appointment being held by an Officer of the rank of Captain, Regimentally. — Prov. 14th Nov. 1805.

Establishment allowed for the Arsenal,

With a view to attach good and able workmen to the Arsenal at Fort William, the wages of the Sirdars and Workmen in that department are to be fixed according to the annexed table, and the establishment of the Arsenal is to be as follows. *(Vide Form No. 3.)* — M. C. 6th March 1797

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize an addition of one Tindal and twenty Magazine-men to the Arsenal Establishment for the purpose of rolling and airing the Gun-powder in the several Magazines. — G. O. V. P. 27th Mar. 1810

Agreed, that an addition of 13 Rupees per month be made to the pay of the European Cooper in the Arsenal of Fort William, so long as the situation is held by a person not in the Military service. — M. C. 3d Feb. 1797

Resolved, that the wages of the head European Carpenter and Cooper in the Arsenal do remain at the usual fixed rate of 20 Rupees per month, when furnished from the Military Establishment, as they will then receive their pay and batta as Soldiers, independant of their Arsenal pay. — M. C. 6th March 1797

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the salary of Sonat Rupees 14 8 per mensem, being paid to each of the Serangs at the Arsenal as formerly. — Proc. V. P. 16th July 1811

And for the Conductors at Pultah and Duckensore.

The Vice President in Council authorizes a Behishty, a Sweeper and a Cooly for each of the Conductors at the Magazines at Pultah and Duckensore, to be drawn for by the Commissary of Stores. The Vice President in Council deems it unnecessary to establish any monthly allowance for stationery for these Conductors, as they may be supplied with such country paper, &c. as may be deemed sufficient, by the Commissary of Stores. — Proc. V. P. 2d Sept. 1811

Directions for the prevention of accidents by fire at Pultah and Duckensore.

The Vice President in Council authorizes the Military Board to give such directions as may be proper and necessary to the persons in charge of the Powder Magazines at Duckensore and Pultah, for effectually preventing such accidents as may happen from boats, with fire on board, passing near the banks of the river, within the limits allotted for those Magazines; conformably to the suggestions of the Board, under date the 3d and 17th July last, viz. that boats passing with fire on board while the powder boats are loaded, loading or unloading at the Magazine Ghauts, either extinguish their fires or pass to the opposite side of the river; and to prevent boats from stopping or being at any time made fast to or anchored near the banks, within the boundaries of those Magazines. — Proc. V. P. 29th Oct. 1801

Res. M. B. 16th Jan. 1801 — The Commissary of Stores will distinguish in his future weekly reports the quantity of Powder in the Duckenfield and Pulteh Powder Magazines and in the Magazine at Fort William. — Powder in the Magazines to be noticed in the Arsenal Report.

Res. M. B. 8th May 1810 — The Military Board approve of the Bomb Proof in the north-west face of Verelst's Counter Guard being again used as the Laboratory of the Arsenal, as soon as the boarded floor can be laid. — Laboratory allotted to the Arsenal.

Res. M. B. 12th Sept. 1806 — The Commissary of Stores is to furnish any information or returns, that may be called for by a Member of the Military Board, being at the same time a Member of the Quarterly Committee for visiting the Arsenal; or the Monthly Visiting Member. — Returns to be furnished by the Commissary of Stores to the members of the Military Board

Res. M. B. 31st August 1804 — The Commissary of Stores will send, on the morning of every Friday, a weekly report of work done in the Arsenal, and also, at the same time, a weekly report of Stores dispatched; and of Stores remaining to be dispatched, with the reasons why they are not so, referring to the orders of the Military Board under which the several Stores have been dispatched or prepared. — Weekly Reports of work done in the Arsenal and of Stores dispatched, to be sent to the Military Board,

Res. M. B. 21st June 1808 — The Commissary of Stores is directed to state in future, in the Arsenal Weekly Reports, the hours of attendance of the Artificers and Workmen. (For the Form of Report, *vide Form No. 2.*)

Res. M. B. 21st March and 2d October 1791 — The Commissary of Stores is to furnish the Military Board, every Friday morning, with reports of the quantity of Powder, Camp Equipage, Accoutrements, and other capital articles of Military Stores, which he shall have received into the Arsenal in the course of the preceding week.—(The Form of the Report of Powder and Regulations, for receiving it into the Arsenal, will be found under the head "Agencies for the Manufacture of Gunpowder".) — And a weekly report of all Powder, &c. received,

Res. M. B. 1st December 1794 — The Commissary of Stores is to report to the Board, on the first day of every month, the quantities of Arms, Ammunition of all descriptions, Flints, Accoutrements and Camp Equipage, that may have been deficient of the established proportions of those Articles on the last day of the preceding month. — And of Arms Accoutrements &c. &c. deficient of the established proportion,

Res. M. B. 2d May 1792 — The Commissary of Stores is directed to furnish the Military Board, monthly, with an Abstract of Arms, transferred from the Head "Repairable" to the Head "Serviceable," and of such other capital articles as he will find specified in a list with which he will be furnished by the Board. — Also a monthly abstract of Arms, &c. transferred to the head "serviceable."

Res. M. B. 3d October 1791 — The Commissary of Stores is to transmit to the Military Board, by the 15th of the Months, August, November, February and May, of every year, Returns of the Arsenal for the quarters preceding the first day of these respective months. — Periods for the transmission of the Arsenal Quarterly Returns,

Res. M. B. 20th Oct. 1775 — No stores shall be admitted into the Arsenal, excepting articles sent from Europe by the Company, without a special order from the Military Board, specifying each sort, with the quantity to be supplied.

The Commissary of Stores is not to receive any supply of Ordnance or Powder into the Arsenal, until they shall be reported fit for service, upon the proof to be made. — Stores under what circumstances to be received into the Arsenal.

Res. M. B. 1st Dec. 1807 — Resolved, in conformity with the Orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, that in future the Annual Europe Indents be made out by the Commissary of Stores, on receipt of the Annual Survey Reports, which are directed to be transmitted so as to reach the Military Board Office on or before the 30th of January, and to be sent for the consideration of the Board on or before the 10th of April. — Regulations for the preparation of the Europe Indents on the Hon'ble the Court of Directors by the Commissary of Stores.

Res. M. B. 7th March 1803 — All I[illegible] provide the Court of Directors are to contain four additional columns [illegible]hibiting the proportion of such Stores for the Arsenal and subordinate Magazines; two others, wherein the average Annual Expenditure in times of Peace and War is to be inserted; and a fourth, shewing the balance remaining in store in the Arsenal and different Magazines, agreeably to the latest quarterly returns that may have been received.

The Secretary to the Military Board is to furnish the Commissary of Stores with statements of the proportions of Ordnance, Ordnance and Military Stores of every description, laid down for the different Garrisons and Magazines, that by comparing them with the latest returns, with which he will also be furnished by the Secretary, he may be enabled to judge what supplies will be required from Europe, as well to complete deficiencies as to answer the probable exigencies of the Service.

The Commissary of Stores, previous to making out an Indent on Europe, is to ascertain from the Import Warehouse Keeper what articles required can probably be furnished from those already sent out by the Hon'ble Company, and to regulate his Indent accordingly. Res. M. B. 7th March 1789

Specification of various articles which are to be included in the Indents.

We direct in future that whenever any paper is indented for, the size or sizes required, be particularly specified. Let. C. D. 18th February 1789

In the Lists of Stores sent in by the Agent, as recorded on your Consultations of the 5th May, 1803, several articles are inserted which might be procured from the Company's Stores, or indented for from Europe, such as paints, tar, bolts, hinges, locks, nails, hides, &c. as also materials for hoops for Powder Barrels. Let. C. D. 12th July 1805

We therefore direct that the Military Board furnish an annual Indent for articles of these various descriptions, formed on an average of the annual supply provided by the Agent.

We direct that you will transmit annually to us an Indent for the quantity of sea coal required at your Presidency.

Ordered, that the Commissary of Stores include, in the General Indent on the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the requisite number of polishing bitts for 12 and 6-Pounders. Res. M. B. 17th Sept. 1802

Regulations for the receipt of Military Stores from Europe and for the acknowledgments to be granted to the commanders of the vessels on which they are imported.

The Governor General in Council has directed, that the Commanders of the Company's ships having on board any articles of Military Stores, for which the certificates of this Government are required, be called upon, on their arrival, to furnish immediately, on the delivery of such stores, the receipts of the Commissary of Stores corresponding exactly with the endorsement on the cockets of their respective ships; which are also to be submitted for the inspection of the Board with such receipts, and if there be any difference between the cockets and receipts, that they particularly explain the same for the information of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. Proc M. B. 23d Jany. 1795

Whenever the Commissary of Stores grants certificates and accounts of short deliveries to Captains or Pursers of Indiamen, copies in triplicate are also to be sent immediately to the Military Board. Res. M. B. 12th August 1799

PARA. 15*th*.—You will be careful to furnish us with the certificates which are required of such stores as shall be landed at your Presidency, taking care that the certificates contain an exact copy of the endorsement of the cockets sent by the ships, whereon such stores are laden, and not the particular contents of each package. Let C. D. 23d February 1810

Ordered, that the following extract of the Honorable Court's letter of the 9th August, 1809, to the Madras Government, be transmitted for the further and more particular observance of the Commissary of Stores, with instructions to report timely to this Department any difficulties that may occur, on any future occasion, in carrying the Honorable Court's orders into effect. Res. M B. 24th May 1811

PARA. 213*th*.—It is our positive injunction that in future you are particularly careful that accounts of all damage and deficiencies of our outward Military consignments to your Presidency be prepared in duplicate, and presented to the Commanders and Pursers for their signatures and objections thereto, conformably to the terms of their Charter Parties; and that the proper Officers in the Military Department do countersign the same, accompanied with their replies to the objections so made, stating whether they are or are not well founded, and adding every information in their power, particularly with respect to the condition in which the several packages were received from the ship, as may tend to elucidate the subject on its final adjustment in England; and as a variety of short deliveries have appeared to originate from mistakes, either in the invoices, or from misunderstande Let. C. D. to Madras 9th August 1809

ing them abroad, we direct that, in future, whenever any short delivery is reported, such report do specify the quantity said to be sent by the Invoice, as well as the quantity actually received, and that it further specify whether the loss is likely to have occurred from the damages done to the packages on ship board, or that the nails appear to have been drawn, so as to lead to a belief that it has been opened.

PARA. 214*th*. In all unserviceable or damaged stores, you will particularly specify whether it is sea damage, or original defect, and the report must be signed by the officers who attend at the opening of the packages; and that the Commander or Purser of the ship in which they may have been imported, be desired to attend at this examination, as, in many cases, the liability of the owners for damages and deficiencies depends on the condition of the packages when delivered from the ship: and we further direct, that the several amounts of the damages and deficiencies, and the state in which the packages were received, be also stated on the endorsements on the respective bills of lading.

Res. M. B. 1st May 1787 — All articles invoiced from Europe as Military Stores, or directed on the packages as such, will be delivered to the Commissary of Stores immediately after they are landed.

Res. M. B. 29th Dec. 1807 — The Military Board direct the Commissary of Stores will not remove any stores from the Import Warehouse to the Garrison, the packages of which appear to have been opened or broken, without a particular previous examination at the Import Warehouse.

Res. M. B. 13th June 1809 — Resolved, that in all future calculations of the value of Europe articles, which may at any time, hereafter, under the orders of Government, be sold from the public stores, the Secretary be authorized to add 50 per cent. to the Europe invoice prices, to cover the expence of freight, insurance, and other export charges from England.

Rates at which Europe stores, permitted to be sold, are charged.

Res. M. B. 19th Dec. 1788 — Agreed, that it be in future a standing rule, that all articles used for the package of Store, issued to accommodate individuals, be paid for in ready money.

Package for such stores as may be sold, to be paid for immediately.

Let. C. D. 12th July 1805 — PARA. 32*d*. We direct that in future, if any article of Military Stores should prove defective or unserviceable upon their arrival in India, such articles be returned to us, except those which may be rendered unserviceable by ship or sea damage.

Regulations for the survey and return to England of such Articles of Military stores as may be received of a defective construction.

Res. M. B. 16th Mar. 1804 — Resolved, in conformity to the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, conveyed in their letter under date the 17th August, 1803, that the following Regulations be established, in addition to those already in force for providing a more effectual check on the quality of Ordnance and all Military Stores sent from England for the use of this Presidency.

First. That when it shall appear to Commissary of Stores, that any Ordnance, Arms, or Military Stores of any description arrived from England, are in any way defective, either in make or materials, the same shall be immediately reported to the Military Board, in order that the necessary application for a Committee of Survey to be held upon them may be made.

Second. That the Committee, which may be appointed to survey such Ordnance, Arms or Military Stores, as may be declared by the Commissary to be bad or defective, shall, after a minute and careful examination, particularize the faults, if any, noticing, if Fire Arms, whether the deficiency is in the stock, the barrel, the lock, the sling and scabbard, or in the ram-rod, bayonet screws or brass work, and so on.

Third.—In respect to other Stores, the particular store is to be mentioned, and, if it is formed of more materials than one, the report is to specify which of the materials is deficient, whether it is the wood, the leather, the iron or any other article, which may be a component part of such Stores.

Fourth.—The name of the Contractor or Manufacturer, who may have made or furnished the Ordnance, Arms or Military Stores, is, whenever the same can be ascertained, to be carefully noted in the report.

Res. M. B. 10th Oct. 1807 — All articles imported from Europe, which, by the observation of Committees, appear to have been condemned in consequence of original defects which there may be reason to believe existed previous to shipment, and on which the maker's name may be legible, are to be collected by the Commissary of Stores, assorting and keeping separate

such as shall have been made by each different mechanic, in order to their being separately packed, for the purpose of being returned to the Honorable the Court of Directors, in compliance with their orders of the 12th July, 1805.

When the several articles shall have been thus prepared, the Commissary of Stores is directed to submit them for inspection to the visiting Member of the Arsenal, with a paper of reference to and extracts from the Survey Reports, on which they have been severally condemned, after which the whole are to be carefully packed, and an invoice exhibiting the contents of each case or parcel, with a similar reference to the reports, is to be at the same time transmitted.

Report by the Commissary of stores on Arms, &c condemned by Committees.

The Commissary of Stores is directed, in future, to submit his opinion upon any musquets or swords which may be condemned by Committees of Survey, and his reason for considering them unserviceable or otherwise. — Res. M. B 21st March 1809

Established proof for Cavalry swords.

Directions on the Table received from Europe for proving Cavalry swords.—"Each blade to spring 5½ in 33 inches, slapped upon a flat slab of wood, and struck on a round piece of wood, back and edge; every sword not standing the above proof to be rejected." — Ext. Proc. M. B. 30th January 1809

And rate of Compensation allowed for proving them.

The payment of the compensation, recommended by the Military Board to be made to Serjeant R. Broughton, Armourer Serjeant of H. M. 17th Dragoons, on account of proving swords, and of the instructions which he afforded to the people of the Arsenal with regard to the application of the machine employed for that purpose,—(viz. Sa. Rs. 280 at the rate of two-pence per sword,) is sanctioned by his Lordship in Council. — G. 12th Oct. 1808

All tools received into the Arsenal to be proved and marked accordingly.

Agreed, in consideration of the bad state of many of the tools which have been, at various times, dispatched to the Upper Stations, to authorize the Commissary of Stores, on all future receipts of tools, to put them to such trial in the Arsenal, previous to their being surveyed, as will constitute proper grounds upon which the Committees, hereafter to be assembled for that purpose, will be enabled to report their real quality, thereby guarding the public service, as much as possible, against the serious disappointment which must arise from the dispatch of a supply of tools, of which a considerable portion may be found, on being brought to use, to be unfit for service, owing to the bad quality of the materials and other defects, which are not to be discovered on the mere inspection of them, by persons who are not professionally acquainted with the properties of such articles. — Res. M. B. 21st Nov. 1809

Ordered, that the Commissary of Stores be further directed, on all future Survey Reports of tools in the Arsenal, to certify his having previously and minutely examined and proved them, and to state his opinion whether or not they correspond in every respect with the report, after which he will mark on the wooden handles of all such as shall be received into the service, with hot iron, the word "Arsenal" and figures expressive of the year in which admitted.

Regulations for the charge and custody of "Models and Musters" in the Arsenal.

Ordered, that the Commissary of Stores be directed to introduce under a new head, to be denominated "Models and Musters" in the Arsenal Books and Returns, a complete list of all models and musters of every kind, which are now in store, or may be hereafter sent there, annexing, to each article, a memorandum, shewing by whom it was made or presented, when received, whether it has been adopted as a model or muster, by which similar articles are to be made, and, if the latter, the date of the order of Government, or of the Military Board, by which it has been so adopted. — Res. M B 8th August 1800

The whole of the models and musters are to be kept in one room, so that they may always be ready for inspection. (For musters of gun carriages vide "Agency for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages".)

And for reports upon such as may become defective.

The Commissary of Stores is to report to the Board whenever any articles of Stores, approved as musters or patterns, shall have become defective. — Res M. R. 18th Mar. 1789

The Vice President in Council desires that strict attention may be paid to the orders contained in the following paragraph of a [illegible] the Court of Directors, dated the 10th June, 1801. — Proc. V. P. 31st Dec. 1801

Let. C. D. 10th June 1801

PARA. 43d—On future supplies to his Majesty's ships, bills for the amount are to be regularly taken from the Commanders on the Admiralty, Navy, Victualling, or Ordnance Boards, as the case may require.

The accounts for supplies furnished to H. M. ships how to be adjusted.

Ex. Let. Mily. And. General adopted by the Mily. Board 2nd Jany. 1802

"In conformity to the request of the Military Board, I beg to state that the Orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, conveyed in the 43d Paragraph of their General Letter of the 10th June, 1801, may be carried into effect as follows:

The Secretary to the Military Board will ascertain in the usual manner the value of Naval, Ordnance or Victualling Stores to be supplied to His Majesty's Ships, and require bills for the amount in favour of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, on receipt of which he is to grant certificates to that effect, which will be the authority to the Commissary of Stores, and the Garrison Store-keeper, for issuing the articles severally required from the Arsenal or the Depôt.

Bills for Stores to be issued from the Arsenal for the use of His Majesty's Navy will be drawn on the Commissioners of the Navy.

Bills for Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, Gun-powder, Arms and Accoutrements, will be drawn on the Board of Ordnance.

Bills for Provisions, Liquors and Water Casks, on the Commissaries for Victualling His Majesty's Navy.

All bills, so received, to be forwarded without delay to the Governor General in Council for the purpose of being transmitted to Europe, and information thereof communicated to the Military Auditor General, in order that "Account Current London" may be debited and the Military Board be credited on the Books of the Department of Audit."

Res. M. B. 25th Oct. 1808

Previous to submitting for the Board's sanction Indents for Ordnance Stores, &c. for His Majesty's ships, the Commissary of Stores is invariably to obtain the Indents drawn out in the proper form.

Regular indents to be prepared for stores required for the Navy.

GENERAL MEMORANDUM.

Ext. Circular Naval Orders 25th Oct. 1809

It having been made appear to me, by a representation from the Government of Bengal, that a Rule has been established since the month of June, 1801, which provides that supplies of Ordnance Stores, furnished from the Hon'ble Company's Arsenal for the use of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, shall be paid for by bills drawn by the Commanders on that Board; It is my direction, that such system be uniformly attended to by the Captains and Commanders of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels until further orders. It is likewise to be observed that upon every application made by the Military Board to the respective Captains and Commanders for any useful or necessary information required in the making or repairing, fitting or refitting any Ordnance Stores, that all possible aid and satisfactory assistance be afforded; and as the return of the condemned Ordnance Stores to the Hon'ble Company's Arsenal at Calcutta is stated to be attended with much serious inconvenience, the same are in future to be delivered into the charge of the Naval Agent, who will be directed to dispose of them as circumstances may render necessary.

Given on board H. M. Ship Russell.
MADRAS ROADS.
(Signed) W. O'B. DRURY.

To
The respective Commanders, and Commanding Officers of H. M. Ships and Vessels employed in the East Indies.

Proc. G. C. 3d April 1809

The Governor General in Council approves generally of the proposition submitted by the Military Board for relieving the Officers of the Arsenal of the additional duties and responsibility of receiving from His Majesty's ships and holding in deposit a variety of bulky Stores, which are inapplicable to Military purposes, and are stated essentially to interfere with the internal arrangements of the Arsenal for the accommodation of the Stores belonging to that Department. The Governor General in Council accordingly desires that the Military Board will take measures, in communication with the Marine Board, to provide for the future custody of the Stores which the Commanders of His Majesty's ships may be desirous of leaving at this Presidency, either by the transfer of them to the charge of the Marine Store-keeper, or by such other measures as may be most convenient and effectual.

Ordnance Stores from H. M. ships are not to be received in Deposit in the Arsenal.

Not in part value of new Stores supplied

The Governor General in Council approves the rule, proposed by the Military Board, not to receive in exchange for, or in part of the value of supplies to His Majesty's ships, old Ordnance and Stores, and concurs in opinion that they should be left at the disposal of His Majesty's Officers. M. C. 8th July 1796

Powder from H M. ships to be deposited at Moyapoor

The Governor General in Council, adopting the recommendation of the Military Board for all temporary deposits of Gun Powder from His Majesty's ships being in future made in the Magazine at Moyapoor, has directed the necessary measures to be taken for carrying the proposed arrangement into effect. Proc. G. G. 29th Apr. 1809

Regulations under which Military Stores are permitted to be supplied from the Arsenal to ships employed in the Country trade.

No Stores shall be issued to Owners or Commanders of Country ships or vessels without their depositing, in the Treasury, the prime cost, with 50 per cent. in advance; and entering into an obligation to return them at the end of the voyage, if demanded, and to make good all damages and deficiencies: every such obligation is to be lodged at the Military Board Office with the Treasurer's receipt for the sum deposited. Res. M. B 28th Oct. 1775

No Brass Guns shall be issued to ships, nor English musquetry, when there are Foreign Store. (By a resolution of the Military Board, dated 17th June, 1793, Gun Powder is permitted to be supplied for the defence of English ships employed in the Country trade.)

Form of the obligation to accompany the application for Guns, Stores, &c. for ships employed in the Country trade.

"The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council and Members of the Military Board having been pleased to comply with my request for a supply of Military Stores for the defence of the ship———, on her present intended voyage to———, the value of which, with 50 per cent. in advance, being Current Rupees———, I have deposited that sum in the hands of———, Sub-Treasurer; and I do further engage, that, such of the said stores as are not expended in the course of her present Voyage to———, and during her return from thence to the River Hoogly, shall be delivered, immediately thereafter, into the Company's Stores, and I will pay for such as shall be expended, lost or damaged during the time they are on board the same ship, which is to be deducted out of the deposit made in the hands of the Sub-Treasurer, and he is, upon my producing the Commissary of Store's receipt for the Stores which I shall deliver into the Arsenal, to repay me their amount."

In future all applications from Owners or Commanders of ships and vessels exporting from this River, for the loan of Guns, Arms, or other articles of Military supply from the Hon'ble Company's Stores, are to be accompanied by a certificate, attested upon affidavit before a Magistrate, that the ship or vessel for which the supply is desired is, bonâ fide, British property, and the Military Board are desired to withhold their compliance with any application not accompanied by such certificate. M. C. 22d January 1796

FORM OF AVIT.

I do hereby declare on Oath, that the ship———, commanded by———, and for the defence of which a supply of Military Stores is now requested, is bonâ fide, British property——.

Sworn before me, (Signed) A. B.

this——day of——,

1811. C. D.

The bill for such Stores is to be made out in the Military Board Office, and as soon as the Owner or Commander shall produce a certificate from the Sub-Treasurer of the deposit having been made, an order for the issue of the Stores is to be granted by the Secretary to the Military Board. R. M. B. Oct 1787

The Orders of the 17th May, 1793, which require that all deposits for Stores supplied to Commanders of ships are to be made in cash and to be paid into the hands of the Military Paymaster General, are rescinded, and it is resolved, that the duty of taking such deposits, either in cash or Company's paper, at the option of the Commanders, and [illegible] the account of them, shall be assigned to the Sub-Treasurer. Proc. G. G. 23d Aug. 1808

(In cash the deposit to be made to the exact amount. If in paper to the nearest sum in even hundreds to the amount required, including, in both instances, the per centage charged in advance.)

Proc. G. G. 6th June 1809 — The Governor General in Council sanctions in future the Sub-Treasurer's delivering up the deposits made on account of Stores received from the Arsenal for the defence of Country ships, upon his receiving an application to that effect from the Military Board.

Proc. G. G. 7th Dec. 1807 — The Governor General in Coucil directs that Messrs. Palmer and Co., Agents for the Government of Ceylon, be furnished with 50,000 Flints and six dozen Rubber Flies for the use of the Government of Ceylon, provided the accommodation can be given without inconvenience to the Public Service.

Messrs. Palmer and Co. must be desired to pay the value of these articles into the General Treasury, which must also be reported to Government.

And to the Agents for the Ceylon Government.

Res. M. B. 4th Dec. 1800 — The Commissary of Stores is to prepare and transmit to the Military Board, on or before the first day of every month, a statement or indent for the probable quantities of articles of every kind which will be required in his Department, during the course of the month (from that of the Commissariat.)

Military Stores required in the Arsenal, how to be procured from the Company's Warehouses or the Commissariat.

Res. M. B. 7th March 1809 — The Commissary of Stores is to be cautious not to indent on emergency on the Contractor (Commissariat) except when the nature of the case renders it quite unavoidable.

Res. M. B. 1st May 1787 — Should any Stores be required in the Arsenal, which are imported on account of the Company, the Commissary of Stores is directed not to receive such articles from the Agent of Supplies (Commissariat) until he has been informed that there are none of the kind in the Company's Warehouses.

Res. M. B. 7th March 1789 — The Commissary of Stores, when requiring a supply of Europe Articles, is to apply to the Import Warehouse-keeper and Naval Store-keeper to know whether the articles required (of which he shall send a list) can be supplied from the Company's Stores: if they can be so furnished, the Commissary will make out his Indent accordingly, to be laid before the Military Board, and shall grant his receipt to the Warehouse-keeper or Naval Store-keeper for the Stores. If they cannot be furnished from the Company's Stores, the Commissary of Stores must indent upon the Agent of Supplies, (Commissariat); the Indents to be accompanied to the Military Board by the Import Warehouse-keeper or Naval Store-keeper's Certificates that the articles are not in the Company's Warehouses.

Res. M. B. 13th Mar. 1789 adopted by Government. — That the Import Warehouse-keeper and Naval Store-keeper be directed to inform the Commissary of Stores (on his requisition) whether the particular articles he is in want of are in the Company's Stores.

That the Indent of the Commissary of Stores, after it shall have been regularly passed by the Military Board, together with his receipt for the articles, shall be considered by the Import Warehouse-keeper and Naval Store-keeper as sufficient vouchers for the delivery of the Stores indented for, or for such part of them as may then be in the Company's Warehouses.

Res. M. B. 7th March 1789 adopted by Government. — Agreed to recommend to the Governor General in Council to direct the Board of Trade to comply with such applications for Stores as may be made to them by the Military Board, carrying to the debit of Military charges the amount of such supplies.

Res. M. B. 26th June 1787 — The Commissary of Stores is not to indent on the Agent of Supplies (Commissariat) for any articles which can be made from the rough and raw materials in the Arsenal.

Res. M. B. 27th June 1809 — The Commissary of Stores is enjoined to transmit the Quarterly Statements of Stores due from the Contractor (Commissariat) immediately after the expiration of each quarter.

Statement of Stores due from the Commissariat to be furnished quarterly.

Res. M. B. 26th July 1789 — The Commissary of Stores is to regulate his Indents for the supply of Camp Equipage in lieu of what has been condemned as unserviceable, so as to keep up always the proportion intended to be reserved in Store.

Regulations for indenting for and receiving camp equipage required in the Arsenal.

Res. M. B. 26th Nov. 1808 — The Contractor (Commissariat) is to be requested not to send any Camp Equipage to the Arsenal until the day of survey shall be appointed, communication of which is to be immediately made to him by the Commissary of Stores.

All Accoutrements received into the Arsenal to be marked at the time they are surveyed.

The Commissary of Stores is to mark all Accoutrements at the time they are surveyed, and to notice in the Survey Reports that they were marked in the presence of the Committee. Res. M. B. 19th Oct. 1795

(For Regulations for the supply and receipt of Camp Equipage and the various articles of Military Stores by and from the Commissariat *vide Chapter XVII.)*

The Commissary of Stores to be accountable for all unserviceable Stores received, until they are finally condemned; and directions for their disposal.

The Commissary of Stores is to be accountable for all unserviceable Stores dispatched from the subordinate Magazines, from the time of receiving them, until they shall be finally condemned by survey, and sold, destroyed, or returned to Europe. Res. M. B. 28th Oct. 1775

Agreed, that the unserviceable shot be issued as kentledge and for ballast to such shipping as may require it. Res. M. B. 9th Oct. 1787

Immediately on the receipt of unserviceable Arms, the Commissary of Stores is to break them up, under the inspection of the Committee of Survey appointed to examine them, when such parts as are found "Serviceable" are to be brought on the Arsenal Books. Res. M. B 4th January 1796

When "unserviceable" musquet barrels shall be issued from the Arsenal in future, every barrel shall be cut or broken in two pieces; and the Commissary of Stores is to report the same to the Board. Res. M. B. Sept. 1789

Agreed, to inform the Commissary of Stores, that no fuzil, pistol, or carbine ram-rods, are to be thrown into the river, which might be convertible to serviceable ram-rods. Res M. B. 8th January 1811

Orders for the construction of Elevating Screws.

The Military Board being of opinion that the Arsenal Establishment of Artificers are fully equal to the performance of the work, ordered, that the elevating screws required be made up in the Arsenal. Res. M. B. 18th Aug. 1802

Gins,

The Commissary of Stores is to make it a rule to construct gins of sissoo timber, which the Military Board understand answers as well, while it is considerably less expensive than teak duggies. Res. M B. 18th July 1806

And bamboos for tent poles.

Bamboos, ordered to the Upper Stations for tent poles, shall in future be prepared in the Arsenal, to the lengths respectively in demand, and shod with iron. Res. M. B. 19th Oct. 1789

Bamboos to be marked previous to their dispatch from the Arsenal.

The Commissary of Stores is to be instructed to make a marking iron, for the purpose of marking bamboos previous to their being dispatched from the Arsenal. Res. M. B. 14th Feb 1809

Stores for spunges and pikes how to be procured and issued.

The Commissary of Stores is to indent on the Contractor for Military Stores, (Commissariat,) for a complete set of staves, agreeable to the proportion herewith detailed, to be hereafter considered as part of the Arsenal proportion of Stores, and retained at all times as complete as possible; and that he be also directed, with a view to distinguish the age of each, to paint on one side of them the month and two last figures of the year in which they may be received into the Arsenal, arranging in a similar manner every succeeding supply, and on all issues to use the precaution of delivering those which have been the longest period in Store, they being consequently the best seasoned. Res. M. B. 27th Dec. 1808

Proportion of seasoned Powder barrels to be maintained in the Arsenal.

Resolved, with a view to ensure a stock of well-seasoned Powder Barrels in future, that the Agent be directed to make up 3000 barrels, and send them to the Arsenal, there to remain at least three months before they are issued, and when indented for they are to undergo the operation of having their hoops fresh drove previous to being issued, and are to be carefully inspected by the Arsenal Coopers, to see that their seams do not gape at any place. Res. M. B. 30th Jan. 1812

The Commissary of Stores will keep up, by occasional indents on the Agency, this surplus stock of seasoned barrels, by which means it will be impossible that the gun powder should hereafter sustain injury, or be liable to decomposition from any dampness imparted to it from the barrels.

Hammocks how to be made.

Hammocks for the use of the Troops are to be made of gunny putty only. Res. M B 7th Dec. 1813

Res. M. B. 7th Nov. 1791 — All Guns, cast in the Foundery at Fort William, shall be marked numerically, and have the date of the Proof engraved on them, after the following Form, viz.

Regulations for casting Ordnance in the Foundery at Fort William.

No. I.

ad NOVEMBER, 1791.

FORT WILLIAM.

Res. M. B. 2d Feb. 1808 — On change of Commissaries the numerical account of Ordnance cast is continued, not recommenced.

Res. M. B. 23th Feb. 1799 — The Commissary of Stores will consider it as a standing Regulation, in future, to report, after every cast of Guns, the quantity of metal put into the furnace, the time the fire was lighted; the time of running the metal; the number of Guns cast and their Calibres, together with the condition in which they appeared on breaking the moulds.

FORM.

Report of Guns cast in the Arsenal Foundery on the 24th instant, in conformity to the Orders of the Military Board, dated the 10th ultimo.

FORT WILLIAM, 27TH JULY, 1801.

Quantity of Metal put into the Furnace.	*Time the Fire was lighted.*	*Time of running.*	*No. of Guns cast*	*Calibre.*	*Condition of the Guns when taken out of the moulds*	*Weight of the Guns when taken out of the moulds.*
Cwt. Qrs. lbs.						Ct. Qrs. lbs.
40	8 o'Clock in the morning	1 o'Clock in the day.	Three	6 prs.	d.	1st Gun 10 2 6 2d — 10 3 22 3d — 10 Surplus Metal 6 3 25
						Loss 37 3 15 2 17
						Total 40 4

(Signed) A. B.
Commissary of Stores.

Res. M. B. 2d July 1810 — All future reports of Brass Ordnance, cast in the Arsenal Foundery at Fort William, are to bear particular reference to the authority under which such Ordnance may have cast.

Res. M. B. 19th July 1801 — The Commissary of Stores will send to the Military Board a Quarterly Statement of the Weight of Guns cast, and of the old Metal remaining in Store.

Res. M. B. 4th Jany. 1810 — Agreed to prohibit the preparation of Gun Moulds, without special authority, for that purpose.

Gun Moulds when to be prepared, and Rates at which charged.

Res. M. B. 6th June 1800 — The allowance for Gun Moulds supplied by the Assistant Commissary of Stores is made in Arcot Rupees.

List of Prices of Moulds, supplied by the Assistant Commissary of Stores.

				Arcot Rupees
Moulds	Gun Clay	18	Pounder each	35
		12	Do. --	30
		9	Do. --	30
		6	Do. --	25
		3	Do. --	20
	Howitzer Clay	8	Inch --	45
		5½	Do.	[illegible]

Moulds——Howitzer Clay	4 2-5ths	Inch	each	36
Mortar	8	Do.	--	45
	5½	Do.	--	30

Resolved, that all future bills by the Assistant Commissary of Stores, for Gun Moulds, be required to bear the date of the Board's authority for casting the Ordnance for which such Gun Moulds are charged. Res. M. B 5th June, 1810

Rates of Commission allowed

Agreed, to recommend the Bill by the Commissary of Stores, for commission on Brass Ordnance, cast in the Foundery of Fort William, agreeably to the orders of the Military Board, under date the 5th November 1810, and 2d January 1811; and received into Store by the Board's order of the 3d April last, amounting to Arcot Rupees 613 9 7. —(The Ordnance Cast is valued at 2 Arcot Rupees per lb. upon which rate a commission of 10 per cent. is allowed.) Res. M.B. 8th May, 1811.

And directions for the boring and proof of the Ordnance cast.

All Guns are in future to be bored horizontally. Res. M. B. 5th Febry. 1788.

Ordered, in conformity to the opinion of the Commander in Chief, that the established Calibre of a 6-Pr. Gun be 3 In. $\frac{668}{1000}$; and that when a polishing bitt has failed from use, the Commissary of Stores be directed to lay it aside, and never to repair it. Res. M. B. 17th Sept. 1802

The Military Board have no objection to the Commissary of Stores sending all Guns for proof without being completely finished, or having the dead tails cut off. Res M B. 16th Sept 1803.

When the Commissary of Stores shall report ready for proof any Guns made of new metal cast by him, he shall specify the proportions of metal used in the composition, and the thickness of the sides of all Guns near the muzzle and at the touch-hole which he may cast, either of new or old materials. Res. M. B. 19th April, 1790

All Ordnance arriving from Europe to be sent for proof.

Ordered, that the Commissary of Stores be directed to consider it as a Standing Regulation to send all Guns for proof on their arrival from Europe, consulting with the Commandant of Artillery on the subject. Res. M B. 3d Oct. 1796

Trunnions of condemned Guns to be broken off.

Resolved, that it be a Standing Regulation, that the Trunnions of all Guns, finally condemned by the Board, be broken off in the presence of the Committee, who proved them, and that a report thereof be made to the Board.—(*For Regulations for the proof of Brass Ordnance, vide page* 212.) Res. M. B. 5th Jany. 1795

Carriages received from the Agency are to be immediately fitted with guns and marked accordingly.

When Carriages are tendered by the Agent, the Commissary of Stores is immediately to measure the Guns for which they are intended, and to report to the Committee, who may survey them, whether they will fit the Guns, and immediately to mark the number of the Guns on the Carriages when ordered to be received into Store. Res. M. B. 2nd Oct. 1798.

All musquets requiring stocking, to be sent to the Arsenal and stocked with wood of Indian growth.

It has been determined that all Musquets requiring to be new stocked, shall be sent to the Arsenal of Fort William for that purpose. Proc. V. P. 3d Oct. 1809

PARA. 16*th*.—As there is great difficulty as well as expence in procuring good seasoned Walnut Tree, and the room it occupies on Ship board being material, we direct that old Musquets may be fitted in India with stocks of Indian wood. Let. C. D. 7th Jany. 1807

Serviceable Barrels to be carefully selected for stocking.

The Commissary of Stores is to make a selection of such Barrels as are perfectly serviceable for stocking, taking care that none of them are too thin to render their being fired dangerous. Res. M. B. 3d Oct. 1806

Musquets not to be stocked too straight

Resolved, that the attention of the Commissary of Stores be called to the too great straightness of the Musquet Stocks made in the Arsenal, which the Board consider a very great defect. Res. M B. 30th Jany. 1810

Rates at which Musquets and Pistols are to be stocked & how to be surveyed, marked, and charged for.

The Proceedings of the Military Board, relative to the employment of the Commissary of Stores, in stocking Musquets in the Arsenal, at the rate of Sicca Rupees 3 for each, Proc. V.P. 19th Sept. 1809

including every expence on account of well-seasoned Toon plank, workmanship and tools, are approved and sanctioned by the Vice President in Council.

Proc. V. P. 12th Sept. 1809 — The Vice President in Council approves and sanctions the measure suggested by the Military Board, for bringing the serviceable component parts of Pistols in Store in the Arsenal into use, and authorizes the charge of 1 Rupee 12 Annas for the workmanship of each Stock.

Res. M. B. 4th April 1809 — Agreed, that Musquets stocked in the Arsenal be in future inspected by a Committee of the Military Board, before the bill is recommended to Government.

Res. M. B. 12th Sept. 1809 — The Commissary of Stores is directed to prepare proper marking irons, and to mark the month and year on every Musquet new stocked, previous to their being submitted monthly to the inspection, either of the usual Committee of Survey, or of the Visiting Member, agreeably to existing orders.

Res. M. B. 26th Sept. 1809 — The bills of the Commissary of Stores should specify the number of Musquets or Pistols stocked according to the authorized rate, like any other contingent bills, without stating it to be performed by an establishment which is not allowed.

Proc. V. P. 19th Jany 1810 — The Vice President in Council, concurring in the view taken by the Military Board, of the terms of the engagements with the Commissary of Stores for new stocking Musquets and Pistols in the Arsenal, for a fixed sum, for each Musquet and Pistol; is pleased to dispense with the verification on oath of his accounts of disbursements on that account, while the present system continues in force.

Res. M. B. 28th Jany. 1803 — No Stores shall be issued on any pretence whatever from the Arsenal, without an order from the Governor General or Commander in Chief, or from the Military Board, or upon indent approved by the Board. *Stores under what authority to be issued from the Arsenal.*

No orders issued by the Commanding Officer of the Garrison of Fort William, when neither Vice President nor a Member of the Military Board, shall be a sufficient warrant to the Commissary of Stores for issues from the Arsenal.

Res. M. B. 18th March 1789 — The Commissary of Stores is to furnish the Chief Engineer with Transport Carriages, whenever he may require them.

Res. M. B. 27th Jany 1804 — The Commissary of Stores is directed to apply for the authority of the Military Board, on all future occasions of dispatching Stores by land. *Or dispatched by land.*

Res. M. B. 28th Oct. 1775 — No Stores shall be dispatched from the Arsenal at the Presidency to the subordinate Magazines before the 15th June or after the 20th of October, annually. *Periods for the dispatch of Stores from the Arsenal.*

Ext. Proc. M. B. 25th Jany. 1805 — It is the duty of the Commissary of Stores to report to the Military Board when Stores are ready for dispatch, although he should not be expressly directed to do so. *The Commissary to report when Stores are ready for dispatch.*

Res. M. B. 28th Sept. 1795 and 23d Jany. 1802 — The Commissary of Stores is immediately to report to the Board his inability to comply with any Indent or Order for the issue of Stores to the subordinate Magazines; and to assign his reasons for such inability, so as to enable the Board to take such measures as may be expedient for the supply of the Stores required. *And also his inability to comply with any Indents or Orders of the Board.*

Res. M. B. 7th Feby. 1809 — The Commissary of Stores is required to transmit, regularly, a quarterly report of all Stores due on indents or orders from this Department, assigning the reasons why such indents or orders could not be fully complied with. *Quarterly statements of Stores due from the Arsenal to be sent to the Military Board.*

Proc. V. P. 20th Oct. 1809 — Under the circumstances stated, the construction of a Shed at Balloo Ghaut, for the safe custody of Stores preparing for dispatch to the Upper Stations of the Army, is authorized by the Vice President in Council. *Shed erected for the reception of Stores preparing for dispatch.*

Res. M. B. 20th April 1789 and 30th Nov. 1795 — Resolved, that previous to the dispatch of the supplies of Stores from the Arsenal to the subordinate Magazines, a Committee of Officers be appointed to survey them, and to *Committees to be assembled for the Survey*

of all Stores dispatched from the Arsenal, and their reports to what Officers furnished.

report in writing the condition of the Stores; copies of the reports of which Committees are to be transmitted, with the invoices, to the Officers in charge of the respective Magazines for which the supplies are intended; G. O. C. C. 27th April 1789

That on every such occasion the Commissary or Assistant Commissary of Stores, together with the person under whose charge the Stores are to be dispatched, do attend the Committee of Survey, and that they be, respectively, at liberty to offer any remarks to the Military Board which may occur to them on points regarding which they may happen to differ from the Committee of Survey, concerning the condition of the Stores.

The Officer commanding the Garrison of Fort William, upon application from the Commissary of Stores, will assemble Committees composed of such Officers as he may think proper, for the purpose above specified.

In compliance with a requisition of the Military Board, it is directed, that a copy of the Proceedings of all Committees that may be ordered by the Commanding Officer in Garrison for the survey of Stores in the Arsenal, shall be sent by the President of such Committee to the Commissary of Stores, on their transmitting their report to the Commanding Officer. Gar. Orders Fort William 13th Oct. 1789

A duplicate of all Survey Reports of Stores received into or issued from the Arsenal, signed by the Committee of Survey, is to be transmitted to the Military Board. G. O. C. F. 4th April 1792

All Stores dispatched by Sea to be surveyed; and accompanied by Invoices, copies of which are to be sent to the Accountant General.

Resolved, that no Military or Naval Stores shall be dispatched from Bengal, without having undergone the prescribed survey. M C. 18th Feb. 1793.

When Stores are issued from the Arsenal for any of the other Presidencies, the Commissary of Stores is to transmit an Invoice thereof to the Military Board Office. Res. M. B. 2nd March, 1790

Ordered, that the Commissary of Stores be required to furnish the Accountant General with invoices of all future supplies that may be shipped, on the public account, from his department. Res. M. B. 11th May 1811

Invoices ought to accompany whatever Civil and Military Stores are consigned to Prince of Wales's Island, that regular credit may be given in account for these supplies. Proc. G. G. 1st Jany. 1807

Stores supplied to Prince of Wales's Island to be struck off the Books.

Stores supplied from this Presidency to Prince of Wales's Island are to be immediately written off the General Books, and no account of them hereafter kept. Proc. G. G. 5th March 1807

Camphor to be put in the packages of Stores for Bencoolen.

The Commissary of Stores is directed to put a lump of Camphor into each package of articles under dispatch to Bencoolen, subject to destruction by insects. Res M.B. 30th August 1808

Caution to be given to persons proceeding in charge of Stores to Chittagong.

The necessary information to be communicated to such Military Officers as may be employed in sending Stores, &c. to Chittagong, in order that directions may be given for every boat and sloop dispatched thither, to call at Hatiah for the purpose of taking on board a Pilot, to prevent the accidents liable to occur from the ignorance of the people conducting them of the navigation of the river. Proc. G. G 2d May 1806 Res. M.B. 30th May 1806

Regulations for the Survey to be held on transferring the charge of the Arsenal, Stores, &c.

The Military Board having reported that, agreeably to the Orders of Government, the whole of the Ordnance and Stores of every description in the Arsenal of Fort William have been surveyed by a Committee in presence of Captain J. D. Sherwood, Assistant Commissary of Stores, by whom acknowledgments have been furnished of the receipt of all the Ordnance and Stores, &c. according to the numbers, quantities and condition detailed in the report of the Committee, Captain T. Dowell is permitted, at his own request, to resign the situation of Commissary of Stores from the 20th instant, and Captain Sherwood is appointed to be Commissary of Stores from the same day, and to take charge of his appointment accordingly.—(For attestation of accounts, &c. by Ordnance Officers, and notice previous to the resignation of their appointments, vide page 421, and Form No. 4. Chapter III.) G. O. G. G. 9th Jany. 1809

EXPENCE MAGAZINE AT FORT WILLIAM.

Res. M. B. 28th Oct 1775

The Stores under charge of the Commissary of Ordnance at Fort William are to be considered as an Expence Magazine, to be expended as the Commandant of Artillery shall direct.

Controul and charge of the Expence Magazine in whom vested.

Gar. Orders Fort William 25th July 1787

The Expence Magazine is in charge of the commanding Officer of Artillery in Garrison and subject to the authority of the Commandant or Officer commanding in Garrison for immediate defence.

M. C. 25th January 1793

The commanding Officer of Artillery is entitled, by the existing Regulations, to draw for an Establishment for the repairs of the Gun Carriages mounted on the works, and attending the Practise at Dum Dum, such establishment performing also the necessary duties of the Expence Magazine in Fort William; but as the principle, on which these Resolutions are adopted, renders it necessary that the establishment should be placed under some other Officer whose duty it will be to execute therewith every necessary public service called for by the commanding Officer of Artillery, who will then be placed in his proper sphere of controuling and directing the establishment in question: Resolved, and Ordered, that the same be transferred to the Commissary in charge of the Expence Magazine, that the Pay Abstracts of the People composing it be drawn and disbursed by him; and that their muster be taken by the commanding Officer in Garrison; but the employment of them is to be subject to the orders of the commanding Officer of Artillery.

Establishment of Artificers, &c. and their allowances.

(For the salary and allowances of the Commissary of Ordnance Expence Magazine *vide page* 408; for the allowance for Stationery, *page* 409.)

M. C. 6th Mar. 1797

The wages of Sirdars and workmen belonging to the Field Train at the Presidency are to be the same as the wages of these descriptions of people in the Arsenal of Fort William.

Proc. G. G. 9th August 1804

The Governor General in Council authorizes an addition of four Sicleguts, at 5 Sonat Rupees each per month, for keeping in good repair the Elevating Screws of the Iron Guns mounted on the works of Fort William, to the Establishment of the Expence Magazine. (For the Establishment attached to the Expence Magazine *vide Form No.* 3.)

Res. M. B. 19th Mar. 1808

A Weekly Report of the work executed by the Establishment of the Expence Magazine, similar to that furnished from the Arsenal, is directed to be transmitted in future for the Military Board's inspection by the Commissary of the Expence Magazine. (*Vide Form No.* 2.)

A weekly report of Work done in the Expence Magazine to be transmitted to the Military Board.

Res. M. B. 20th Sept. 1808

Whenever component parts of Gun Carriage work may be required in the Department of the Expence Magazine, for the purpose of repairing Garrison or other carriages under charge of the Commissary of Ordnance, the same are to be obtained by Indent on the Agency Yard at Cossipoor, instead of being made up, as at present, from whole timbers and planks received from the Arsenal.

Component parts of Gun Carriage work to be procured by indent on the Agency Yard.

Res. M. B. 10th July 1821

When Stores are to be returned from the Expence Magazine into the Arsenal, application should be made to the Military Board for an order for their receipt.

Stores how to be returned into the Arsenal.

MAGAZINES AT GARRISONS AND STATIONS.

Proc. G. G. 4th July 1808

The Governor General in Council determines that the Magazine at Fort Marlborough shall be maintained on its present establishment. The Military Board are authorized to instruct the Commissary of Stores immediately to take measures for effecting the relief of the Artificers and for the relieving party being forwarded to Fort Marlborough by the earliest opportunity that may offer.

Establishment for the Magazine at Fort Marlborough to be furnished from Bengal and at what period to be relieved.

Proc. G. G. 3d Oct. 1808

Ten Gun Lascars are authorized to be retained at the ensuing relief, by the Resident at Fort Marlborough, for the purpose of being employed in the different Magazines at that Settlement.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the period of Service at Fort Marlborough of the Artificers and Establishments entertained in Bengal for the Magazine at that Residency, shall be in future fixed at four years. Proc. G. G. 15th Dec. 1810

The Artificers sent thither to be previously employed on trial at the Arsenal;

The Vice President in Council approves the proposition contained in the concluding paragraph of Major Parlby's letter of the 30th March, 1809, and his Excellency desires the Military Board will direct it to be adopted in future, viz.—"On any future occasion of a relief of the Magazine Establishment at Fort Marlborough, the men intended to be sent there should be previously employed for six weeks or two months in the Arsenal of Fort William, to ascertain if they are really fit for the duties of that Department." Proc. V. P. 20th Mar. 1810

And are allowed to assign a portion of their pay to their families.

Lieutenant Nott, the Officer charged with the payment to the families of Troops absent or foreign service, has been instructed to pay monthly to the families of the Artificers, &c. proceeding to Fort Marlborough, the ticket money which they have assigned over for that purpose. Proc. G. G. 23d Aug. 1808

No returns of Ordnance, &c. to be sent from Prince of Wales's Island.

The Deputy Commissary at Prince of Wales's Island is to discontinue sending returns of Ordnance, Stores, &c. to the Military Board in Bengal. Res. M. B. 20th Mar. 1807

Allowances for an European Assistant employed in Cuttac Magazine.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize an allowance of Sonat Rupees 10 per month, being granted to William Pickard, Matross of Artillery, as a temporary arrangement during the period of his being employed by the Deputy Commissary at Cuttac, as an Assistant in the Magazine at that Station. Proc. G. G. 18th Dec. 1808

Half-wrought materials for Cuttac Magazine will be supplied from the Presidency.

When the Deputy Commissary at Cuttac has occasion for materials to repair Ordnance Carriages, he is to transmit a statement of such articles in the half-wrought state as may be required for that purpose, with reference to the Survey Report, shewing the extent of the repairs required for each carriage, when the Board will take measures for supplying the same from the seasoned stock of materials at the Gun Carriage Agency Yard. Res. M. B. 10th Nov. 1807

The Carpenters and Smiths at Berhampoor Magazine to be discharged when they may not have work.

The Deputy Commissary at Berhampoor is authorized to discharge the Carpenters and Smiths of the Establishment of that Magazine so long as there shall be no work for them. Res. M. B. 24th Apr. 1810

Magazine Establishments for Monghyr and Buxur.

No establishments for the Magazines at Monghyr and Buxur are to be kept up in future, excepting a Magazine Serjeant and four Lascars at each place, for the purpose of taking care of such inconsiderable portions of musquet ammunition, for the use of the Invalids, as may be found necessary to be lodged in those Magazines. G. O. G. G. 30th July 1801

Directions to be given by the Ordnance Officer at Danapoor to return store boats.

The Deputy Commissary of Ordnance at Danapoor will advise the Officer commanding the Hill Rangers, when boats are likely to pass Bhaugulpoor, and that the persons in charge of the boats have been directed to receive such stores as he may have to send to the Presidency. Res. M B 6th March 1807

No stock of half-wrought materials is to be supplied to the Chunar Magazine.

Ordered, that the Deputy Commissary at Chunar be informed, that the Military Board do not think it necessary to supply the Magazine at Chunar with a stock of half-wrought materials, as proposed in his letter, for the repair of Gun Carriages. Res. M. B. 18th Sept. 1809

Circumstances under which the Mint at Benarus is to be supplied from Chunar.

The Military Board authorize a compliance, by the Deputy Commissary at Chunar, with applications from the Mint-master at Benarus, on the Chunar Magazine, whenever the Officer commanding at Benarus may be of opinion they can be conveniently afforded. Res M B. 4th Dec. 1810

Half yearly list of Articles not in demand, to be sent from the Allahabad Magazine.

The Commissary of Ordnance at Allahabad is to transmit to the Military Board, on the 1st of May and 1st of November in each year, a list of any articles remaining in that Magazine, that are not in course of regular demand or expenditure, with the reason, as far as he may be able to ascertain, why they are not so, in order that the same may be enquired into, and that such stores, if found really inapplicable to the public use at Allahabad, may be otherwise advantageously disposed of. Res. M. B. 7th Nov. 1809

(The form of reports of Gun-powder in the Magazine at Allahabad, and regulations for its reception, will be found under the head "Agencies for the Manufacture of Gunpowder.")

Proc. G. G. 11th Dec. 1807 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the Mint-master at Furruckabad to indent upon the Magazines of Cawnpoor and Allahabad, for such articles as cannot be supplied from the Magazine at Futtighut; the Officers in charge of the Magazines will furnish the prices of the articles issued to the Mint-master.

Circumstances under which the Mint at Furruckabad may be supplied from the Field Magazines

Res. M. B. 12 Oct. 1807 — The Officers of Ordnance are to report to the commanding Officer in the Field, should the demands be considerable, for lead or any other useful article of Military Expenditure.

Proc. V. P. 2d Aug. 1809 — In consequence of the number of leather articles lodged in the Cawnpoor Magazine, in excess to the fixed proportion, the Vice President in Council, under the concurrent testimony borne by his Excellency the Commander in Chief and the Military Board to the expediency of authorizing the establishment of Moochies, proposed by Colonel Horsford to be employed in that Magazine, including the authority to the Commissary of Ordnance to charge for extra Moochies, in a contingent bill, when any are required in excess to such establishment, is pleased to sanction the adoption of that measure. (Two Sirdars and fourteen Moochies to be permanently entertained.—*Vide Form No. 3).*

Establishment of Moochees authorized for the preservation of accoutrements, &c. in the Cawnpoor Magazine.

Proc. V. P. 31st Oct. 1809 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine, that the Commissary of Ordnance at Cawnpoor shall submit all contingent bills for work, executed in that Magazine, in the first instance, to the commanding Officer of Artillery at that Station, for his examination, and that the commanding Officer do certify at the foot of the bill, whether the charges are, in his judgment, reasonable or otherwise. (For orders relative to the Light Field, Battering Train, &c. deposited at Cawnpoor, *vide page* 211.)

All contingent bills from the Cawnpoor Magazine, to be submitted to the commanding Officer of Artillery there.

Res. M. B. 9th Oct. Field Army Orders 8th Nov. 1810 — The commanding Officer of Artillery in the Field will be pleased to detach one Sirdar and ten Magazine-men from the Cawnpoor Magazine, for the care and preservation of the Battering Train and Stores lodged at the post of Kalpee, and in charge of which he will continue Mr. A. Walker, Conductor of Ordnance, attached to the Cawnpoor Magazine. (The usual prescribed returns of the Battering Train, Ordnance Stores, &c. at Kalpee are to be transmitted by the Ordnance Officer in charge.)

Establishment authorized for the charge of the Ordnance Stores, &c. at Kalpee.

Proc. V. P. 30th Apr. 1811 — The Vice President in Council, under the circumstances stated, is pleased to authorize a Behishty being allowed for the Magazine Establishment at Kalpee.

Proc. G. G. 29th Sept. 1807 — The Officer of Ordnance at Futtighur is to supply, from that Magazine, such quantities of lead and other articles of stores as may be indented for by the Mint-master at Furruckabad, provided the supply does not interfere with the wants of the service at that Magazine.

Supplies to be furnished to the Mint from the Magazine at Futtyghur.

Proc. G. G. 29th July 1809 — With reference to their demands for encreased rates of wages, and under all the circumstances of the case, the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant to each Artificer on the Establishment of the Magazine at Dehli, an allowance of one Sonat Rupee per month, in addition to the rates of pay established by the orders of the Governor General in Council, of the 27th February, 1809.

Additional allowance granted to the Artificers, &c. at the Dehli Magazine.

Res. M. B. 13th June 1809 — Ordered, that the Deputy Commissary of Ordnance at Dehli be acquainted, that a proportion of stores have been ordered from the Arsenal to the Agra Magazine, to enable the Deputy Commissary there to comply with his indents to complete the corps dependant on the Dehli Magazine, and for their annual exercising ammunition, and instructing him to indent, from time to time, on the Depôt at Agra, for a proper supply to remain in store for occasional Magazine purposes, and to answer the eventual demands of the Corps dependant on the Dehli Magazines.

The proportion of Stores for the Magazine at Dehli, included in that for Agra, whence it will be supplied.

G. O. C. C 6th Apr. 1809 — One Sirdar and thirty Magazine-men from the Futtighur Establishment are to be stationed at Kurnal.

Establishment of Magazine-men, &c. for the Depôt at Karnal.

G. O. C. C. 16th May 1809 — A Behishty from the Futtighur Magazine Establishment is to be detached to Kurnal, to do duty with the party of Magazine-men from Futtighur.

(For the Artificers attached to the Light and Battering Train at Kurnal, *vide page* 211.

For regulations for Train Artificers employed in the Magazines under the control of the commanding Officer of Artillery, *vide page* 210.

For the table exhibiting the establishments of the several Magazines, *vide Form No. 3.*)

PREPARATION AND TRANSMISSION OF INDENTS FOR STORES, &c.

Indents for stores, &c. where to be transmitted & how addressed.

All indents or applications for Stores, &c. are to be made to the Military Board through the Secretary, and the forms of indent and certificate are to be strictly observed. Res. B. M. 28th Oct. 1775

All indents are to be addressed to the Commissary or other Officer of Ordnance, at or nearest the place, where stores are required.

Indents to replace condemned articles are to be accompanied by the Survey Reports

Agreed, that it be a standing regulation, that whenever stores of any description, whatever are indented for, to replace those found unfit for service, such indents shall be accompanied by a Survey Report of the condemned articles, stating the period or periods at which they were served out. Res. M B 4th July 1791

Annual Indents to be transmitted for the Supply of Magazines.

Annual indents shall in future be transmitted to the Board, for the supply of fixed subordinate Magazines. Res. M. B. 28th Oct. 1775

The purposes for which articles are severally required to be distinctly stated in the Indents.

In all cases, where the supply contained in one Indent is to meet the demands of Magazines for divers purposes, the particulars and quantities of each are to be so expressly detailed, as to enable the Board to comprehend, at one view, the exact purposes to which every part of the Indent may be applicable. Res M B 7th Nov. 1809

Rules to be observed in the transmission of Indents, from Corps,

Corps at fixed Stations of the Army shall deliver in their Indents to the Brigade Major's Office on Muster Day of every month, accompanied by reasons, in writing, to express the particular purpose for which the Stores are required. G O 15th Nov. 1788

The Brigade Major of the Station will submit them to the Officer commanding, for his approval and countersignature, and such as shall be approved of are to be transmitted by this public Officer, as soon as possible, to the Secretary of the Military Board.

Corps detached shall regulate their Indents in the manner directed for those at Stations, and where there may be a public Officer serving, the Indents shall pass through his Office.

In cases where there may not be a public Officer, they are to be transmitted by the Officer commanding the Corps or Detachment to the Secretary.

(Indents for Arms and Camp Equipage for European Corps are always to specify the number of men present effective with the Corps.)

All Indents for annual supplies are to accompany the Annual Survey Reports

The General Orders of the 25th November, 1806, directing all Indents for supplies of Stores, &c. required for Magazines, Corps or Departments to be forwarded to the Military Board, with the Survey Reports, which are closed the 31st of December of each year, are to be understood to extend to all supplies and stores, required for all Magazines, Garrisons, Stations and Corps, including all exercising Ammunition and Stores, which order is to be strictly attended to. G O C C 30th Nov. 1807

Regulations to be observed when indenting on Emergency.

Occasions for emergent Indents can very seldom occur; whenever they arise the discretion of the Officer commanding at such Station must be used, and the responsibility for all issues made in such cases, is with him only. G. O. 15th Nov. 1788

The general rule for his guidance in all occasions of emergency shall be as follows:

The public orders which detach any part of his force shall express the general proportions of Stores, which he may deem requisite to the immediate Service, comprehending the nature and number of the Ordnance, the number of rounds to each piece, also the number of rounds of Musquet Ammunition and Flints, per man, and Camp Equipage Stores.—The Indents, in such cases, shall be superscribed "Emergent Service," and are to be made out in the usual form directed for Indents, and to correspond with the Public Orders.

The respective Corps will deliver in their Indents to the Commissary or other Officer in charge of the Magazine or Stores, who will previously receive an authenticated copy of the Orders of the day from the Public Officer of the Station; and such Orders shall be considered a sufficient warrant for the issue of Stores on Emergency.

Cases which may occur, of Arms or Stores wanting to complete, or to replace damaged or unserviceable, when Corps may be ordered on Service, will also be considered "Emergent," and the issues are warranted to be made, accordingly, on the judgment and dis-

tention of the Officer commanding at the Station; but he will be more particularly responsible to the Public, for all issues of Stores on such occasions, if the strictest attention is not had to the necessity.

It shall be the duty of all Officers commanding Stations or Detachments of the Army to transmit, to the Secretary to the Military Board, the earliest intimation, whenever issues of Stores are made on Emergency. The Indents shall also be transmitted, accompanied by the reasons for the issues.

G. O. C. C. 4th May 1800

Instances having occurred where Indents for Ammunition, &c. have been made on emergency, when neither distance of station or any other plausible reason could be urged in excuse of such a deviation from the Regulations of the Service, the Commander in Chief finds it necessary to prohibit so irregular a practise in future.

Occasions, on which it would be either proper or allowable to indent on Emergent Service, so rarely happen, that it seldom can be found necessary to resort to this expedient, and it is never to be used, except in cases, where forwarding the Indent through the regular channel to the Military Board would be attended with delay, obviously injurious to the public service. Under such circumstances an Officer must use his discretion, and immediately transmit to the Secretary to the Military Board information of the issues which have been made on emergency, accompanied with a copy of the indent, and his reasons for authorizing its being complied with.

At the same time it is to be clearly understood by every Officer who countersigns an Indent of this nature, that the responsibility for all issues of Stores, beyond what the Regulations allow, will rest solely with him, and it therefore behoves him to be careful that issues of this nature are made only to the extent, which the Service to be performed shall require.

To indent on Emergency for Exercising Ammunition is positively forbid.

Rec. M. B. 18th Oct. 1808.

In indenting for articles on emergency, such as are not positively so required are on no account to be included, but in all cases of emergent and probable demands coming together, separate Indents, conformably to the Regulations, are to be submitted.

Indents for articles on Emergency are not to include any that may be eventually wanted.

Officers delivering articles on Emergent Indents, part of which may be intended for eventual use, will be held responsible for such delivery. It will therefore be their duty always to withhold such articles, until an Indent for them shall have been submitted for the Board's consideration and eventual sanction, and, in all cases where emergent and eventual demands appear on the same Indent, to comply with the emergent only, (if not already passed by the Military Board); and, in cases of the emergency of a demand not being fully expressed on the Indent, they should make themselves acquainted with it previous to granting compliance.

G. O. 24th Sept. 1788

Lord Cornwallis directs that the following form be published in General Orders, and that all Indents be drawn out agreeably thereto.

Form of Indent

FORM.

Indent No. , on the Magazine at , for Stores, &c.
wanted for the use of , (Corps or Department). 1st January, 18—

	Names of Stores.	*Total received since 1st of May 18—*	*Balance of former supplies remaining in Store.*	*Number indented for.*	*Purposes for which wanted.*	*Admitted by the Military Board.*
A.	Axes Pick, ...	--	--	--	--	--
	" Hand, ...	--	--	--	--	--

" I do hereby certify, in pursuance of General Orders, that the articles specified in the within Indent are indispensibly necessary for the use of————————, according to the best of my judgment and belief, after the most careful examination."

(Signed by the Ordnance or Staff Officer indenting and by the Officer commanding the Corps, &c.)

The above certificate is to be subscribed by the commanding Officer of the Garrison, Detachment, or separate Corps for which the supply is required.

Informal Indents will be returned.

Indents, not drawn out agreeably to the prescribed form, are to be immediately returned by the Secretary to the respective Officers who sent them. Res. M B 28th August 1788

Indents passed by the Military Board are to be immediately sent to the Magazines.

Great inconvenience and confusion having arisen from Officers not sending in Indents which have been passed by the Military Board, within the prescribed time, the Commander in Chief finds it necessary to republish the following standing Regulation, and directs that it be strictly attended to in future. G. O. C. C. 21th July 1804

When Indents are passed by the Military Board and returned, they are to be sent to the Magazine upon which they are drawn, with as little delay as possible, to enable the Commissary to ascertain the extent of the demands on the Magazine under his charge, and to provide, accordingly, the means to answer them.

Indents of a year's standing, that may not have been complied with, are to be cancelled.

Agreed, that it be a standing regulation, that all indents, partially or totally uncomplied with, if above twelve months standing, should be considered as cancelled, and the Officer, in whose possession they may be, directed to forward them to the Military Board. Res. M. B. 2nd July 1798

Regulations for the Dispatch, Charge, and Receipt of Stores.

Regulations for Officers proceeding in charge of Stores, &c. for their receipt and delivery at Magazines, respectively; and attaching responsibility for their safe custody.

It is to be considered as a standing Order, that no Military Stores are to be given in charge to an Officer to be conducted to the Presidency, from any of the Stations of the Army, or from one Station to another, without a particular Order from the Commander in Chief. G. O. 28th March 1788

It appearing there will soon be several fleets of Store Boats to be dispatched from the Presidency to the Upper Stations, the Governor General in Council thinks it proper to direct the Military Board (in the absence of his Excellency the Commander in Chief) to apply to the General Officer commanding at the Presidency, for an Officer to proceed in charge of the boats when ready. Proc G. G. 30th July 1801

Officers belonging to Corps at the Upper Stations are to be nominated to proceed in charge of Store Boats, whenever such Officers can be found at the Presidency, and who are not prevented from sickness or other causes from joining their Corps.

The General Officer commanding the Troops at the Presidency is to make an immediate Report to the Commander in Chief, as often as he shall direct any Officer to proceed from the Presidency in charge of Store Boats.

In order to enable the Officers who may be appointed to the charge of Store Boats to draw their boat allowance,—Ordered, that the necessary information on the subject be given to the Military Auditor General.

The following rules, recommended by the Military Board to be observed in future dispatches of Stores to and from Magazines, are to be considered as standing Regulations. G. O. C. C. 8th June 1808 and G. O. 14th August 1797

In all cases of Stores ordered up the Country, or from one Station of the Army to another, being entrusted to the charge of an Officer, whether Commissioned or Non-Commissioned, such Officer shall, on receiving charge of them, subscribe a certificate underneath the Survey Report, to be submitted to the Military Board, as follows:

"I do hereby certify, that the Stores borne upon the above Survey Report have been delivered in charge to me, to all intents and purposes, agreeable to the Report, and completed, as invoiced for the Magazine at———,

(Signed) A. B. Lieutenant
or
Conductor of Ordnance."

He shall also add, on the Stores being packed and put on board the boats, as follows:

"I do further certify, that I have seen the above-mentioned Stores packed and stowed into the boats: their Packages are unexceptionable, and the Stowage of them appears to have been carefully attended to, in every respect.

(Signed) A. B. Lieutenant, or Conductor of Ordnance."

The Commissary, by whom the Stores are delivered over, shall, after these acknowledgments on the part of the Officer taking charge, be divested of all responsibility on account of any injury which they may receive, after having left his hands; and that Officer shall be held accountable for their arriving in good order and condition at the Magazine to which they may be destined.

Immediately on the Officer in charge delivering them over to the Commissary, a survey shall be held on them, as heretofore, both at the same time being careful to attend.

Should the Military Board, on reference to the Survey Report, be of opinion that the Stores have received any injury through the want of due attention being paid to them by the Officer to whom they were committed, the circumstance will be duly submitted to his Excellency the Commander in Chief, to take what measures he may deem proper, and should there be any deficiency which that Officer cannot satisfactorily account for, he must hold himself obliged to make it good.

G. O. P. C. 18 May 1807 — Conductors of Ordnance and all other Officers proceeding in charge of Stores, &c. from the Presidency, or from one Station to another, are always personally to deliver the Stores at their respective destinations, and on no account to be intermediately detained, until that duty shall be completely discharged, excepting in cases of paramount necessity, which can seldom occur, and are to be reported accordingly to Head-quarters.

G.O. 14th Aug. 1797 — Surveys on Stores, arrived at any Station, are to take place without loss of time, in order that persons going further, in charge of supplies for other Stations, may not be delayed.

Res. M. B. 23d February 1789 — No lights are on any pretence whatever to be suffered on board Store Boats, excepting in lanthorns.

No lights but in lanthorns to be used in Store Boats.

Res. M. B. 11th Sept. 1807 — Agreed to direct that all Invoices of Stores intended for the Station of Cawnpoor, or passing it to other Stations, be invariably communicated to the Officer commanding the Artillery in the Field.

Invoices of Stores passing Cawnpoor to be communicated to the commanding Officer of Artillery in the Field.

G. O. C. F. 4th April 1791 — The following Regulation of the Military Board, under date the 28th March last, is to be strictly attended to.

"Every Officer, who may be hereafter appointed to receive charge of Store Boats proceeding from or to the Presidency, is to send Weekly Reports to the Secretary to the Military Board of the progress made in the voyage; and to intimate, at the end thereof, the date of his arrival at the place of destination: but as it may sometimes happen that the Officer may not have an opportunity of making these Reports Weekly, he is to send them in such case from the first Station whereat there is an established Dâk."

Weekly Reports to be transmitted to the Military Board by Officers proceeding in charge of Stores.

Res. M. B. 7th March 1809 — Commissaries or other Officers in charge of Magazines are to furnish all persons receiving charge of Stores, with the existing Regulations on that subject, and on the arrival of any Stores, should any difference be found between the quantity actually delivered, and the quantity invoiced, to report the same immediately to the commanding Officer of the Station and to the Military Board, accompanied with such explanations as the person who may arrive in charge shall be able to afford; it being the Board's intention, in future, to make the person, who shall receive charge of Stores at one Magazine, answerable for their due delivery at the place of their destination, conformably to the Invoice.

Ordnance Officers to furnish Persons proceeding in charge of Stores with all Regulations on that head; and to report immediately any deficiencies that may appear on the arrival of Stores.

Res. M.B. 25th July 1809 — Resolved, that copies of the Form of Diary, proposed by Lieut. Colonel Hardwicke, be transmitted to the Commissaries of Ordnance at Allahabad and Agra, with instructions to furnish a corresponding one to each of the Conductors, who may henceforward proceed, in charge of Military Stores from either of those Stations, on the River Jumna, directing them at the same time to keep a Diary after the manner specified in the form, during their passage, noting such occurrences of a particular nature, as may take up more than six or eight lines in the column of Remarks, on a separate paper, to be submitted, after having accomplished the trip, to the Military Board.

Diary to be kept by Officers proceeding in charge of Stores up the Jumna.

FORM.

Diary of Progress up the River Jumna, from Allahabad to Agra, with Store Boats, commencing the———, 18——, Conductor ———— in charge.

Date.	Names of places at which the Fleet brought to.	Computed distance. By Land.	Computed distance. By Water.	Depth of Water. Least.	Depth of Water. Greatest.	REMARKS.
1808 Oct.		Cos.	Cos.	Feet.	Feet.	
13th	Booreah, -	4	—	4	9	Found Boat No. 27 too heavily laden, removed 5 cases of Paper into No. 33.
14th	Betalfor,	8	—	3	9	A very rapid current. This day's progress much retarded by being frequently obliged to cross the river.
15th	Moyle, -	14	—	8	9	

Allowance to a Serjeant in charge of Store Boats.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize a Staff allowance of 10 Rupees being granted to Serjeant Davis, of the Artillery Corps, monthly, during the period of his remaining in charge of the Fleet of Boats, proceeding with Ordnance Stores to Allahabad. Proc G. G. 20th March 1809

Accommodation for Serjeant Davis will be provided in one of the spare boats with the fleet.

Compensation for loss sustained by Officers from their boats sinking, &c. while in charge of Stores, inadmissable.

Ordered, that Mr. Conductor Smart be informed that similar claims to his, (for remuneration on account of property lost by the sinking of his boat, when proceeding in charge of Stores) having been submitted and deemed inadmissable on all occasions, the Military Board cannot recommend it to the favorable consideration of Government. Res M.B. 20th Dec. 1808

Directing the most particular Surveys to be held on all Ordnance Stores, &c. dispatched from Magazines and attaching responsibility to Ordnance Officers for any that may be dispatched in an unserviceable state.

Instances having frequently occurred, during the last war, of Ordnance, Ordnance Carriages, Ammunition and Military Stores of every description, having been dispatched from Magazines to the Army in the Field, or to the Frontier Posts, in so defective a state as to be unserviceable on their arrival at their respective destinations, although at the period of their dispatch they were known to be required for immediate actual service; the Commander in Chief is pleased, with the view to prevent, in future, a species of neglect, so unpardonable in itself, and so pregnant with danger to the public interest, to direct, that, whenever Ordnance, Ordnance Carriages, or any other description whatever of Military Stores or Equipments, shall be ordered from the Presidency or from any Magazine, to another Magazine, Post, Station or Detachment; such Ordnance, Stores, or Equipments, shall, previous to the dispatch of them, and independant of all usual surveys, undergo a minute examination or Survey by Artillery or Ordnance Officers only, if such are at the Station, otherwise by Officers specially selected for the duty by the commanding Officer of the Station, who will be careful to appoint none but the most competent Officers for this important duty. G. O. C. C. 7th June 1806

The Survey must be made with the most minute scrutiny. The Gun, Carriage, Elevating Screw, Limber, Yokes, Chains, &c., must be examined, not only as separate and independant articles, but the whole as a compound Machine, in which every article is connected, has reference to, and must be fitted to each other.

Such an examination is to be effected by viewing the Compound Machine,

First.—In its capacity to fire on the enemy.

Second.—In its capacity to travel with an Army.

In order that the piece be complete in its first capacity, care must be taken that it has all and each of its appurtenances perfect, that none are deficient, that the transoms are properly placed, and the Elevating Screw properly fixed.

In examining Ordnance Carriages with respect to their second capacity, the surveying Officers will see that the draft chains are of the proper length, well fitted, and properly put to the carriage.

In cases when, from the small number of Officers present at a Station, Surveys by Committees of Officers, according to the above principles, cannot be taken, Commissaries or other Officers of Ordnance, but more especially those in charge of Field Magazines, are enjoined themselves to examine and survey all Ordnance, Stores, &c. in the manner

above described, as they will more particularly be held responsible for the condition of such Ordnance, Stores, &c. as they may have dispatched, and the Brigade Majors, or other Public Staff Officers of Stations, are to attend such inspections, and to report the result for the information of the commanding Officer previous to the dispatch of the Stores, &c.

Commissaries, Deputy Commissaries and other Officers of Ordnance, are reminded of the serious consequences to which they are subject by any neglect of duty in the above instance, by the following Regulation of Government, which is hereby republished, and which it is the determination of the Commander in Chief rigidly to enforce.

Extract General Orders 6th November 1778.

"If it shall appear that any of the Stores, invoiced under the head "Serviceable," have been dispatched in a state not actually fit for Service, the Commissary or Deputy Commissary who shall have dispatched them, shall be liable to dismission from his office."

Upon every Survey to be held on Ordnance, &c. dispatched on service, a copy of these Orders is to be laid before the Committee for their guidance.

Whenever Military Stores are dispatched from any Magazine to the Army in the Field, parties of Magazine-men, in proportion to the nature and quantity of the Stores dispatched, should be sent in charge of them, instead of their being made over to Hackery Drivers, which frequently occurred during the late war, but which the Commander in Chief trusts will never again be allowed.

Parties of Magazine-men are to be sent with all dispatches of Stores, &c. to the Army in the Field.

The Magazine Establishments of Futtighur and Cawnpoor always remaining undivided in order that the Commissaries of those Magazines may have the fullest means of sending such people in charge of Stores, they will be held particularly responsible for the observance of the above Orders, which the commanding Officers of those Stations, respectively, are enjoined to enforce, by a vigilant exercise of their authority.

In all large dispatches of Stores from Magazines, a Conductor (whenever the establishment will admit of it) with at least ten Magazine-men to every hundred Hackeries, should be sent in charge.

If, from the frequent dispatches of Military Stores from Magazines, the Magazine-men be reduced to one half, or to such a number that the ordinary or extraordinary Service be impeded, the Commissary will report the circumstance to the commanding Officer of the Station, who, if he should see occasion, will direct extra people to be hired according to circumstances.

G. O. C. C. 28th July 1804

It is to be a standing Regulation, that when Indents from Corps on the Frontiers or at Out Stations West of the Ganges, or in Rohilcund, are forwarded to any of the Field Magazines, the Commissary of the Magazine on which the Indent is drawn, is to report to the commanding Officer of the Station the quantity of carriage which will be required for the transportation of the Stores; who will, thereupon, order the same and an Escort for its protection.

Ordnance Officers having occasion to transport Stores, are to report to Commanding Officers the carriage that will be required.

G. O. P. C. 30th March 1807

No established supplies of Stores, Ammunition, &c. are to be dispatched by land from any of the Magazines to the Troops or Posts on the Frontier, or in other detached situations, during the Rainy Season, excepting on occasions of special Emergency, and the Officer commanding the Troops in the Field is required to regulate the dispatch of all supplies for Corps on the Frontier, and in detached situations, in such manner, as may make the recurrence of dispatch as seldom as possible, and that the duty may be performed at the most favorable season of the year.

Regulations for the dispatch of Stores to Frontier Stations and Out-Posts.

On all such occasions the Public Draft Bullocks and Store Carts, and other Public Cattle, are to be made use of as often as may be practicable.

Res M. B. 28th Oct. 1775

Whenever a supply of Ordnance or Stores is sent to any Detachment, an invoice thereof shall be sent by the Officer of Ordnance to the commanding Officer of such Detachment.

Invoices to accompany all Stores transmitted.

G. O. C. P. 9th June 1808

The Major General commanding the Forces directs, in addition to the standing Regulations respecting Surveys, that on all occasions of Corps receiving complete or partial supplies of Arms, Accoutrements, Camp Equipage, &c. and where the proximity of a [illegible] Stations of Corps [illegible] afford opportunity for such previous inspection, [illegible] of Quarter-masters of Regiments, or Adjutants of Battalions, where the [illegible] may not be present, to attend at the Arsenal or Magazine, &c. whence such Arms may be issued, for the purpose of making a minute and careful inspection of

Whenever circumstances admit, Staff Officers are to attend at the Magazines to receive the Stores &c. for their respective corps

the ſeveral articles, previouſly to their removal from the Magazine; for this purpoſe, the Staff Officers of Corps are, on ſuch occaſions, to be accompanied by ſuch a proportion of the Quarter-maſter's Eſtabliſhment as commanding Officers may think proper to direct.

Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

All Ordnance and Ordnance Stores to remain in charge of the Officers of Ordnance.

All Ordnance and Ordnance Stores are to be delivered over to the Officers of Ordnance, at the fixed Stations of the Army, and when any conſiderable body of Troops ſhall take the Field on actual Service, a Commiſſary, or ſuch Officer of Ordnance as the Board may judge proper, ſhall attend for iſſuing Stores; but no Ordnance or Ordnance Stores ſhall be tranſported with Troops moving between fixed Stations in time of Peace.—(The movement of Ordnance Officers is now directed by the Commander in Chief—*vide page 412.*) Res. M. B. 28th Oct. 1775

Regulations for repairs to Ordnance that may be iſſued to Artillery Officers, being performed in the Magazines.

Reſolved, that when Artillery is drawn from the Ordnance Stores, it is no longer under the care of the Commiſſary of Ordnance, but under that of the ſenior Officer of Artillery, ſerving with the Corps to which ſuch Artillery appertains; who, as often as any part of that Artillery requires repairs, (circumſtances permitting) is to apply to the commanding Officer preſent to direct the Commiſſary of Ordnance to cauſe ſuch repairs to be made; which repairs are to be made conformably to the inſtructions of the commanding Officer of Artillery, whoſe orders are to be obeyed by the Commiſſary of Ordnance, and the neceſſary reciprocal receipts or certificates are to paſs. M.C. 13th April 1790

On the iſſue of a Battering Train, new appurtenances &c. are not to be indented for until the train returns.

In the event of a Battering Train being detached with the neceſſary appurtenances, the Commiſſary of Ordnance ſhould wait until the train returns, before he indents for another ſet of appurtenances, in order previouſly to aſcertain if they are neceſſary or not. Res. M. B. 9th January 1810

Directions for the iſſue of the Ordnance, Stores, &c. required for the annual Practiſe of the Artillery

The Guns and appurtenances neceſſary for Practiſe and attached to Corps are to be delivered out by the Commiſſary of Ordnance to the commanding Officers when demanded; but the annual ſupplies of Ammunition and Stores required for exerciſe or occaſional Service, are to be indented for to the Military Board. Res. M. B. 28th Oct. 1775.

Reſolved, that the practiſe which has hitherto prevailed of ſtriking off or iſſuing from the books, the Ordnance Carriages, &c. which are in uſe with Artillery Detachments from any Magazine, during the Practiſe ſeaſon, including all thoſe Articles which are not likely to be expended in the courſe of the Practiſe, be diſcontinued; and that the ſame be conſidered in future as a part of the Magazine Store, during that period, making the neceſſary iſſues on the return of thoſe articles remaining unexpended, into the Magazines, as may be found proper on regular Survey.—(For proportions of Stores allowed for the Practiſe and Exerciſe of the Artillery *vide Form No. 4, Chapter V.*) Res. M. B. 19th June 1811

The uſual Indents for Ordnance Stores to be preſented as heretofore.

Indents for Carriages to ſpecify the dimenſions of the Guns they are required for.

Whenever carriages are indented for, the dimenſions of the Pieces of Ordnance for which they are required are to be ſpecified in the moſt particular manner, in order that ſuch as are furniſhed may fit well. Res. M. B. M.C. 28th Feb. 1795

When Ordnance carriages are ſent from the Preſidency they are to be completed with all Appurtenances, &c.

When Ordnance Carriages are ſent from the Preſidency to the different Stations or Magazines, they are to be ſent complete with ſponges, ladles, handſpikes, drag-ropes and every ſuch like neceſſary, excepting Draft-chains, which are not ſubject to decay; after carriages have been received thus complete at Chunar and in the Field, they are to be kept up ſo by the Eſtabliſhment of Artificers allowed for thoſe Stations. G.O. 20th Sept. 1788

The Commiſſary of Stores and the Commiſſaries and Deputy Commiſſaries of the ſubordinate Magazines are to obſerve as an invariable rule in future, previous to the diſpatch by water of Carriages from the Arſenal and Magazines, that the ſeparate appurtenances and equipments of ſuch Carriages be numbered and marked with a parchment label, ſo that each elevating ſcrew may eaſily be fitted to its correſponding [illegible], and [illegible] to their correſponding carriages, and all other parts be in like manner duly [illegible]. Res. M. B. 3rd Oct. [illegible]

Res. M. B. 21st June 1808

Agreed, that it be a standing regulation that in all future dispatches of Battering Field Carriages and Tumbrills for the service of the Provinces above Allahabad, each Carriage be dispatched complete at all points, except wheels, in lieu of which the Commissary of Stores is directed to obtain on Indent, from the Gun Carriage Agency Yard, a complete set of the component timber materials in the half-wrought state, and a set of brass nave boxes, previously fitted to the arms of the Axletrees, for each Carriage or Limber; on the arrival of such Carriages at Cawnpoor, the commanding Officer of Artillery will chuse out for each a set of the spare wheels in store, and insert in them the Nave Boxes received with the Carriages from Fort William; reserving the several sets of half-wrought wood work, to be set up on the spot by the Train Artificers, to replace the Wheels thus supplied.

Except wheels, which are to be supplied in the Field Magazines.

Res. M. B. 5th July 1808

Resolved, that, in future, when Ordnance Carriages of any kind are condemned as unserviceable, the iron work of such carriages is not to be carried to the Head "Old Iron" or "Old Work", but to be entered on the Ordnance Return under a distinct Head, in the following manner, viz.

The Iron work of condemned Ordnance carriages is to be carefully preserved and included in the Returns.

IRON WORK OF CONDEMNED CARRIAGES.

Transom Bolts and Nuts,	6 pr.
Ditto Plates,	Ditto.
Trunnion Plates,	Ditto.
Cap Squares with joint Bolts and Nuts	Ditto.
Do. Do. With Eyebolts ditto ditto	Ditto.
Locking Plates	Ditto.
Trail Plates	Ditto.
Lashing Rings	Ditto.
Elevating Screws, Boxes, &c.	Ditto.
Pintle Plates and Rings	Ditto.
Shoes for Traversing Hand Spikes	Ditto.
Axletrees with linch pins	Ditto.
Washers with Hooks	Ditto.
Axletree Bands	Ditto.
Nave Hoops carriage wheel	Ditto.
Streaks " "	Ditto.
Steak bolts " "	Ditto.
Dowledges and Bolts " "	Ditto.
Nave Boxes Brass " "	Ditto.
Limber Arch and Pintle	Ditto.
Locking Chains for Trail	Ditto.
Manuœvering Hooks, Straps and Bolts, at the butt end of the Pole,	Ditto.
Nave Hoops Limber Wheel,	Ditto.
Streaks ditto ditto,	Ditto.
Streak Bolts ditto ditto,	Ditto.
Dowledges and Bolts ditto ditto,	Ditto.
Nave Boxes brass ditto ditto,	Ditto.
Linch Pins ditto ditto,	Ditto.
Washers ditto ditto,	Ditto.
Crane Necks Limber Pole,	Ditto.

And so on of other descriptions of Carriages.

The Commissaries and other Officers in charge of Magazines, will be held responsible that the iron work complete of all condemned Ordnance Carriages, ordered to be broke up, be separately packed, and that there be no intermixture of the iron work of Carriages of different natures; they must especially direct their attention to this essential object, that the large assemblage of iron work, which stood on a former Carriage, may be ready to issue for any other new Carriage of the same -----

Res. M. B. 6th July 1808

Resolved, that no new [illegible] the Country, and that the items "Axletrees spare," of every [illegible] of the Magazine proportions of Stores.

Spare Axle to be discontinued in future dispatches of Stores.

The name of the maker to be noticed in all Survey Reports of Gun Carriages.

Agreed, that it be established as a standing regulation, that in all Survey Reports of Stores, whereof Gun Carriages form any part, the maker's name (which on most Carriages is marked by an initial on the breast Transom) be expressly noticed, and that in cases where no such mark is to be found, the same be also entered in the Reports, for the Board's information. Res. M. B. 2d May 1796

The exact dimensions and weight of all Ordnance to be specified in the Returns and Survey Reports

Resolved, that in all future Returns and Survey Reports of Ordnance, the exact dimensions and weight of each piece be particularly expressed. Res. M. B. 2nd Sept 1794

When any piece of Ordnance varies in dimensions from the ordinary size of English Guns of the same nature, the difference shall be specified in the Returns. Res M. B. 2nd Feb. 1777

Yokes for Ordnance how to be inserted in the Returns.

It is to be considered an invariable rule, that "Pole Yokes" and "Trace Yokes" for Carriages shall appear on the Magazine Returns, separately, under their respective heads; the former being confined to such as are spare, i. e. not fixed to Carriage Poles, and the latter being described as follows:—

Yokes Trace for two Bullocks each.

Ditto ditto for four Bullocks each.

The Pole Yoke fixed to its Pole, being a constituent part of the Carriage, as much as the Pole itself, is not to be separately noticed in the return. G. O. C. C. 11th June 1808

Table exhibiting the dimensions of Draft chains for Ordnance Carriages.

Table exhibiting the Dimensions of Draft Chains for the different descriptions of Ordnance—as approved by the Military Board, 1st October, 1811; calculated on the number of Cattle allowed for the Draught of each Piece.

	Axletree of the Carriage in three Branches			Length of the Chain				Total length of the Chain	
	Number of Links to each Branch.	Length of each Link.	Diameter of the Link.	From Axletree Branch Ring to Yoke Ring.		From Pole Yoke to Front Yoke.			
		Inches	Inches	Feet.	Inches	Feet.	Inches	Feet	Inches
24-Pounder Iron,	4	5¼	3	19		108		127	
18-Pounder "	4	5½	3	18	7	92	6	111	1
12-Pounder "	3	5	3	19		78	5	92	5
12-Pounder Brass,	3	5½	2½	8	7	37		45	7
6-Pounder "	3	5	2½	8	9	18	7	27	4
8-Inch Howitzer,	3	5	2½	10	4	37		47	4
5½-Inch "	6	4½		9	2	28	2	37	4
Cart's Platform,	5	5	2½	7	9	19	1	26	10
" Store,	7	4	2½	7	4	6	2	16	7
" Artificers,	7	5½	2	8		37	6	45	6
Hospital Waggon,	10	2½	2	8		18		26	
Tumbril Ammunition,	[illegible]	4½	2½	7	4	19		26	4
Spare Carriages.									
18-Pounder Iron,	4	6	3	18	10	55		[illegible]	10
18-Pounder "	7	5½	3	17	6	47	5	[illegible]	2
12-Pounder Brass,	3	5	2	8	9	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
6-Pounder "	3	5½	2½	8	9	18	2	[illegible]	4
8-Inch Howitzer,	[illegible]	5½	3	8	6	27	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
5½-Inch "	[illegible]	4½	2½	6	4	19	1	[illegible]	[illegible]

Dimensions &c. to be observed for spunges.

Agreed, that all Spunges be made with Wool thrumped on wooden heads, and that the Wool be left as long as it can, regard being had to its being held fast by the thrumming. Res. M. B. 4th February 1778

That the following dimensions be in future adhered to, for Sponges of Brass 12 and 6 Pounders.

	Sponges.		Welding.		Staff.		Head.		Total.	
	Feet	Inch	Feet	Inch	Feet	Inch	Feet	Inch	Feet	Inch
12 Pounders, ...	—	10	—	2	4	9	—	8	6	2
6 Pounders, ...	—	8	—	1	4	2	—	4	5	3

Res. M. B. 31st Jan. 1809 — The following proportion of Rammer Heads, to be cut from a Sissoo Timber, whose girth is 7 feet at one end, 5 feet at the other, and 12 feet in length, have the sanction of the Military Board for future guidance. — Proportion of Rammer heads in Timbers of a specified size.

24 Pounder 30—24 Pounder 60—18 Pounder 70
12 Pounder 80—9 Pounder 90—6 Pounder 100
4 Pounder 110—3 Pounder 120.

Res. M. B. 5th June 1810 — Resolved, that in future Saltpetre, intended for Fuze or other Composition, be applied for and furnished in the refined state from the Gun Powder Manufactories, instead of being obtained by Commissaries, in the raw, and refined in the Magazines, as heretofore. — Materials for Fuze composition how to be procured.

Res. M. B. 7th May 1811 — Ordered, that the Resolution of the 5th June, 1810, which makes the Gun Powder Manufactories the sources of supply for refined Saltpetre for Fuze Composition, be also considered applicable to refined Sulphur.

Res. M. B. 9th June 1811 — Ordered, that in future the cheeks, fellies, and spokes of old condemned Gun Carriages, instead of being converted into firewood, as heretofore, in the Magazines, be cut into lengths sufficient for an 8 or 13-inch fuze; and brought on the Magazine Returns under the heads "Blocks Old Wood for Fuzes," and issued on regular demand for the purpose of making those articles.

Res. M. B. 2d March 1813 — Ordered, that the following Regulations for the preparation, &c. of Fuzes be observed by Ordnance Officers in charge of Magazines. — Directions for the preparation and issue of Fuzes.

All filled Fuzes for either Mortars or Howitzers, which have been driven and have been in store above the period of one year, to be condemned as unserviceable in that state.

That the old composition be soaked and washed out of these condemned Fuzes, and that such proportion of them as shall prove sound and free from splits from the former driving be selected and reserved for filling with fresh composition.

The several Commissaries and Deputy Commissaries in charge of Magazines are directed to apply, from time to time, to the commanding Officers of Artillery at the Stations to which they are attached, for such working parties from that Corps, as they may require, to assist their Department in preparing and mixing up a Rated proportion of fresh Fuze Composition, which, after it has undergone the inspection and trial of the commanding Officer of Artillery, is to be carefully kept in Store, for the purpose of filling any proportion of Fuzes, that it may be deemed necessary to keep in readiness to meet the exigencies of the Public Service.

In all cases where the time will admit, a reasonable quantity of Fuze Composition carefully stowed in barrels, with a proportion of serviceable empty Fuzes, shall be delivered by the Commissaries in charge of Magazines in the Field, for detached Parks of Artillery and for Ordnance proceeding on actual Service, and this is to be considered in future as an essential part of Equipment.

In all cases where it may be practicable, the filled Fuzes delivered from the Magazines for the use of Mortars or Howitzers in charge of Officers of Artillery proceeding on actual service, shall be previously inspected and tried before the Officer, under such guidance that may be adapted to the nature of the service he may have in prospect.

Res. M. B. [illegible] — Powder Houses to be made up at every Jurisdiction in which there is an Establishment of Artillery stationed. — Powder Houses where to be made.

Tubes for Ordnance how cut.

All tubes for Ordnance are to be cut square and to the thickness of the metal of the piece for which they are intended. Res. M. B. 1st Jan. 1787.

Directions for preparing Canton Ammunition.

The Military Board prohibit the use of Curwah Cartridges for any purpose in future. Flannel or Serge are to be used instead of Basta for Cartridges. Res. M. B. 9th October 1787. Res. M. B. 28th October 1788

In fixing Cartridge Bags to bottoms they are to be tied in two grooves, and fixed in that which is furthest from the Powder; the Cartridge to be cut off just above the groove nearest the shot; and the shot to be painted. Res. M. B. 22d February 1777

Which is to be packed in wrappers when required to be issued from the Magazine.

All filled and fixed canton Ammunition are to be wrapped up in pieces of cotton cloth (now red curwah) longer than the Cartridges, so that they may fold under the ends of the Cartridge, when packed.

Ordered, that the Deputy Commissary at Cuttac be informed, that, if he keeps up a proper supply of curwah in the Magazine, it is unnecessary to make up wrappers, until they are likely to be required. Res. M. B. 9th January 1810

Proportion of Stores to be conformed to in fitting out Battalion Guns.

Commissaries and other Ordnance Officers in fitting out Battalion Guns are always to comply with what is laid down in the list published in General Orders of this date—*(Vide Form No. 1, Chapter V; and for Cavalry Gallopers Form No. 1, Chapter VII.)* G. O. C. C. 19th Nov. 1809

Register to be kept of all Garrison Carriages mounted.

All Officers of Ordnance, in charge of Garrison Carriages mounted on public works, are to keep a Register of the dates when these carriages were mounted on the works. Res. M. B. 27th Sept. 1805

ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, COLOURS, STANDARDS, DRUMS, &c. &c.

Indents for Arms, &c. are to account for deficiencies.

In all Indents for supplies of arms and accoutrements the number deficient to be accounted for. Res. M. B. 22d February 1777

Repaired Arms to be issued for partial supplies of musquets unless the contrary be directed. Res. M. B. 4th April 1791

Repaired Arms to be issued for partial supplies. Arms are not to be sold.

Repaired Arms are to be granted to Factories when they can be spared. Res. M. B. 29th August and 2d Dec. 1786

Arms or parts of Arms are not to be sold.

New and repaired Arms to be inserted under different heads in the Returns.

Resolved, that it be made a Standing Regulation, that the books of the Ordnance Department, and the Returns of the Arsenal and all Magazines, shall hereafter exhibit Musquets, Carbines and Pistols under the distinct Heads of "Serviceable new" and "Serviceable repaired," in order to distinguish the new from the repaired Arms. Res. M. B. 3d Sept. 1792

Directions for an alteration in the construction of Pistols and Carbines.

"I am directed by the Commander in Chief to send herewith a Pistol with an alteration and addition for securing the Ramrod and facilitating quick loading, to be submitted to the Military Board, with his Excellency's desire that the necessary orders may be issued for causing the requisite alteration to be made upon all the Pistols at present belonging to this Presidency, and that application may be made to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, for causing all Pistols that may hereafter be sent out from England for the Public Service, to be made with the improvement now proposed. Let. Adj. Gen. 20th Nov. 1809

"The spring for retaining the Ramrod when returned into the pipe is an important part of the improvement requiring to be well executed."

The Commissary of Stores is directed to prepare six muster Pistols according to the above directions, for distribution to the several Magazines, in order to the instructions of his Excellency being carried into effect. Res. M. B. 5th Dec. 1809

Ordered, at the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that Swivels for securing the Ramrod be adopted, and ordered for all the Carbines in the service, in the same manner as adopted on the 5th December, 1809, for all Pistols in the service of the Army under this Presidency. Res. M. B. 23d Jan. approved by V. P. in Council, 6th Feb. 1810

Extra charge allowed for

The Deputy Commissary at Berhampore is to charge the number of extra Magazines Res. M. B. 23d Jan. 1810

men and Sielegurs that may be absolutely necessary for cleaning the Arms in a contingent bill, properly attested and countersigned, and accompanied by a Return of the Arms in Store, in excess to the Magazine proportion.

Cleaning Arms surplus to the Magazine proportion.

Res. M. B. 31st Oct. 1806

The Commissary of Stores is to issue the corks received from Europe, as far as they may go, with the Musquets.

Musquet Corks to be issued with the Musquets.

M. C. 30th June 1796

Captains or commanding Officers of Troops or Companies are to repair the Arms and Accoutrements of their respective Troops or Companies, (on the established allowance, *vide page* 126) and commanding Officers of Corps are to be answerable that they are kept in proper and serviceable order; and that an establishment of artificers, sufficient for that purpose, is kept up in the Corps jointly by the Commandants of Companies.

Regulations for the repair of the Arms, &c. in use with the Troops.

Arms are to be sent to the Arsenal for such repairs as cannot be made with the Corps, the expence attending these repairs to be charged to Commandants of Companies; and the Military Board are desired to fix the rates at which the repairs are to be charged, and to arrange in what manner the amount is to be deducted.

Res. M B. 27th May 1808

Arms are to be marked by the Forge Establishment kept up by Officers in the command and charge of Troops and Companies, on the established allowance of 50 Rupees per month, without any additional charge.

Res. M.B. 16th July 1812

Ordered, that all Officers in charge of Magazines be directed to observe as a rule for future particular observance, that whenever horse hair can be procured, it is to be substituted for swine's bristles, when materials for making Brickers and Brushes are required.

Bricker Brushes how to be made.

G. O. C. C. 6th May 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve, that all new Accoutrements which shall in future be tendered for the Public Service, and sent to the Arsenal or subordinate Magazines for the purpose of being surveyed, shall, previously to such survey being held, be separately, minutely and leisurely examined in the Arsenal or Magazine to which they are sent, and carefully compared with the approved musters; and none but such as shall be found in all respects of pattern, quality, materials, workmanship, &c. equal to such musters, shall in future be submitted for the inspection of Committees of Officers.

Regulations for the Survey of all Accoutrements received into the Magazines.

As by the preceding Regulation it is the intention of Government to attach the most serious responsibility to the Officer at the head of the Arsenal or Magazine at which deliveries of new Accoutrements shall in future be made,—his Lordship in Council directs that all Survey Reports shall bear the following certificates, viz.

"I do hereby declare that the several articles of Accoutrements, mentioned in this Survey Report, were every one separately and minutely examined in the Arsenal, (or in the Magazine) previously to being submitted to this Committee, and that I hold myself responsible for their being unexceptionably good, and equal to muster.

(Signed) A. B. Commissary of Stores, or Commissary of Ordnance.

"I hereby certify that the Commissary of Stores (or the Commissary of Ordnance of the ——— Magazine) was actually present during our examination of the Accoutrements, &c. specified in this Survey Report.

(Signed) E. F. President of the Committee."

Res. M. B. 27th June 1793

The Commissary of Stores is directed to apply the following Composition for the preservation of all leather belts and pouches, immediately after they are received into the Arsenal on Survey, viz.

Composition to be used in the Magazines for the preservation of black leather Accoutrements

"Beeswax and lamp black, in the proportion of four of the former to one of the latter, and to be rubbed well in on a smooth piece of wood; the leather being well extended over a block. The above is applicable to all Magazines, at which new leather accoutrements may be received. The leather accoutrements at the principal Magazines of Agra and Cawnpore are lodged in subterraneous Store-rooms, to preserve them from the effect of the hard blowing winds.)

Which are to be rubbed with oil previous to being dispatched to Corps.

Officers in charge of Magazines are particularly required to rub with oil, so as to make [illegible] all accoutrements [illegible] dispatch to Corps at a distance from their Station [illegible].

Serviceable Pouch Boxes, Buckles, &c. to be sent to the Arsenal and issued to the Commissariat.

The boxes of Pouches, of which the leather may be reported decayed, are to be sent to the Arsenal, because if they shall be found serviceable, the Wood, as being long seasoned, will be preferable to new wood; and the expence of an equal number of new boxes may thereby be saved. Res. M.B. 11th Octr. 1790

The Military Board are authorized by Government to furnish the Contractor for the Supply of Accoutrements (Commissariat) with the number of Teak-wood Pouch Boxes and Brass Pouch Buckles specified, from the Arsenal of Fort William. Proc. V. P. 9th Augt. 1809

No alterations to be made in the pattern of Accoutrements with Corps.

The commanding Officer of the Forces having reason to suppose that certain alterations have been made in the accoutrements of some of the Native Corps of the Army, and no Officer of any rank having authority to deviate from the approved pattern, Colonel Mackenzie thinks it fit to prohibit any alterations being made in the accoutrements of the Troops in future. G. O. C. F. 15th July 1791

Pouch Plates not to be allowed.

Pouch plates are not to be made up in future for any of the Corps of the Army. G. O. C. C. 24th Jany. 1797

Composition to be used for cleaning black leather Accoutrements in use with the Troops

It being ascertained by experiment that Linseed Oil and Gum Copal, which are at present generally employed by the Troops for polishing their accoutrements, destroy leather in a short time, that varnish is therefore prohibited: and Bees-wax and lamp black being found to make a better composition for the preservation of leather accoutrements, a preparation of these materials in the proportion of four parts of the former to one of the latter, is directed to be used for the above purpose in future. G. O. 9th June 1792

Regulations for the issue of Buff Accoutrements to the Troops and for their being substituted gradually for those of black leather hitherto used.

A supply of buff accoutrements and Europe Pouches for Cavalry and Infantry having been received from Europe, and a portion thereof forwarded to the Magazine at Allahabad, the Commander in Chief directs, that whenever the accoutrements now in use with the several Corps of the Army shall become unserviceable, and be regularly condemned by Station Committees, Buff Accoutrements and Europe Pouches are to be issued on Indents to be submitted to the Military Board; those from Corps appertaining to the Field Command to be made on the Allahabad Magazine; those from all other Corps to be made on the Arsenal at Fort William; the Indents to include Sword Belts for the Native commissioned Officers of Infantry as well as Cavalry. G. O. C. C. 20th Mar. 1810

The Commander of the Forces directs that when the entire set of accoutrements or nearly so belonging to a Corps shall be deemed unserviceable, it is to be officially reported to the General or other Officer commanding in the District, who will give orders for the assembling of a Committee to be composed of Officers from different Corps, minutely to inspect and report upon the same; the reports so framed to be transmitted, as directed in General Orders of the 20th ultimo, with the usual Indents for new buff accoutrements. G. O. C. F. 24th April 1810

The intervention of more partial demands, where a smaller proportion may be deemed unserviceable, will be attended to and supplied in the usual manner by Indents upon the Magazine for the black belts and Country Pouches now in use.

Buff leather sword belts issued to the Native Commissioned Officers gratuitously.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Military Board, on the issue of European Buff Accoutrements to Corps, to supply the requisite number of Sword Belts to the Native commissioned Officers as a part of the Indent generally, without making the distinction of requiring them to be paid for. Proc. V. P. 13th Feby. 1810

Officers' Buff leather sword belts to be provided for the use of the European and Native commissioned Officers.

The Vice President in Council, with the view to establish a suitable distinction between the Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, is pleased to authorize "Officers' Buff Sword Belts" of Country manufacture, being in future issued to the Native commissioned Officers of the Army, serving under this Presidency. G. O. V. P. 18th Augt. 1812

For the accommodation of the European Officers of the Bengal Army, His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct that a supply of buff sword belts, corresponding with a pattern which has been approved by Government and the Military Board, shall be kept in each of the Magazines at this Presidency, for the purpose of affording Officers the means of furnishing themselves with this necessary article of equipment at the exact sum paid by Government, in the first instance, for each belt.

Proc. V. P. 22d Aug. 1809 — The Vice President in Council, with a view to ascertain by a fair comparative trial, whether the leather manufactured by Mr. Beaumont possesses superiority, in point of durability as well as cheapness, over that article manufactured in Europe, is pleased to authorize the Military Board to direct Mr. Beaumont to prepare immediately a complete set of Buff Belts with Pouches for a Regiment of Native Infantry, to be served out on the same day with a set of Europe Manufacture to another Regiment, in the manner recommended by the Military Board.

The supply of buff leather Accoutrements manufactured in India, sanctioned.

On delivering these sets of accoutrements to the two Regiments, the Board will, agreeably to their suggestion, require from each Corps regular periodical Reports of the wear appearance, &c. of those accoutrements.

Proc. G. G. 18th Jan. 1811 — The Governor General in Council authorizes the Military Board, under the circumstances mentioned in their Secretary's letter of the 26th ultimo, to receive from Mr. Beaumont, on the same terms, such further supplies of Buff Accoutrements and Pouches, not exceeding, without renewed licence, 5000 sets for Infantry, 1000 sets for Cavalry and 1000 for Artillery, as he may be able to prepare, of a quality, in all respects, unexceptionable, to be ascertained by minute previous examination in the Arsenal, and subsequent regular Survey.

G. O. C. C. 12th Dec. 1806 — Indents for one Bass Drum and one Bugle Horn, for each Battalion of Artillery and Infantry on the Establishment, are to be forwarded to the Military Board.

Bass Drums issued to the several Corps.

Res. M. B 22d Dec. 1807 — The Commissary of Stores is directed to receive into the Arsenal thirty Bass Drums from Mr. Taylor, the Contractor, provided they shall be found in every respect unexceptionable by a Committee assisted by the Master of the Band of H. M. 67th Regiment, in the same manner as similar articles have been before received from Mr. Taylor.

Upon what survey to be received into the Arsenal.

Ext. Let. Adjt. Gen. 27th Aug. 1808 — "The Commander in Chief is clearly of opinion that Bass Drums being in the first instance supplied by Government gratuitously to each Corps, no further expence ought to be entailed on Government for the renewal of those Instruments."

Bass Drums becoming unserviceable are not to be renewed by Government.

Res. M. B. 18th Oct. 1808 — The Military Board are of opinion that furniture for the occasional repair of Bass Drums may be admitted on Indent.

Drum furniture when to be supplied.

Res. M. B. 23d July 1811 — Resolved, that Drum Cords or any other such articles, when actually necessary, may be indented for without waiting for the Annual Survey.—(For the provision of Drum Heads in European and Native Corps *vide pages* 183 *and* 220.)

G. O. C. C. 22d April 1809 — Two Bugle Horns and five Whistles are allowed for each Company of Light Infantry.

Proportion of whistles and bugles for each Corps.

G. O. C. C. 14th Feb. 1807 — Government having been pleased to authorize Gurries with their appendages to be supplied from the Public Stores, to all the Corps which may have lost those articles while under Colonel Monson's command; Officers commanding Corps that have not been already supplied, will transmit indents, accordingly, to the Military Board.

Gurries under what circumstances allowed to Native Troops.

Res. M.B. 16th Oct. 1807 — A Gurry and two hour glasses are admitted upon indent for the 1st Battalion of the 7th Regiment; the old Gurry being ordered to be returned into Store.

Res. M.B. 26th Jany. 1808 — Gurries are not allowed by the Regulations of the Service, but only granted as an indulgence to the Native Corps.

Res. M B. 12th April 1808 / Res. M. B. 9th Oct. 1787 — Colours, when requiring to be renewed, are to be provided on a separate indent countersigned by the Adjutant General. Materials for Colours are prohibited being issued on any indent.

Regulations for the provision of Colours & honorary Standards.

Proc. V. P. 19th Sept. 1809 — The Military Board are authorized to instruct Messrs. Lewis, Simpson and Wallace, Tailors, of Calcutta, to make up a pair of new Colours for the Hon'ble Company's European Regiment, at an expence not exceeding Sicca Rupees 400; they delivering them to that Corps free of any other expence, and charging the amount in a bill properly vouched.

The Regiments of Native Infantry shall be furnished with two stands of Colours for each Battalion, made of the best China silk. The size of each colour shall be seven feet wide, and six feet six inches deep on the Pike. M. C. 7th May 1781

The Pikes from the top of the spear to the end of the ferrels shall be ten feet; the Cords and Tassels to be crimson and gold.

The first Colour of each Battalion shall be the Great Union throughout; and the second, the Colour of the Facings of the Regiment.

The number of the (Battalion and) Regiment to be embroidered in gold Roman Letters, within a wreath in the center of the Regimental Colour of each Battalion.

That 400 Sonat Rupees shall be allowed to the Officer commanding the Regiment for making up the Colours of each Battalion of their respective Regiments.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to restrict the additional expence of making up Colours of Regiments or Battalions which have been, or shall hereafter be authorised by Government to bear in the Regimental Colour an Honorary Device to perpetuate the remembrance of distinguished services, to the sum of Sonat Rupees 200. G. O. C. C. 3d June 1802

The Governor General in Council directs that the Flags of the Honorary Colours be of the same colour with the Facings of the Regiment, and that the Devices be executed in gold, silver and colours mixed. Proc. G.G. 4th Sept. 1806

The Governor General in Council is of opinion that Honorary Standards, granted upon occasions of the nature of those in question, should be made up in the handsomest manner and with the most durable materials, and that the actual expence should be charged.

The Governor General in Council sanctions the expence of Sonat Rupees 956 8 9 for the Honorary Colours granted to the 15th Regiment Native Infantry under the authority of the Governor General in Council of the 4th September, 1806. Proc. G.G. 26th Oct. 1807

Colours how to be repaired.

Accidental trifling repairs that the colours may require, are to be performed and charged for in the same manner that new Colours are, viz. by the commanding Officers of Corps, upon contingent bills vouched by very particular Survey Reports, held on their condition immediately before and after repair. Res. M. B. 23d July 1811

Colour cases and belts allowed.

Wax-cloth for new Colour Cases will be granted whenever it is absolutely requisite.

Ordered, that only six yards of wax-cloth, or half a piece, be allowed for cases for a pair of Colours for a Battalion. Res. M. B. 8th Augt. 1804

The indent for Colour Belts, for the 1st Battalion 5th Native Regiment, is passed by the Military Board. Res. M. B. 9th April 1808

Provision of Standards, &c. for Regiments of Native Cavalry.

Three Standards are allowed for each of the Regiments of Native Cavalry on this Establishment. G.O 14th Sept. 1797

The bill for three Standards for the 8th Regiment of Native Cavalry, made of silk embroidered, &c. is passed by the Vice President in Council, at Sonat Rupees 600. Proc. V. P. 28th Novr. 1809

The indent for Standard Belts, required for the 2d Regiment of Native Cavalry, is passed by the Military Board. Res. M. B. 26th April 1808

Arms, Accoutrements, &c. becoming unserviceable how to be surveyed.

Whenever Arms, Accoutrements, &c. are considered to be unfit for Service, a Survey thereof shall be made by three Officers of the Corps to which the Arms belong; a report whereof, assigning the reasons for returning them repairable or unserviceable, shall be transmitted to the Military Board with the Indents for new supplies. Res. M. B. 28th Aug. 1778

Whenever Arms or Accoutrements are considered as unfit for service, they are to be reported to the commanding Officer of the Station, who will order a survey to be taken by such Field and Staff Officers as he may think proper. The reports of these surveys, with the indents for fresh supplies, are to be sent to the Military Board. M. C. 20th June 1796

Report of a Committee, assembled by order of —— ——, *at* ——, *on* ——, *to survey Arms, Accoutrements, &c. belonging to the 1st Battalion, 20th Regiment Native Infantry, proceeding on Foreign Service, which are deemed unserviceable.* Form of Survey Report.

PRESIDENT A. B.

E. F. } MEMBERS { C. D.

Names of Stores.	*Serviceable.*	*Repairable.*	*Unserviceable.*	*Total presented to the Committee.*	REMARKS.
Bayonets, Musquet,	16	—	6	22	14 returned serviceable, are attached to the repairable musquets—8 unserviceable, returned to with the musquets; received by the Corps in 1801, from the Arsenal.
Belts, Buff Bayonet,	4	—	22	26	22 unserviceable, being quite perished and rotten—12 received from the Arsenal in 1806, and 10 in 1808.
Musquets, English, -	2	14	6	22	Of the 14 returned repairable the stocks are sprung and broken—Of the 6 unserviceable, the barrels of 2 are blown, and of the other 4 so thin from long service as to render it dangerous to use them—received as repaired Arms in 1801, from the Arsenal.

G. H. Adjt. Qr. Master 20th Regiment N. I.
attending

T. K.
Commanding.

(Signed) A. B. President.
C. D. } Members.
E. F. }

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

Res. M. B. 11th June 1813

Ordered, that the whole of the Camp Equipage for the Commander in Chief and Staff, hitherto lodged in the Allahabad Depôt, be sent into the Cawnpoor Magazine, where it is to be deposited, and kept at all times complete in future, agreeably to the statement published in General Orders of the 10th January, 1811.—*(Vide Form No. 1, Chapter I.—For the proportion to be kept in Store for the Governor General's Staff, vide page 2.)* The established proportion of Camp Equipage for Headquarters to be kept at Cawnpoor.

G. O. G. G. 6th June 1808

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that whenever the Service may require the movement by land of the undermentioned Officers, Camp Equipage be supplied to them from the Public Stores in the following proportions; and that an adequate number of Tents be made up and reserved in Store for that purpose in the Magazine at Cawnpore. Proportion for Ordnance Officers, Field Hospital, &c. to be kept at Cawnpoor.

The requisite proportion of Tents for a Field Hospital are also to be kept in Store at Cawnpoor, as hereafter laid down.

	Field Officer's Sleeping.	Capt.'s Marquee.	Square ent-poled Ditto.	Hospital new pattern Private.	Private old pattern.	Necessary or small Routes to receive six men.	Necessary old pattern.
One Commissary of Ordnance, -	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
One Deputy Commissary of Ordnance,	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
One Paymaster or Deputy Paymaster,	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
FIELD HOSPITAL.							
One Field Surgeon, - - -	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Four Assist. Surgeons, Hospital Mates,	—	—	4	—	—	—	2
One Apothecary (for himself & Stores,)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
For 384 sick, (at 16 men to each Tent,)	—	—	—	24	—	12	—
Total - -	1	2	5	26	4	12	6

The Deputy Quarter-master General, or an Officer in that Department, to indent for Camp Equipage for the above Officers, whenever it may be necessary, as directed in Minutes of Council of the 18th November, 1796. *(Vide page 293).*

A complete set of Camp Equipage to be served to the Troops; and a third extra reserved in Store for occasional exigencies.

Resolved, that a complete set of Camp Equipage, equivalent to the wants of the Troops when in the Field, be ready for occasional service, and that every Corps be supplied with its proportion. M. C. 24th July 1786

In addition to the statement of the full complement which may be deemed requisite, agreed, that an extra proportion of one third of each description be provided, and kept in Store for occasional exigencies of the Service: this extra proportion to be equally divided in Store; one part to be kept at the Frontier Magazine, the other part in the Arsenal of Fort William. Res. M. B. 26th Aug. 1788

Private tents of an improved pattern adopted for European Soldiers.

Resolved, on a particular inspection of the Private Tent, with the improvements suggested in the Adjutant General's letter of the 22d May last, compared with the Private Tent of the present pattern, that it is, in the opinion of the Board, complete in all respects, combining every attainable requisite for comfort and convenience for sixteen European Soldiers, without involving the necessity of any augmentation in the numbers of Public Cattle for the carriage of such Tents; which may be described as follows: Res. M. B. 28th Nov. 1809

MATERIALS.		*Ascertained Weight at the Arsenal.*	
Outer Fly,	One fold white Dosooty, Ditto ditto Gurrah, Ditto red Curwah,	Outer and inner Flies and Walls, including 36 supporters of solid Bamboos, Sulleetahs and Pin Bags, -	
Inner Fly,	One fold red Curwah, - - Ditto ditto blue Dosooty, (lining)	2 Standing Poles, 1 Ridge Pole, 8 Door Poles, one Rack for Arms, 2 Mallets, and 80 Pins, -	2 6 11
Walls,	One fold white Dosooty. - Ditto ditto red Curwah, - - Ditto ditto blue Dosooty, (lining)		
		Add a third for wet Weight,	
		Two Tents as above, being a load for one Elephant, - - -	
		Less than established burthen. -	

Private Tents [illegible] to Native Officers.

Ordered that the Old Pattern Private Tents remaining in the Service be no longer held applicable to general purposes, but reserved for the exclusive use of European non-commissioned Officers of Corps of Native Cavalry, Native Infantry and Pioneers, to be Res. M. B. 20th Dec. 1809

exhibited hereafter in all ſtatements of Camp Equipage for thoſe diſtinct purpoſes; and that the full proportion of New Pattern Private Tents (entirely independant of them) be completed as early as poſſible. — jeants with Native Corps.

G. O. C. C. 19th and 22d Nov. 1796 — The following Camp Equipage is to be allowed to the 4th and 10th Native Regiments. — Proportion of Camp Equipage allotted for Native Troops.

FOR EACH BATTALION.

2 Private Tents for the Serjeants.

11 Sepoy Tents of 3 Paals each (one to each Company, and one for the Quarter and Rear Guard, Picquets, &c.)

G. O. C. C. 22d July 1803 — The Tents for Native Corps are to be encreaſed to 4 Paals per Troop or Company.

G. O. C. C. 28th Jan. 1807 — One Sepoy Tent of 4 Paals has been authorized for each Regiment of Native Cavalry and each Battalion of Native Infantry, in all ſituations when in Camp, excepting where General Hoſpital Tents are provided; and henceforward the complement of Camp Equipage with Corps of Native Cavalry and Infantry is to be regulated accordingly.

Res. M. B. 26th Dec. 1809 — Ordered, that the following proportion of Camp Equipage be added to the preſent general proportion, for the Corps of Pioneers, viz.

8 Private Tents, old pattern, being in the proportion of one for the Serjeants of each Company.

8 Sepoy Tents of 4 paals each, being in the proportion of one for each Company.

G. O. G. G. 21ſt Aug. 1806 — The Governor General in Council is pleaſed to direct that Sulleetahs be hereafter ſupplied, in the firſt inſtance, with all and every deſcription of Camp Equipage iſſued to the Army; and that thoſe Sulleetahs be kept in conſtant good repair, and replaced by new ones, as often as neceſſary, by the Officers drawing the allowance granted for ſtraw, tent pins, mallets, gunny bags, camp lines, camp colours, &c., which allowance is to be conſidered hereafter, as providing, not only for the ſupply of the articles above mentioned, but likewiſe for the repair and replacing the Sulleetahs for the Camp Equipage, which in the firſt inſtance are to be furniſhed by Government. — Sulleetahs to be ſupplied with Camp Equipage and how to be kept in repair.

Commanding Officers of Corps and Detachments will be held reſponſible for the due performance of this duty, and will be made to defray any expence which ſhall appear to have been rendered neceſſary by the neglect of Quarter-maſters or thoſe receiving the allowance, from a want of the proper exerciſe of authority on their parts.

Res. M. B. 17th July 1807 — Reſolved, that inſtead of two Sulleetahs for one Sepoy Tent of 4 paals, a ſeparate Sulleetah be in future allowed for each paal.

Res. M. B. 5th Sept. 1806 — Bags for pins and mallets are in future to be iſſued with the Camp Equipage, as well as Sulleetahs. — Pin bags, &c. to be iſſued with Camp Equipage.

Res. M. B. 2d October 1786 — Tent poles are always in future to be made of Bamboos, except for the tents of Field Officers. — Bamboos to be uſed for Tent Poles.

Res. M. B. 27th Mar. 1787 — Ordered, that new tents be on no account iſſued to Corps, when there may be half-worn ſerviceable tents in the Magazine. (Corps, to which repaired tents ſhall be iſſued, will enter them on their books as ſuch.) — New Tents are not to be iſſued when there are repaired Tents in Store.

Res. M. B. 25th Oct. 1787 — All indents for Camp Equipage are to be made out according to the real effective ſtrength of the Corps at the time. (This order is not applicable to Native Corps.) — Indents for Camp Equipage in European Corps how prepared.

Res. M. B. 28th Oct. 1780. — All tents belonging to every Corps in the Service, whether in the Field or in fixed Cantonments, are to be pitched every muſter day and carefully inſpected by the reſpective commanding Officers of each Station or Detachment, who are directed to report the ſtate of them quarterly to the Board, and to the Commander in Chief.

G. O. C. C. 20th June 1806 — The Commander in Chief deſires that Officers commanding Diviſions, Stations, Detachments and Corps, will conſider it their particular duty to aſcertain, that no Public Camp — Regulations for the periodical ſurvey of Camp

Equipage; and previous to and after a march; and reports accordingly.

Equipage be ever used, whilst Corps are cantoned, except on those occasions for which it is expressly allowed, and that it be properly taken care of and kept in constant repair, for which purpose it should be regularly pitched and inspected at least once a quarter, or oftener, as commanding Officers may judge necessary.

Previous to the march of a Corps, and also within four days after it comes off a march to any fixed Camp or Cantonments, a survey shall be taken of the state of its Camp Equipage, and Reports thereof transmitted to the Secretary to the Military Board, accompanied, (in European Corps) by an estimate of the materials and expence of workmanship, requisite to render them serviceable. G. O. 25th Oct. 1787

Regulations for the charge and repair of Camp Equipage in European Corps for which no allowance is drawn.

The tents of the several European Corps in the Field shall be under charge of their respective Quarter-masters, who are to make the occasional repairs, and be held responsible for them. (A fixed allowance is granted for keeping all Camp Equipage attached to Native Corps in complete repair.) Res M.B. 15th June 1789

Such Quarter-masters or other Officers, as are not authorized by the regulations to draw an established sum monthly for keeping their Camp Equipage in repair, are to indent occasionally, on the Military Board, for materials for that purpose.

Ordered, that Quarter-masters of European Corps, in charge of Camp Equipage belonging to the Company, having establishments of people and drawing for monthly allowances of Petty Stores for the repair of Camp Equipage, be enjoined to perform all the trifling repairs of tents under their charge, whenever such repairs may be found necessary. Res. M. B. 6th July 1789

Agreed to recommend that directions be given for the repair of Camp Equipage, both in use (with European Corps, excepting the trifling repair above described,) and in store, and that these repairs be effected by the Commissaries of Magazines, and at Stations where there are no Magazines, by the Quarter-masters of Corps, on previous report, survey and estimate of the expence of materials and workmanship, to be approved by the Military Board. Res. M. B. 26th August 1788

Committees surveying Camp Equipage to specify the materials required for its repair.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Committees of Survey on Camp Equipage be very particular in future, in detailing, in their Reports, the quantity, weight and number of each description of materials, which will be sufficient, in their opinion, to put the repairable Tents of each denomination into perfectly good and serviceable condition. G. O. G. G. 9th June 1810

A Report to be transmitted to the Board after the repairs have been executed.

When any considerable repairs are made to the Camp Equipage, a Survey Report of the proper execution thereof is to be immediately transmitted to the Military Board. Res. M. B. 9th January 1792

Regulations to be observed by Committees surveying Camp Equipage.

The Committees which may be assembled for the Annual Survey of Stores, are enjoined to be very particular in their reports upon the Camp Equipage; and to state in them the periods when the Tents were received new from the Magazines, and the length of time they have actually been in use with the Corps, as well as their present condition. G. O. C. C. 20th Mar. 1799

In all future Surveys of Camp Equipage, especially when Tents are declared unserviceable, the Report is to express the condition of the several parts of the Tent, particularly the linings of the Field Officer's Tents, as it has been found by experience that purpet lining will commonly wear out two sets of canvas flies or walls. G. O. 25th October 1787

At the conclusion of the Surveys all the unserviceable Camp Equipage to be destroyed.

Immediately following the Annual Surveys, all Camp Equipage declared to be unserviceable shall be broken up and written off the Books, and the same shall be replaced by Indents on the Agent of Supplies. (Commissariat.) Res. M. B. 26th July 1789

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that all Tents, returned to Magazines from Corps, be immediately submitted to Committees of Survey, without being received into the Magazine; that such of them as may be found unserviceable shall be burnt in the presence of the Committee, and that a certificate of their having been so destroyed, be annexed to the Survey Report. G. O. G. G. 28th July 1810

Small Arms Ammunition for Service and Exercise.

G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809

On the recommendation of the Military Board, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that the following proportions of Gunpowder for Musquet, Fuzil, Carbine and Pistol Balled Cartridges, be established for the service of this Presidency, according to which all Cartridges are to be henceforward prepared; and commanding Officers of Stations, Corps, and all Officers employed in the Ordnance Department, are enjoined to cause all the powder measures now in use to be reduced and made conformably to the proportions undermentioned.

Proportion of Gunpowder for balled and light Cartridges

	Drachms of Powder.
For Musquet Balled Cartridge for Service or for Practise	5
For Fuzil or Carbine	3
For Pistol	2

Light Cartridges for exercise are likewise to be made in the same measures and proportions as above described.

By this reduction in the quantity of Powder for Balled Cartridges, the proportion of Powder allowed to Corps for annual Ball Practise will yield an encreased number of rounds of Balled Cartridges, conformably to which the Indents from Corps for Balled Practise Ammunition are to be made out in future.

	Shot	*Flints*
For European and Native Infantry, Cartridges Balled Musquet, per man	42	4
For European and Native Artillery ... Fuzil	50	5
For European and Native Cavalry ... Carbine	50	5
For European and Native Cavalry ... Pistol	60	6

Res. M. B. 28th Sept. 1804

Ordnance Officers in charge of Magazines are directed, whenever Musquet Balls are cast, to mix a small proportion of tin, viz. 1½ seer to 1 maund of lead.

Proportion of tin to be used in the composition of Balls.

Res. M. B. 9th Sept. 1788

Musquet Ammunition for Store is to be made up of Europe Cartridge paper, if there be any in the Magazine.

Paper to be used in making cartridges.

Res. M. B. 23d October 1810

Resolved, that the use of Country paper for making wrappers for Musquet Balled Cartridges be discontinued, substituting Europe paper for that purpose, and that the same be observed by the Ordnance Officers in charge of the Arsenal and the subordinate Magazines.

Res. M. B. 16th May 1795

All Musquet, Carbine, Fuzil and Pistol Balled Cartridges are to be in future gauged before they are made up into bundles.

All balled cartridges to be gauged.

Res. M. B. 17th May 1808

The Magazine at Cawnpoor, and upon the same principle those at Agra, Allahabad and Futtighur, should severally contain, at all times, a store of Musquet Ammunition equal to 200 rounds per man, for the number of Corps dependant upon them for supplies in ordinary.

Proportion of Musquet Ammunition to be kept in Store in the Field Magazines.

Res. M. B. 9th August 1808

Upon the return of every Escort or Detachment to its Station, it shall be the duty of the Commissary of Ordnance to require the commanding Officer to deliver into Store such ammunition and flints as he may have in his hands, accounting, at the same time, for any deficiency in the quantity of ammunition or flints which may have been issued to him; on all such occasions the issues of ammunition and flints, as well as the quantity which may be afterwards returned into Store, shall be distinctly and separately stated in the monthly returns of each Magazine.

Ammunition issued to Escorts or Detachments how to be returned and accounted for.

Res. M. B. 28th Oct. 1775

Commanding Officers of Corps shall indent for the annual provision of exercising ammunition for their Corps, on the nearest fixed Magazine, and transmit their indents for the previous approbation of the Military Board.—(All indents for annual supplies are to accompany the Annual Survey Reports.)

Indents for exercising Ammunition how to be prepared.

Res. M. B. 14th Nov. 1778

The Troops are to make up their own musquetry light cartridges for their annual exercise, for which purpose the established quantities of materials shall be issued to each Regiment or Battalion, upon indent, in the usual form.

Great care to be taken to guard against accidents by fire.

Light Ammunition for exercise to be made up by the Troops.

Balled Ammunition for exercise to be issued from the Magazine.

Musquet Balled Cartridges are to be issued to the Troops for their Annual Practise, instead of materials for making them. Res. M. B. 9th Sept. 1788

This Ammunition to be issued from that which has been longest in Store, and an equal quantity is to be immediately made up to replace it in the Magazine, so that there may not be a deficiency in the quantity directed to be kept up for service.—(For the proportion of Exercising Ammunition for the different Corps, *vide Form No. 4.* For rules for indenting for detached Companies of Pioneers *vide page* 346.)

Proportion of Ammunition for training Recruits.

Resolved, that the proportion of Ammunition, to be granted hereafter for the training Recruits, be fixed at 50 rounds of Light and 150 rounds of Balled Cartridges, per man, with the usual complement of Flints, viz. 1 to every 10 Cartridges.—(This allowance is only applicable to new levies, not to men entertained to supply the places of ordinary Casualties.) Res. M. B. 28th Aug. 1810

And for Light Infantry.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to determine that the proportion of Annual Practise Ammunition for a Battalion or Company of Light Infantry shall be 90 rounds of Musquet Balled Ammunition and 180 rounds of light Ammunition per man, with the usual proportion of Flints. G. O. C. C. 11th Jan. 1809

Proportion of powder measures allowed to the several Corps.

The Commander in Chief directs that powder measures, to be made of copper, be indented for in the following proportions, for the purpose of making up Practise Ammunition with Corps, respectively, and that as soon as received they be entered on, and accounted for, in the returns of Corps. G. O. C. C. 9th Oct. 1[illegible] and [illegible] Mar. 1810

For a Regiment of European Infantry or a Battalion of Native Infantry,	*Musquetry*	*Measures*	6
Corps of Golundauze,	*Fuzil*	"	6
A Company of Artillery,	"	"	2
For a Regiment of Dragoons, and	*Carbine*	"	4
A Regiment of Native Cavalry,	*Pistol*	"	4
For the Corps of Pioneers,	"	"	4

The measures to be prepared in the several Magazines of the proper size, according to the description of Ammunition for which they are required, and are to be issued upon indent, in the proportion specified.

Whenever the powder measures at the Head-quarters of the Corps of Pioneers are so few as to be inadequate to supply the wants of a detached Company, the commanding Officer is to indent on the nearest magazine for an extra one, stating the circumstance on the indent to be submitted for the sanction of the Military Board. Res. M. B. 12th Dec. 1809

Targets how to be made.

All Targets are to be made of white dungaree with black circles.

A butt to be erected for the preservation of the balls.

A butt of earth is to be erected behind the target to preserve the balls, which are carefully to be collected when the practise for the season shall be over, and delivered into the nearest Magazine. Res. M. B. 27th Jan. 1776

(The annual allowance for the preparation of Butts and Targets will be found under the heads of the several Corps.)

The allowance for butts and targets for each Corps provides for all Detachments.

Ordered, that the bill for erecting a Butt and Target for the left wing 1st Battalion 3d Regiment be returned to the Drawer, referring him for reimbursement to the Adjutant, who drew the allowance for a Butt for the Battalion. Res. M. B. 20th Sept. 1808

Supply of Petty Stores, &c. to the Magazines and to Corps.

Regulations for Ordnance Officers, receiving supplies of Petty Stores, &c. from the Commissariat.

Commissaries, Deputy Commissaries or other Officers of Ordnance, shall on no account act as Commissaries for the Supply of Stores, nor on any occasion whatever be concerned in purchasing or procuring Military Stores; the regulations of the Service placing them in their proper situations, of Officers of custody, check and controul in the department to which they belong. G. O. C. C. 11th Sept. 1806

The Commissaries, Deputy Commissaries or other Officers in charge of Magazines are to be furnished with a copy of the List of the Stores to be supplied by the (Commissariat) at the different Stations of the Army, by which their Indents are to be regulated, and they are positively enjoined not to indent for any articles not specified therein, except in cases

[illegible]

G. O. P. C. 30th Mar. 1807 — To prevent as much as possible [illegible] Indents on [illegible] Officers in charge of Magazines are requested [illegible] to the Military Board, [illegible] so as to prevent inconvenience or delays the publication of their Indents for [illegible] may be required from the Commissariat, in all [illegible] the demands of the public service.

Quarterly Indents to be established to the Board, for articles that may be probably required.

Res. M. B. 3d April 1807 — With reference to the General Orders of [illegible] Commanding Stations are requested to direct the Commissaries or other Officers of Commissariat in charge of Magazines at their respective Stations, immediately and timely to submit for the consideration and [illegible] sanction of the Military Board, quarterly Indents for the articles they may probably require for their establishments from the (Commissariat) instead of [illegible] of [illegible] whether [illegible] or expensive.

Which are to be previously submitted to the Commissariat for information of the Board.

G. O. P. C. 8th May 1807 — Commissaries and other [illegible] Magazines [illegible] Orders [illegible] to send them to the (Commissariat) [illegible] insert them [illegible]

All Food quarterly furnished to be separately indented for.

Res. M. B. 20th May 1808 — Indents for all Stores [illegible] by Indents, will be [illegible]

Officers of the Commissariat, [illegible] to inform the Commissariat, [illegible] to ascertain if they cannot be supplied from the Board.

Res. M. B. 28th Dec. 1808 — All Officers of the Commissariat [illegible] Magazines (Commissariat) for Ordnance Articles, [illegible] have been informed that [illegible] Already the Issuing [illegible] House-Keeper [illegible]

Res. M. B. 19th August 1812 — [illegible] Timber [illegible]

Res. M. B. 28th Nov. 1812 — [illegible]

Res. M. B. 26th Nov. 1813 — [illegible] Timber [illegible]

thicker end 20 inches one way and 16 inches the other: and at the smaller end 18 inches one way and 12 inches the other.

And Charcoal.

When an uncommon demand for charcoal is made, the reasons should be stated in the Indent. Res. M. B. 2d Dec. 1778

Whip-cord to be supplied for Drummers' cats

Whip-cord is in future to be substituted for log line for Drummers' cats. Res. M. B 12th August 1788

And Buffalo or Bullock Hides at the option of Commanding Officers.

Resolved, that instead of the quarterly allowance of Corah Bullock Hides, now made to Corps for the repair of accoutrements, &c. it be optional to the commanding Officers of Corps to indent for Corah Buffalo Hides. Res. M. B. 14th July 1794

(For the proportions of Petty Stores, and Wax-cloth, allowed to the several descriptions of Troops, *vide Form No.* 5.)

Regulations for the Preservation of Articles of Package, Carriage, &c. in use in the Magazines.

Prohibiting the practise of cutting the hoops of Powder Barrels issued to the Troops.

Representation having been made to the Commander in Chief, of a very reprehensible practise stated to have prevailed of cutting or clipping the copper hoops of Powder Barrels issued to Corps with service or Practise Ammunition, his Excellency enjoins the strictest attention, on the part of commanding and Staff Officers of Corps, to prevent the recurrence of any such practise in future. G. O. C. C. 9th Oct. 1809

Powder Barrels how to be included in the returns, and directions to be observed in dispatching them to Magazines.

All Powder Barrels for fixed Musquetry Ammunition shall have copper hoops, which shall be entered on the Returns, and stamped with their weight; the several Magazines to which they belong to be charged with, and the Commissaries answerable for those hoops. Res. M. P. 29th Oct. 1775 and 6th August 1811

All empty serviceable barrels, and all copper hoops, rivets, &c. which are not indispensibly necessary for the service of the subordinate Magazines, are to be sent to the General Magazine at Fort William, annually, by return boats.

Empty barrels are not to be retained for the stowage of cartridges, which are to be kept in boxes, made for the purpose, of mango plank properly seasoned.

Whenever it shall be found necessary for empty Powder Barrels to be broken up with detached Corps, for the purpose of being returned into Store, the Quarter-master or other Staff Officer under whose charge such Barrels may be, is carefully to pack the Staves, Heads and Hoops of each, in separate parcels, in order that they may be again set up with facility, by Officers in charge of Magazines; and all Commissaries or other Officers having opportunities of sending empty Barrels to the Arsenal at Fort William, or the Magazine at Allahabad, are, in like manner, enjoined to pack the component parts of Barrels in separate parcels, and on no account to dispatch them in the confused and mixed manner, which at present prevails, to the great inconvenience of the public service. G. O. P. C. 30th Mar. 1807

Whenever conveyance may offer for returning empty barrels into Store, without breaking them up, they are to be sent in that manner in preference to any other.

An annual return of all Powder Barrels &c. to be sent from Magazines to the Military Board.

The Commissary of Stores and Officers in charge of Magazines are to transmit to the Military Board, on the 1st May, annually, a return of all Powder Barrels, Staves, Heads and Hoops remaining in Store on that day, and received and issued during the past year. Res. M. B. 2nd May 1810

Gunnies not to be used for packing Powder Barrels.

No Gunnies are to be used in future for package of Powder or Ammunition Barrels. Res. M. B. 3d Nov. 1779

Arm chests, &c. to be returned from Magazines to the Arsenal.

It is to be considered as a standing Regulation that the Arm Chests which may be received at the Subordinate Magazines with Arms from the Presidency, be carefully preserved and returned to the Arsenal, by the first opportunity, reserving only such a small proportion of them, as may be occasionally necessary in the several Magazines. G. O. C. C. 24th Nov. 1797

Officers of Ordnance in charge of Magazines are required to be very particular in sending to the Arsenal, by returned boats, the following articles of package, viz. chests, wax-cloth, gunnies, oakum, &c. &c. Res. M. B. 20th July 1804

Wrappers for saddlery to be included in the Magazine Returns; and not to be issued to the Troops.

Ordered, that the Commissary of Ordnance at Cawnpoor be instructed to bring the whole of the wrappers in the Magazine on his future returns, and on the issue of any supply of saddlery, hereafter, to Corps, to dispatch it without wrappers. Res. M. B. 12th Dec. 1809

Res. M. B. 7th August 1810

For short distances, as from Agra to Cawnpoor, it is wholly unnecessary to wrap up any articles in wax-cloth. The bulky articles should be well stowed in gunnies (merely for the purpose of preventing their being injured by chafing on the carts,) and the smaller ones properly packed in boxes.

Directions for the Package and transmission of Stores by land.

The package of Gunter's scales, Gunner's quadrants, and instruments of that nature, in wax-cloth, is very exceptionable; they ought to be carefully packed in boxes, not jumbled with fife cases, files, rasps and such articles.

The Stores to be prevented from injury from rain, by covering them (well stowed on the carts,) with pawlins, a much securer protection than common wax-cloth, and which will supercede the necessity of that expensive article.

The Cawnpoor pawlins to be relieved, half way at Mynpoory, by others from Agra. A common cart from Cawnpoor will bring the pawlins back.

Res. M. B. 26th July 1808

Resolved, that it be considered a standing regulation of this Department, that whenever Commissaries, or other Officers of Ordnance in charge of Magazines, have occasion to dispatch, with Stores to Posts or Stations, tumbrills, ammunition carts, barrels with copper hoops, casks, arm chests, boxes, and, in general, any other articles of Stores not authorized to be issued by order of the Commander in Chief, by indents passed by the Military Board, or by order of the commanding Officer of the Station on Emergency, (but which are only lent out for a time and are to be returned to the Magazine) such Officers in charge of Magazines are not to strike the articles off their books, or take any notice of them in their returns of receipts and issues, but are to notice them on the back of their returns, monthly, quarterly or yearly, in the following manner:

Articles dispatched to Corps as Carriage, Package, &c. how to be included in the Magazine Returns.

Rope, gunnies, wax-cloth, twine, oakum, grease and tar, and all other petty stores used in packing, are to be issued off as usual.

Carts Ammunition, ...	On command at Seeroro, to 1st Battalion 10th Regiment, 1st December, 1811.
" Chains Draft, ...	
" Covers, ...	
" Yokes, ...	
Barrels, with 4 copper hoops each, ...	On command at Pertaubghur, to 6th Regiment Native Cavalry, 10th December, 1811.
Chests Arm, ...	
Pawlins waxed, ...	

G. O. C. C. 10th Aug. 1808

It having been represented to the Commander in Chief, by the Military Board, that a number of Camel ammunition boxes, with their appendages, have been issued from Magazines to different Corps dependant on them, which have not in a single instance been acknowledged in the returns of those Corps, the Commander in Chief directs all Officers in command of Battalions immediately to account for all articles of that description, already received by them, and to be careful in future to enter all receipts of camel or bullock ammunition boxes, slings, waxed pawlins, &c. in their quarterly returns.

Attaching responsibility to Staff Officers for the preservation of camel boxes, &c. issued to Corps.

With a view to secure a due attention to those necessary and expensive articles, the Commander in Chief hereby declares, that Staff Officers of Corps will, in future, be held accountable and personally responsible for them.

Regulations for Quarterly Returns and Annual Surveys of Stores, &c.

Res. M. B. 26th Oct. 1775

Quarterly Returns of all Ordnance, Military Stores, Arms, Accoutrements and Camp Equipage shall be made from every Magazine to the Military Board.

Quarterly returns of Arms, Accoutrements, Stores, &c. to be transmitted from all Magazines and Corps.

Commissaries, and all Ordnance Officers having charge of Magazines or Stores, shall make the like Quarterly Returns to the Officers commanding, and also to the Senior Officer of Artillery, whether on Detachment or at fixed Stations.

All the articles exhibited in the Quarterly Returns are to be arranged alphabetically and distinguished as serviceable, repairable, or unserviceable. *(Vide Form No. 6.)*

Res. M. B. 29th April 1809

Ordered, that the Officers in charge of the Magazines at Chunar, Danapoor and Berhampoor, be required to furnish Quarterly Returns to the Acting Commandant of Artillery, so long as that Officer may be employed in any situation away from the Presidency.

(Returns are also sent from all Magazines in the Field to the Officer commanding the Artillery in the Field.)

Quarterly Returns of Arms, Accoutrements, Camp Equipage, and all Military Stores, are to be transmitted by Commanding Officers of Regiments and Battalions of European and Native Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry, &c. and also by Officers commanding Companies of Artillery, directly to the Military Board. (*Vide Form No. 6.*) Res. M.B. 11th October 1781

(The Quarterly Returns are transmitted on the 1st of the months, May, August, November and February. For Regulations relative to the Regimental Quarterly Returns of Regiments of Native Infantry, *vide page 227.*)

Enjoining the punctual transmission of all quarterly returns.

The Military Board having represented to the Commander in Chief, that owing to the delay which frequently arises in the receipt of the 3d Quarterly Returns of the Arms, Accoutrements, Camp Equipage, &c. in use with Corps, and in store in the Magazines, the preparation and transmission of the annual accounts of that department are greatly retarded, to the manifest inconvenience of the public service,—His Excellency strictly enjoins all Officers commanding Corps and Detachments of the Army, and Officers in charge of Magazines, to be punctual in forwarding their Quarterly Returns at the prescribed periods, and to be particularly careful that those of the 3d Quarter of each Year, (viz. for the months of November, December and January,) shall be transmitted so as they may invariably reach the Office of the Secretary to the Military Board, on or before the 1st of March annually. G. O. C. C. 4th Jany. 1811

Committees to be annually assembled for the Survey of all Stores in the Magazines and with Corps; period at which the reports are to be transmitted.

A Survey of all the Ordnance, Arms, Accoutrements, Camp Equipage and Military Stores in the Arsenal and Expence Magazine at Fort William, and at all subordinate Stations and Magazines (and in use with Corps and Detachments) shall be taken annually. Res. M. B. 30th Apr. 1778

Officers commanding at the different Stations of the Army, where there are Magazines, will be pleased to assemble Committees, composed of three Officers, to take the Annual Surveys, at which the Commissary of Ordnance or Officer in charge of the Magazine is to attend, to give such information regarding the Stores as may be necessary. (For the Forms of Annual Survey Reports, *vide Form No. 7.*) G. O. 9th Mar. 1789

Committees of Officers for the Survey of all Stores in the Magazines, the Arms, Accoutrements, Colours, Camp Equipage, &c. in use with the several Corps of the Army; also the Ammunition Barrels, Flints, Carts, Tools, &c. remaining with the Quarter-masters of Corps, are to be assembled so as their Proceedings may be closed on the 31st of December, of each year, and the Reports are to be transmitted so as to reach the Military Board Office on or before the 30th January, following. G. O. C. C. 3d Mar. 1808

Regulations for the observance of Committees of Survey and for the preparation of Survey Reports, to which a strict attention is enjoined.

The Commander in Chief, disapproving the present irregular practice which appears to prevail in the manner of preparing Survey Reports, is pleased to order the following rules to be strictly observed in future. G. O. C. C. 18th June 1806

The Officer or Person in charge of [illegible] Cattle, &c. is to prepare the Form and He[illegible] in which is to be exhibited the names and description of Stores, Cattle, Boats, Camp E[illegible] articles ordered to be surveyed.

The number, as well as quantity and con[illegible] articles surveyed, is to be ascertained by the inspecting Officers or Com[illegible] Survey: by whom the entry of the numbers, and their allotment under the [illegible] heads of "Serviceable, Repairable, Unserviceable," according as they may appear, after the most minute inspection, is to be made together with the Total of each, and such observations and statements in the Colum[illegible] ty, in the judgment of the Committee, appear applicable to the [illegible] and condition of the articles surveyed.

In all Surveys in the Magazine Department the Formula or Heads of the Report are to be prepared by the Chief Store Officer in charge.

In Surveys of Cattle, Boats, Camp Equipage, &c. by the Persons in charge of the Department to which they belong.

Of Buildings by the Officer in whose custody they may be, or by whom they may have been erected.

Of all Regimental and Battalion Surveys by the Regimental and Battalion Staff Officers; and in all other cases, not provided for, specified according to the spirit and intent of these directions.—(For Regulations relative to the employment of Officers on Surveys *vide page 143.*)

G. O. C. C. 1st Mar. 1810 — In consequence of a representation from the Military Board, stating the almost total neglect, by Officers composing the late annual and other Committees of Survey, of the various Regulations heretofore published regarding the preparation of Reports, but more particularly the General Orders of the 18th June, 1806, the Commander in Chief enjoins the most strict and uniform attention to the existing Regulations on this head; and all commanding Officers are to consider it their particular duty, on no account to admit of the transmission of any Survey Reports whatever, which may be in any respect at variance with the forms prescribed.

G. O. V. P. 8th Dec. 1809 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct, that in all future Surveys of unserviceable Stores, returned into the Magazines from Corps, Detachments, &c. the Committees do certify, at the foot of the Report, both the quantity and quality of the convertible component parts thereof, which may be brought to some useful account in the Magazine, and also that the whole of the articles, which shall be considered as unfit for any purpose of the Service, have been actually destroyed in their presence, specifying particularly the manner in which they have been destroyed.

All unserviceable Stores returned from Corps into the Magazines, or condemned at Out-Posts to be immediately destroyed with exception to such component parts as may be useful.

G. O. G. G. 14th July 1810 — Bills having lately come under the notice of the Military Board, for boats and hackery hire for the conveyance of condemned Accoutrements and other small Stores from Out-Posts to the Arsenal and subordinate Magazines, wherein the value of the articles have borne no proportion to the expence to which the Public has been thereby subjected; Ordered, that in future such articles, having being previously condemned on regular Survey, be immediately broken up in presence of the Committee, and that only the component parts, convertible to use, be dispatched to the nearest Magazine, the commanding Officer availing himself of the first opportunity of sending them on return boats or cattle.

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to direct that all articles condemned on Survey at Out-Posts, or the component parts thereof which may not be considered convertible to any use in a Magazine, shall be immediately destroyed in the presence of the Committee, in the manner prescribed by General Orders of the 5th December last, with regard to Stores received from Corps into the Magazines.

Preparation of the Annual Returns and Accounts for the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

Let. C. D. 24th Dec. 1791 — Para. *9th.*—We desire that you will order the Military Board to send us annually, in duplicate, by the two first ships, a return of the Arms and Stores, &c. &c. in the Arsenal and Expence Magazine at the Presidency, and in all Stores at subordinate Stations, together with the number in charge of the different Corps serving under your Government, specifying "Serviceable" and "Repairable," to enable us to judge of what supplies may be required to complete our respective Establishments.—(For the Form of Return, including the established value of the Stores, *vide Form No.* 8.)

Annual returns of arms&c. to be sent to the Court of Directors exhibiting the total remaining of serviceable and repairable.

Res. M. B. 21st April 1791 — Ordered, that the system laid down in the following Resolutions be immediately carried into effect, and entered in the Book of Standing Regulations for this Department.

First.—That as soon after the receipt of the Annual Survey Reports of the 30th April 1794, as may be possible, a General Return be made out, of all the Military Stores remaining on hand under the head "Serviceable" in the Arsenal, Magazines, and with Corps, and a similar General Return of all the articles reported "Repairable," so as to exhibit the whole of the articles of every denomination in Store, under the above different heads, agreeably to the form herewith annexed.

Second.—That, instead of the present mode of affixing a variable rate to Stores of the same description at different Stations, and calculating separately the value of the Stores on hand at each Magazine or Station, a medium Table of Rates be formed, to be applied generally to the serviceable Stores contained in the General Return, abovementioned, and to the repairable Stores in the other General Return, estimating the latter at two thirds of the former, so as to exhibit the estimated value of the whole by the application of the same rule at the end of each Official Year.

Third.—That the rule for the formation of the above medium Table of Rates be as follows:

The medium of the Europe Invoice Rates for a series of 6 years past, comprehending 3 years of peace and 3 years of war, to be applied to all articles upon the return which are usually sent out by the Company from England, and the contract prices to all articles which are supplied under any specific engagements.

The rates fixed by Minutes of Council, dated the 27th June, 1788, to be applied to such Stores as, by the above regulation, are permitted to be furnished by the Commissaries of Supplies (Commissariat) at the different Stations.

The rates fixed for Stores to be furnished by the Agent of Supplies at the Presidency (Commissariat) to be applied to all articles in the above General Return, which are not comprehended under either of the two foregoing descriptions.

Should any article of Stores be found upon the General Return, to which no rate is applicable by either of the above rules, the Secretary is directed either to annex the prices fixed by the book of rates of 1775, or to ascertain, as nearly as he can, the current value of such articles, and insert it accordingly with the sanction of the Board.

Fourth.—The Table of Rates so formed shall continue in use until the Supreme Board may think proper to order its being revised.

Fifth.—When the value of the Military Stores, on hand, on the 30th April, 1794, shall have been ascertained, as above directed, it shall be notified to the Military Auditor General in order to be brought on the Books of his Office, and hereafter, by communication from him, on those of the Military Paymaster General, to the debit of the head "Military Board."

Sixth.—Instead of the cost of all Stores furnished by the Agent, or by the Commissaries of Supplies (Commissariat) being entered after audit as heretofore on the disbursement of the Paymaster, the amount of these supplies likewise are to be charged on the Books of the Military Auditor General and Military Paymaster General, to the debit of the Military Board.

Seventh.—In order to give a complete view of the aggregate of Ordnance and Military Stores, on the Books of the Military Auditor General and Military Paymaster General, it is necessary that the cost of all Military and Ordnance Stores, sent out by the Company, should also appear: Resolved, therefore, to recommend to Government, to direct the Accountant General to furnish the Military Auditor General, from time to time, with Invoices of the Stores received either from Europe, or from the other Presidencies, and the receipts of the Commissary of Stores for the quantities received, and the amounts allowed on Audit, to be included in the Accountant General's accounts of advances to the Military Department, in order that the same may be likewise carried to the debit of the Military Board, on the Books of the Auditor General and Paymaster General.

Eighth.—Upon the same principle the Accountant General will be directed to furnish the Military Auditor General, from time to time, with accounts of all Stores, supplied to the Military Department, either from the Import Warehouse or by the Naval Store keeper, with the receipts of the Officers to whom issued, which is, in like manner, to be included after Audit in the account of advances to the Military Department and brought to debit as abovementioned.

Ninth.—As by the above process the Military Board will have been charged with the whole expence both of the Military and Ordnance Stores on hand on the 30th April, 1794, as well as of those received into Store in the course of the year 1794-5; it is further directed that the estimated value of the Stores remaining on the 30th of April, 1795, shall, as soon as ascertained in the mode already prescribed, be deducted from the total amount standing to the debit of the Military Board, and the difference, which will shew the amount of the actual expenditure of Ordnance and Military Stores in the course of the Official Year, shall be transferred to the debit of Charges Military of the year 1794, and this process is to be observed annually.

Agencies for the Manufacture of Gunpowder.

The Provision of Gunpowder to be conducted by Agency.

The Vice President in Council having taken into his consideration the whole of the papers connected with the subject of the proposed change in the system for supplying Gunpowder for the service of this Presidency, considers it to be most adviseable that this impor- Proc V.P. 10th Dec. 1809

tant branch of the Public Service should be conducted, as heretofore, by Agents receiving fixed Salaries.

Proc. G. G. 21st Feb. 1801

The Governor General in Council has adopted the propositions of the Military Board for fixing the Salaries of the Agents for the Manufacture of Gunpowder.

Allowances &c. established for the Agents at Pultah and Allahabad.

The Salary of the Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at Pultah is accordingly fixed at Sicca Rupees 1,500 per month, without any commission.

The Salary of the Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at the New Works in the vicinity of Allahabad is fixed at Sicca Rupees 1000, per month, exclusive of the pay, batta and other allowances of his rank.

Proc. V. P. 22d Dec. 1801

The Vice President in Council does not consider the late Regulations of Government, abolishing the practise of maintaining at the public expence Barracks and Bungalows for Military Officers at the Military Cantonments, to be applicable to the situation of Captain Taylor as Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at Allahabad.

Proc. M. B. 22d Nov. 1808

Agreed to inform the Commanding Officer at Allahabad, that, on consideration of the reasons adduced by Captain Taylor, the Military Board deem it proper and necessary that Officer should be exempted from the duty of Surveys.

C. O. G. G. 13 Nov. 1810

The Agents for the Manufacture of Gunpowder are not to draw Tent allowance.

Proc. G. G. 19th Jan. and 24th July 1800

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Brice, to be Assistant to the Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at Pultah, with a Salary of Sicca Rupees 500 per month, in the room of Captain Taylor.

And for the Assistant to the Agent at Pultah

The Governor General in Council, in fixing the Salary of the Assistant to the Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at Pultah, at Sicca Rupees 500 per month, included, in that sum, the same allowance for House Rent that was granted to Captain Taylor; consequently no further allowance can be granted on that account.

Proc. G. G. 7th Oct. 1819

The Governor General in Council considers the Assistant to the Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at Pultah to be entitled to receive the full amount of the consolidated allowances of Sicca Rupees 500 per mensem, notwithstanding his being in receipt of pay, batta and pensions, provided he draws the latter allowances for the actual performance of public duties in another capacity.

Proc. S. G. 19th March 1799

The Agents for manufacturing Gunpowder are prohibited from making any for private sale.

No powder is to be manufactured by the Agents for private sale

R. M. B. 14th Feb. 1809

The Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at Allahabad is to transmit punctually to the Military Board Office, during the continuance of the Manufacture, a weekly Report of the quantity of composition milled, stating the extent of the machinery from which such quantity has been produced, agreeably to the practise which obtains at Pultah.

Weekly reports of the progress of the Manufacture to be transmitted by the Agents at Allahabad and Pultah.

R. M. B. 2nd Aug. 1791

The Weekly Reports from the Manufactories of Gunpowder shall specify the kind of charcoal that may have been used in the composition.

R. M. B. 9th Feb. 1796

The Agent to insert, in his Weekly Reports, the quantity of manufactured Gunpowder remaining at the Works, distinguishing the quantity proved, from that which is unproved.

R. M. B. 7th Oct. and Ref. to Gov. Genl. 27th Oct. 1803

The Board being of opinion that the principal improvement in the Manufacture of Gunpowder is to be expected from improved charcoal, the Agents are to char as much wood, according to Mr. Coleman's method, (in iron cylinders, and failing of iron cylinders in cylindrical brick kilns) as their means will admit, according to the mode described in a memoir with which the Agents have been respectively furnished.

Directions to be observed in the preparation of charcoal

The charcoal to be used in the manufacture, both at Pultah and Allahabad, is, as far as may be practicable, to be made according to Mr. Coleman's method; and the powder made with it must be kept and proved separately, and the proof carefully noted in the Returns and on the Barrels.

And Gunpowder.

Only two kinds of powder, viz. one fine for the musquetry, and the other answering to that formerly called medium for the Ordnance, are to be manufactured in future: both descriptions of Powder to be distinguished, as hereafter directed.

The Powder is also to be marked, C. for Cylindrical Powder, and P. for Pit Powder, with the addition of the distinctive letters A or B, according as the Powder shall have been made at Allahabad, or in Bengal; and of M and O, according to its quality, thus:

A. C. M. for Allahabad Cylindrical Musquetry.—B. P. O. for Bengal Pit Ordnance.

Agreed to inform the Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at Pultah, that the Military Board leave to his discretion the proportioning the ingredients, and rely on his exertions for producing such Musquetry and Ordnance Powder, as shall be unexceptionable in every respect. Res. M B. 10th Feb. 1804

No Powder is ever to be remade or repaired, but on order from the Military Board; and in all such cases, a separate account of the expence is to be laid before the Board by the Agents. Res. M. B. 7th Oct. approved by Govr Gen. 27th Oct. 1803

When Powder Barrels are required how to be procured.

Whenever Powder Barrels are required they will be obtained on application to the Military Board. The Agent at Pultah indenting on the Arsenal at Fort William, for such as may be wanted for the Manufacture under his charge; and the Agent at Allahabad on the Magazine there, for such as may be required at the Works in the vicinity of that Fortress; and in case there should not be a sufficient number in Store, then the Agent will make up such a number of new Barrels as he may require.

No new Powder Barrels are to be furnished while there may be hoops, heads or staves in Store sufficient to make Barrels for the demands of the Service.

The Manufacture to continue throughout the year.

The Manufacture will continue throughout the year without any formal interruption; the Agents of course carrying on, during the Rains, such parts of the Manufacture only as may on trial appear for the public benefit.

When the Powder is manufactured, it is to be delivered to the proving Officer.

After the Powder is manufactured it shall be delivered over by the Agent to the Proving Officer, who will be responsible that it is kept one month before it is proved.

For this purpose the Proving Officer will have one Magazine for his use, and the Agent another for his use.

Directions for the appointment of the Officers for the duties of proving powder; & Regulations for their observance and for the provision of the mortar, shells, scales, &c. required for proof.

An Artillery Officer is to be appointed by the Commanding Officer of Artillery at the Presidency, under the orders of the Commanding Officer there; and by the Commanding Officer of Artillery at Allahabad, under the orders of the Commanding Officer of that Garrison, who shall make proof of all Powder before it is received into the Arsenal at Fort William, or the Magazine at Allahabad; and submit the reports to the Military Board, through the Commanding Officer of Artillery.

On each relief, the Officer selected for the duty at the Powder Works is to be ordered to make himself perfectly acquainted with the subsisting Regulations for the Proof of Powder, previously to entering upon the duties required of him. Res. M B 20th December 1808

On every future Report of the Proof of Powder the Officer is to state, exactly, the period of its having been under his charge, previous to that process, and it is particularly expected that he will pay implicit attention to the Regulations on this subject.

The above is to be considered a standing Regulation in future, for the observance of the Officers appointed to the duty of proving Gunpowder, both at Pultah and Allahabad.

Two 3-ounce avoirdupois weights are to be made and accurately adjusted in the Arsenal and sent for the inspection and mark of the Military Board. Res. M. B. 5th Nov. 1800

One of these to be lodged in the Arsenal as a standard weight, and the other, together with an accurate pair of scales, deposited with the Brigade Major of Artillery, to be delivered at the commencement of every Proving Season to the Officer of Artillery, first ordered up to the Powder Works on the proof duty, which scales and weights are to be used by the Officer in weighing the proof ounces of Powder, (whose duty it is to be considered to weigh the Powder himself) and to be regularly delivered over to the relieving Officer at each Relief; and at the close of the season to be annually relodged with the Brigade Major, until the next season shall commence.

Res. B. M. 13th Feb. 1801 — The Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder to send a Cooper and Painter, whenever an Officer is detached on the Proof Duties, on application from the Officer.

Res M B. 21st March 1809 — The Reports of Proof at Allahabad are to be hereafter made out in duplicate, one of which is to be delivered by the Commanding Officer of Artillery to the Agent, the other to the Commissary of Ordnance at the time when the Powder may be sent to the Fort from the works.

Res. M. B. 31st July 1809 — The attention of the Commissary at Allahabad is particularly enjoined to a careful examination of the Mortar and Shells, to be issued to the Agent for Gunpowder, for the purpose of Proof, seeing that those Articles are strictly conformable to what are required by the Regulations of the Service, for establishing the sufficiency and good quality of the Gunpowder manufactured at the Works.

Regulations for the Proof of Gunpowder, and its Delivery and Receipt into the Arsenal at Fort William and Magazine at Allahabad.

Res. M. B. 7th approved G G 27th Oct. 1803 — That each barrel of powder be proved, as at present, with an eight-inch iron or brass mortar, shell 7 inches 75 tenths, weight of shell 50 lbs, elevation 45 degrees, weight of powder 3 ounces, proof picket 63 yards. Directions for the proof of Gunpowder

That tin boxes large enough to hold 4 ounces, and sufficiently narrow to go with ease into the chamber, be used for holding the proof quantities, instead of paper.

The following instructions are to be carefully attended to by the proving Officer.

The time for proving the powder should be between sun-rise, and 10 o'clock in the morning, and between 3 in the afternoon, and sun-set. The proof should never be made when it is foggy, or the air very damp: if the morning is foggy it should be put off till at least half an hour after it clears up; and if it continues till 9 o'clock, it should be deferred till the afternoon.

The barrels should be numbered with chalk, and arranged according to their numbers: similar numbers are to be marked on the tin boxes, which receive the proof quantities; these boxes are to be placed in regular order on a table, and when every thing is ready, the Officer shall first carefully examine each barrel, to see that the powder is of a good colour, and a regular and firm grain, according to its quality. He is next to try if it is free of dust, by starting half the powder into another barrel, and taking an handful from the middle, which he is to pour on a white piece of paper, held obliquely so as to admit of its running slowly and regularly off, and if it leaves but little or no dust, then the prescribed quantity of *three ounces* is to be carefully weighed, (also from the centre of the barrel) and put into the tin box, numbered the same as the barrel, after which the powder started is to be returned to the barrel, and the same process to be followed with the rest. Previous to weighing, care must be taken that the scales and weights are exact, and in good order, and that they are not affected by a draft of air. When all the quantities to be proved are weighed, the tin boxes should be put carefully into the barrel or box, used for the purpose of conveying them the next day to the battery for proof. In placing them in the barrel or box, the highest number should be put in first, so that the number next to that with which the Officer discontinued his former day's proof will be uppermost, and the first to be proved; and any vacancies between the boxes are to be filled up with oakum, to prevent their being shook. If the powder should be dusty, and the grains so soft as to break with a small pressure between the thumb and finger, it should be retained for the orders of the Board without being proved.

In making the proof, the Officer is first to examine that the mortar bed is level, and the mortar at the exact elevation of 45°; that it is dry and clean, and the vent clear, and that the shells are of the prescribed weight of 50 lbs. and exactly of the same diameter. He is very accurately to take the diameter of the shells, and calibre of the mortar, and insert the same in the heading of his report: every thing being found correct, he is then to pour the proof quantity from the tin box, (beginning as already directed, with the lowest number) into the chamber, and as close to the bottom as possible; but it is not to be set up with the hand, or to be touched after it is thus poured in, great care being taken that no grains remain in the box or are spilt in loading the mortar. The shell is then to be placed perfectly even in the mortar, and finally a piece of quick-match of 5 inches long

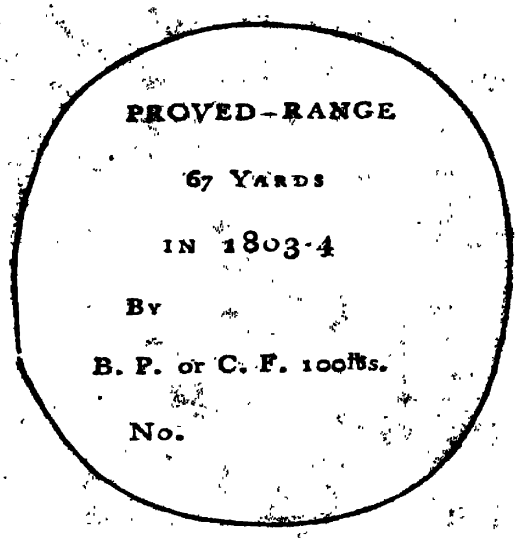
is to be introduced into the vent; it must go in with ease, and is on no account to be forced; if it is too thick it is to be thrown away, and another piece used; the Mortar is then to be fired, and if it ranges to the Proof distance of 63 yards, or over, the Powder is to be considered as Serviceable. If it fall short of 63 yards, it is to be reconsidered as unser- [illegible] is to be [illegible]

out after every fifty
nutes or a ½ of an hour to cool.

Quick-match to be invariably used in all Proofs of Powder.

If any considerable quantity, out of any Batch should be found under proof, the Officer will immediately report the circumstance to the Commanding Officer of Artillery, and to the Secretary of the Military Board.

The Powder proved as above directed (and each Barrel weighing 100lb avoirdupois) is to be marked on the head of each Barrel with white Paint in the following manner, and according to the nature of it, thus:



B. O. P. BENGAL ORDNANCE PIT,
OR
A. M. C. ALLAHABAD MUSQUETRY CYLINDER,

with the day of the month and year when proved and the proof distance; and as the Officer who attends the proof and weighing the Powder must be answerable that both were duly executed in his presence, he shall sign his name on a piece of Paper pasted on the head of each Barrel. When the proof and weighing is over, such Powder as has stood proof is to be sent immediately from the Works at Pultah to Fort William, or to the Magazines at Pultah and Duckensore, as may be ordered; and from the Works near Allahabad to the Magazine there; and delivered to the Commissary of Stores at Fort William, or Conductors of Ordnance at the two former Magazines, and to the Commissary of Ordnance at Allahabad, who will lodge it in their respective Magazines.

Two Reports are to be presented by the Proving Officer at Allahabad and Pultah, respectively, one for transmission to the Military Board through the Commandant of Artillery, and one for the Commissary of Stores at the Presidency, or the Commissary of Ordnance at Allahabad.

The following is the form of a Report of the Proof of Powder.

FORM OF THE REPORT.

REPORT *of a* PROOF *of* POWDER *taken at the* (PULTAH *or* ALLAHABAD) POWDER MANUFACTORY, *in the year* 1803-4, *by Order of* ——— *with an* 8-*inch Mortar, weight of Shell* 50-*lbs. Elevation* 45 *Degrees* ——— *weight of Powder* 3-*oz.* ——— *Proof Picket,* 63 *yards distance; Diameter of the Calibre of the Mortar* ——— *inches and* ——— *tenths; Of the Shell,* ——— *inches and* ——— *tenths.*

Day and Hour.	Time of the day.	State of the air.	Quality of the Powder.	No. of the Barrels.	Period the Powder has been in charge of the proving Officer. Months.	Days.	No. of Rounds.	Range. Over. Yds.	Ft.	Under. Yds.	Ft.	REMARKS.
3d November, 1803.	From 6 o'clock till 10 in the morning.	Clear.	Bengal Musquetry Cylindrical.	1			1	15	—	—	—	The proof distance.
				2			2	20	—	—	—	Do. do. do.
				3			3	—	—	—	—	
				4			4	—	—	—	—	
			Bengal Ordnance Pit.	1			1	30	—	—	—	
				2			2	5	—	—	—	
				3			3	11	—	—	—	
				4			4	—	—	4	—	
1st January, 1804.	From 3 o'clock in the afternoon till Sun-set.	Cloudy and Moist.	Bengal Musquetry Cylindrical.	997			1	—	—	1	—	
				998			2	—	—	—	1	
				999			3	—	—	2	—	
				1000			4	4	—	—	—	
				1001			5	—	—	—	2	
				1002			6	3	—	—	—	

The Powder of a good Colour and Grain and free of dust.

ABSTRACT.	Bengal Musquetry Cylindrical.	Bengal Ordnance Pit.	TOTAL.
The Proof distance,	2	—	2
Over Proof,	4	3	7
Under ditto,	4	1	5
Total Barrels proved,	10	4	14

(Here insert Officer's Name and Rank.)

All Reports of the Proof of Gunpowder, made at Pultah and Allahabad, are to express in the fullest manner the external appearances of the Powder and the conclusions the Proving Officers draw from those appearances.

The Artillery Officer on duty at the Powder Works, either at Pultah or Allahabad, shall carefully inspect all Barrels containing Powder which shall have been received as Proof, before they are dispatched to the Arsenal or Magazines at Duckensore or at Pultah and Allahabad, and he shall be held responsible, if any barrels with Powder be sent to the Arsenal or to any of the beforementioned Magazines that are not perfectly tight. Regulation for the dispatch and receipt of Powder into the Arsenal and Magazine.

When Powder is dispatched for the Powder Works at Pultah to the Arsenal, or Duckensore, and from the Powder Works near Allahabad to the Magazine there, a copy of the Proof Report is to be sent down with it by the Artillery Officer on that duty at either of those places; to the Commissary of Stores, at Fort William, and to the Commissary of Ordnance at Allahabad; at the same time the other Proof Reports are to be forwarded to the respective Officers and Departments before named.

(By Resn. M. B. 21st March, 1809, no new Gunpowder, manufactured at the Allahabad Works, is on any account to be received into the Magazine there without being accompanied with the Proof Reports.)

The Commissary of Stores or his Deputy at the Presidency, and the Commissary of Ordnance or his Deputy at Allahabad, as well as the Conductors in charge of the Magazines of Pultah and Duckensore, shall attend at the landing of every supply of Powder, and carefully examine the Barrels at the landing place before they are admitted into either of the Garrisons of Fort William or Allahabad; and such as are not perfectly tight shall not be admitted into those Garrisons or Magazines, but returned to the Agents to be properly coopered.

The barrels of Powder, received upon proof into the Arsenal of Fort William or Magazine of Allahabad, shall be marked numerically with white paint, from No. 1 upwards from the beginning to the end of each official year, and with the exact proof given.

The Commissary of Ordnance at Allahabad shall furnish the Military Board monthly with a Report of Powder received and issued by him during the month, and of the Balance remaining, agreeable to the annexed form, as is now done by the Commissary of Stores at the Presidency.

(By Resn. M. B. 16th January, 1801, the Commissary of Stores is directed to distinguish the quantity of Powder in the Duckensore and Pultah Magazines and in the Arsenal at Fort William.)

FORM OF THE REPORT.

ALLAHABAD, 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1803.

Report of Gunpowder in the Magazine, with the receipts and issues in the course of the preceding Month.

	Powder, Bengal.		Powder, Allahabad.		Total.
	Musquetry.	*Ordnance.*	*Musquetry.*	*Ordnance.*	
	100 *lbs.* *Barrels.*	100 *lbs.* *Barrels.*	100 *lbs.* *Barrels.*	100 *lbs.* *Barrels.*	100 *lbs.* *Barrels.*
In Store on the —— 1st August,	10	—	—	100	110
Received from the Powder Works	—	—	—	—	—
Total Received	10	—	—	100	110
Issued to the Magazine at ——, by order of ——, or on indent, No.	2	—	—	1	3
Do. to the Laboratory, for	—	—	—	—	—
Total issued	2	—	—	1	3
Remaining	8	—	—	99	107

(Signed) A. B.
Commissary of Ordnance.

Proc. V. P. 21st Jan. 1802.

The Vice President in Council authorizes the flooring of the two Gunpowder Magazines at the Powder Works at Pultah, in the manner proposed by the Board, viz.

The interior of each room to be excavated to the depth of the foundation walls; a floor of brick to be laid, upon which Jumma bricks are to be filled in, and well beat down and levelled; then to be covered with another floor of brick-work one foot thick, which will effectually prevent the damp from rising, and keep the boarded floor perfectly dry.

Directions to be observed in flooring Magazines for the reception of Gunpowder.

Proc. V. P. 19th Sep. 1809.

The Military Board are authorized to purchase, on account of Government, the House and Offices at Pultah, late the Property of Mr. Brice, which is to be allotted to the future reception and accommodation of the Members of the Military Board, whenever they may find it their duty to visit the Powder Works there. The Agent for the Manufacture at Pultah is authorized to entertain a Durwan to take care of the house, whose salary is to be charged in his monthly accounts.

The Purchase of a House at Pultah authorized for the accommodation of the Military Board and how to be repaired

Proc. V. P. 26th Dec. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Military Board to instruct the Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at Pultah to repair the house lately purchased by Government there for the accommodation of the Military Board.

Res. M. B. 30th Aug. 1790

The expence of the necessary and ordinary repairs, as well as the amount of losses of buildings and materials by explosions (at the Powder Works) of which exact accounts must be rendered by the Agent, shall be written off as chargeable to the Manufacture.

Repairs &c. of Buildings how to be charged in the account.

Res. M. B. 1st Nov. 1808.

The Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at Allahabad is to draw in future by separate bill for new or repairing old buildings.

Res. M. B. 7th Oct. approved by Govr. Genl. 27th Oct. 1803

Straw Choppers are prohibited within the limits of the Powder Works.

No straw buildings admitted within the Powder works.

The following to be the future fixed Establishments for each of the Agents at Pultah and Allahabad.

Establishments for the Agencies at Pultah and Allahabad.

PULTAH.

					R.	A.	P.
One Sirdar for Boiling House, per month,					5		
One ditto for Charcoal Yard,					6		
One ditto for Grinding House,					6		
One ditto for Mixing ditto,					8		
One ditto for Mills,					12		
One ditto for Corning House,					8		
One ditto for Powder Stores,					8		
One Mistry Carpenter,					12		
One ditto Blacksmith,					12		
One ditto Cooper,					12		
One ditto Coppersmith,					12		
One Jemadar,					6		
Eight Peons, at 4,					32		
Two Serangs for Boats, at 10 each,					20		
One Head Sircar,			50				
One Sircar for Warehouse,			25				
One Sircar for Accounts,			25				
Two Peons for Messages, at 4,			8				
		Arcot Rs.	108	or	100	8	10
Six Men for keeping the Ground clean,					18		
Four Ghurree Wallahs, at 4 each,					16		
					296	8	10

ALLAHABAD.

One Sirdar for Boiling House, per month,				8	
One ditto for Charcoal Yard,				6	
One ditto for Grinding House,				6	
One ditto for Mixing ditto,				8	
One ditto for Mills,				12	
One ditto for Corning House,				8	
One ditto for Powder Stores,				8	
One Mistry Carpenter,				12	
One ditto Blacksmith,				12	
One ditto Cooper,				12	
One ditto Coppersmith,				12	
One Jemadar,				6	
Eight Peons, at 4 each,				32	
Two Lascars, at 5 each,				10	
One Head Sircar,	50				
One Sircar for Warehouse,	25				
One ditto for Accounts,	25				
Two Peons for Messages, at 4 each,	8				
Arcot Rs.	108	or		100	8 10
Six Men for keeping the Ground clean				18	
Four Ghurree Wallahs, at 4 each,				16	
				286	8 10

The number and description of people, (whether Europeans or Natives) to be entertained by the Agents monthly, in addition to the above, will of course depend on the quantity of Powder to be manufactured, the degree of expedition with which it may be required for the public Service, and other circumstances, of which they alone, in the first instance, will be the judges. They are to be *detailed* in their Monthly Bills under the head, "Extra People;" and as the discretionary authority now vested in the Agents affords the fullest proof of the confidence reposed in them, the Board trust that the moderation of their monthly charges for Extra People (of which their report of work done during the month will always enable the Board to form an accurate judgment,) will evince that this confidence has not been misplaced.

(N. B. For the Regulations granting Pensions to the Relatives of Persons killed by explosion at the Gunpowder Manufactories, *vide Chapter XIV.*)

All Officers of Govt. at the Presidency to comply with Indents from the Agent at Pultah.

All Officers of Government at the Presidency, who may have charge of Stores that shall be wanted for the Manufacture of Gunpowder, shall comply, immediately, with all the Agent's Indents that have been previously passed by the Military Board, or assign a reason in the event of non-compliance. Res. M.B. 30th Aug. 1790.

Regulations for the supply of Saltpetre and Sulphur to the Gunpowder Agencies.

The Agent is always to use, in the Manufacture of Gunpowder, Saltpetre of the Province of the Dooab, when it can be procured, but the want of it is on no account to impede the Manufacture. Res. M. B. 8th Nov. 1750

The necessary orders are to be issued to the Board of Trade for the quantity of Saltpetre, to the extent specified by the Military Board, being furnished to the Agents for the provision of Gunpowder at Allahabad and Pultah, to enable them to manufacture the annual supply of Gunpowder at their respective Agencies. Proc. V. P. 24th Octr. 1809

The Vice President in Council authorizes the Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at Pultah to purchase Buzar maunds 400 of Sulphur, agreeable to a sample stated to have been furnished for the inspection of the Military Board, at an expence not exceeding the sum of Sicca Rupees six per maund. Proc. V. P. 7th Nov. 1809

An application will be made to the Government of Bombay, for an annual supply of rough or unrefined Sulphur equal to 3,000 Calcutta maunds, or of 1,500 maunds of that article purified, as may be found most convenient or economical.

(For Regulations directing the supply of refined Sulphur and Saltpetre from the Gunpowder Manufactories for Fuze Composition required in the Magazines, *vide page* 447.)

Proc. G. G. 1st Sept. 1803

The Governor General in Council approves of the rules proposed by the Military Board for keeping and adjusting the accounts of the Agents for the Manufacture of Gunpowder as follows.

Materials required for the Manufacture how to be obtained and carried to account.

The Agents shall, in all practicable cases, obtain from the Honourable Company's Storehouse every article that may be required for the Manufacture, provided the quality and price of such materials shall appear to the Board to be unobjectionable.

The following are the Forms and Rules to be observed by the Agents in all applications for Stores required from the Company's Export, Import, or Marine Warehouses, as well as from the Arsenal in Fort William, and the Magazine at Allahabad.

FORM OF THE INDENT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
On the Import Warehouse. Names of Stores.	*Received since 1st May.*	*Balance remaining this day.*	*Now Indented for*	*Purpose for which wanted.*	*Articles admitted by the Board.*	*Amount value of Stores.* *Rupees.*	*As.*	*Pie.*
Copper Sheet Mds. -	2 —	—	30 —	For repairing Boilers.				
Iron Bar Europe, "	13 —	3 15	50 —	For repairing the Mills.				

Rates of the Articles applied for in this Indent.

NAMES OF STORES.	Rates. *Rupees.*	*Annas.*	*Pie.*
Copper Sheet, per maund, . . .	58	—	—
Iron Bar Europe, per ditto, . . .	8	8	—

(*Signed,*)

Export Warehouse Keeper, ...
Import Warehouse Keeper, ...
Marine Store Keeper, ...
Secretary Military Board, ...
Commissary of Ordnance at Allahabad, ...

Amount
(*Signed*) Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder.

After the Agent at Pultah shall have drawn out his Indent, under the form above prescribed, his first step will be to present it to the Export, Import, or Marine Warehouse Keeper, who will insert in the transverse column, allotted for that purpose, the rates of the article or articles applied for, and the Agent will thereafter transmit it to the Military Board Office. With respect to the Indents on the Arsenal by the Agent at Pultah, and with respect to the Indents on the Magazine at Allahabad, by the Agent there, they may be sent direct to the Secretary of the Military Board, who will insert the rates previous to submitting the Indents.

With respect to the Indents of the Agent at Pultah the Secretary will then fill up the 6th and 7th columns, and when the Indents shall have been passed by the Board, add the

tcfual certificate, and return the Indent to the Agent, who will present it to the Military Paymaster General, to whom he will grant receipts and receive drafts for the materials specified in the Indent, at the rates therein stated, for the whole amount of which he will, in the first instance, be debited on the Books of the Military Paymaster General. In the event of short delivery of the whole, or any part, of the articles of Stores included in the Paymaster General's draft, the Agent is to report, within one month, the amount thereof to the Military Board, in order that the necessary steps may be pursued for bringing the amount of the short deliveries to the Agent's credit.

With respect to the Indents of the Agent at Allahabad, he will, when they shall have been returned to him by the Secretary of the Military Board, in the manner above described, present them to the Commissary of Ordnance at Allahabad, who will issue the articles mentioned therein in whole or in part, according to the state of the stores. Upon receipt of the Commissary's return for the month in which the issues shall have been made, the Secretary of the Military Board is to inform the Military Paymaster General of the particulars of the Stores furnished from the Magazine to the Agent at Allahabad upon Indents, specifying the number and date, in order that the Agent may be debited for the same on the Military Books.

The Military Paymaster General will, in pursuance of this rule, have to charge in future the Agents for the Manufacture of Gunpowder with the amount of their respective supplies in Stores, and the Agents will charge the same amount in their monthly accounts of Stores when expended; but the check on the expenditure will, of course, remain, as at present, with the Military Board.

Conformably to the Orders of his Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, under date the 24th Feb. and 17th March last, the Military Paymaster General will in future keep the accounts of the Agents for the Manufacture of Gunpowder under two distinct heads:—the first, An Accounnt Current of Cash received, and disbursed; the second, An Account Current wherein the Agents will be debited for the Stores issued to them from the Honorable Company's Stores, at the Company's rates, and they will be credited for the Stores at the same rates after the accounts of the expenditure of them shall have been approved and passed; but the Balances of cash, which may become due to the Agents from time to time, are always to be discharged without regard to the balance of Stores, which is meant to shew the value of Stores for which the Agents are responsible to the Company.

Residuum Saltpetre sold and remaining in Store to be reported monthly to the Military Board.

The Agents shall sell, under the orders of the Board, all the residuum Saltpetre, which, after refinement, shall be rendered unfit for the purpose of the Manufactory; the quantity of residuum Saltpetre in Store, and the quantity sold, is to be reported monthly to the Military Board, who will send the necessary information to the Paymaster General to enable him to debit the Agents in their respective cash accounts for the amount of the sales.

Advances of cash to Agents, how to be made,

The Agents will receive advances of cash on application to Government through the Military Board: their applications for advances must always be accompanied by a statement of the Balance of cash remaining in their hands, or due by Government to them, as the case may be; they are also to furnish to the Military Board Monthly Accounts Current of Cash received and expended, according to the following form.

FORM.

The Honorable Company, Cash in Account Current with , *Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder, at*

Form of the cash account.

Dr.			Cr.		
To the Amount paid to P. P. for 2200 Mds. of Saltpetre, per order of the Military Board of the of at 6 Rs. per Md.	13,200		Jan. 12 By Cash received from the Military Paymaster General, per order of the Board, dated this day, ...		13000
Amount of my Disbursements in January,	3,614		31 By amount received for Residuum Saltpetre, sold as per account transmitted to the Secretary of the Military Board, ...		200
			By Cash received from the Military Paymaster General, the amount of his Draft on the Collector of — ——, ...		2000
			By Balance due to the Agent, ...		1614
Sicca Rupees	16,814		Sicca Rupees		16814

E. E.

PULTAH,
1st February, 1812.

(Signed) A. B.
A. for M. G. P.

A monthly account of Cash Disbursements shall be kept by the Agents for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at Pultah and Allahabad, respectively, agreeably to the Form No. 9, which account must be sent to the Secretary of the Military Board, on or before the 20th day of every month, for the month immediately preceding, attested in the manner prescribed in the Form; to this account is to be annexed a statement of the quantity of Gunpowder received, and rejected, and of the quantity repaired or remade during the course of the preceding month, specifying whence the Gunpowder repaired or remade was obtained, to which is to be added an estimate of the expence of repairing and remaking it, in the mode pointed out in the Form.

Accounts of Cash disbursements;

Of Gunpowder received, rejected, repaired or remade;

A monthly account of the Stores received and issued by the Agents shall be kept by them, alphabetically arranged, agreeably to the Form No. 10. This account, attested in the manner specified in the Form, must be transmitted to the Secretary of the Military Board, at the same time as their respective accounts of the Cash Disbursements, in order that, if approved, the amount of the Expenditure may be written off to their Credit. The Agents are, however, to understand, that their accounts of Expenditure of Materials will be liable to review and strict scrutiny afterwards, upon an annual comparison of the quantity of Powder manufactured with the materials received and expended; and, to enable the Board to make this comparison, the Secretary will, as soon as possible after the 1st of May in each year, lay before them a Statement of the number of Barrels of Powder manufactured, and of the materials received and expended during the preceding official year.

And of Materials and Stores received and issued to be furnished monthly.

Annual Statement of Powder manufactured and of Materials received and expended, to be prepared, by the Secretary to the Military Board.

The accounts of the Agencies for the Manufacture of Gunpowder will be closed in future on the 30th of April for the preceding official year, at which time the Agents are to prepare their annual statement of the expence of the Manufactory, and of the quantity of Gunpowder made, repaired, received, and rejected, according to Form No. 11. Being themselves responsible for the accuracy and fidelity of all accounts rendered by them to the Board, they must transmit them, made out in the prescribed forms, direct to the Secretary, who is positively enjoined to return to the Agents all accounts received from them that are not made out according to the forms, and orders, prescribed in the foregoing Regulations.

Annual statement of the expense of the quantity of Gunpowder made, repaired, received and rejected, to be transmitted, by the Agents, to the Secretary to the Military Board.

(For the attestation of Accounts, &c. by the Agents for the Manufacture of Gunpowder, and notice previous to the resignation of their Appointments, *vide page* 421 and *Form No. 4, Chapter III.*)

AGENCY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GUN CARRIAGES AND POWDER BARRELS.

Provision for the supply of Gun Carriages and Powder Barrels by Agency.

The Governor General in Council having had under his consideration the Proceedings of the Military Board, on the subject of the Gun Carriage Agency, his Lordship in Council has been pleased to determine, that Mortar Beds, Gun Carriages, Ammunition Tumbrills and Carts, and other Carriages, for Military purposes for the Service of this Presidency, shall be provided by an Agent with a fixed personal salary. Proc. G. G. 30th Oct. 1800

The Agent is to be subject to the controul and direction of the Military Board.

His Lordship in Council has also resolved, that the Barrels required for the purpose of packing the Gunpowder in, shall be supplied by the Agent during the continuance of the Agency.

Allowances and Establishments, &c. of the Agency.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to fix the salary of the Agent for the supply of Gun Carriages and Gunpowder Barrels at Sicca Rupees 1200 per mensem, exclusive of the pay, gratuity, half batta and house rent, (if not provided with quarters) of his Regimental Rank.

The Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages is not to draw tent allowance. G. O. G. G. 23d Sept. 1808

Agreed, under the authority from Government to that effect, conveyed in the Military Secretary's Letter of the 8th instant, to desire the Agent for Gun Carriages to charge his actual expences for writers and stationery in his monthly accounts, subject, in common with his other disbursements, to be verified in the manner heretofore prescribed. Res. M. B. 15th May 1810

The salary of the Agent for Gun Carriages is not to be included in the advance necessary for the establishment, but is to be paid at the same time as the salaries of other Officers at the Presidency Proc. G. G. 18th Oct. 1804

The Agent for Gun Carriages is to send his bills for salary to the Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons, instead of transmitting them to the Military Auditor General. Res. M B. 26th Oct. 1806.

The following is the fixed Establishment of permanent people for the Agency. Regulations approved by G. G. 18th Dec. 1800

ESTABLISHMENT.

EUROPEANS.

One Overseer,	Sicca Rupees	100
One Carpenter and Wheelwright,		60
One Smith, } if not in the Service, each		33
One Cooper, } If in the Service,		20

NATIVES.

CARPENTER AND SAWYER.

One Mistry,	Sa. Rs.	14
One Mate,		12

SMITHS.

One Mistry,		12
One Mate,		10

BRAZIER AND COPPERSMITHS.

One Mistry,		12
One Mate,		10

COOPERS.

One Mistry,		14
One Mate,		12

Two Sircars, each,		20
One Native Writer and Stationery		60

Res. M. B. 5th July 1808

Ordered, that the Agent for Gun Carriages be informed, that the Military Board have no objection to his paying and charging for Artificers, at the Calcutta rates, viz.

Rates at which extra Artificers are to be hired.

	As.	PIE.
Smith, Fileman, ...	4	8
" Fire-man, (1st class,)	6	5
" (2d class,)	3	2
" Bellowsman, ...	1	7
Brass man, ...		9
Siclegur, ...		9
Carpenter, (1st class,)	5	
" (2d class,) ..	3	8
Sawyer, ...		8
Lascar, ...		8
Behishty, ...		1
Sweeper, ...		0
Cooly, ...		7

Regs. approved by G. G. 18th Dec. 1800

All iron or copper required for the Agency is to be drawn from the Company's Stores, on indents, previously passed by the Military Board; but in the event of its not being procurable from thence, it is to be purchased in town by the Agent, under the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, obtained through the Military Board.

Directions for the supply of Iron, Copper, Tools, &c. for the Agency.

Whatever tools or other articles shall also be required for the Agency, they shall be drawn in a similar manner from the Company's Stores.

Res. M. B. 2d Jan. 1810

In the event of the Agent for Gun Carriages being furnished from the Import Warehouse at any future period with sea-coal of a quality inferior to what may be required by him, and procureable therefrom, he will report the circumstance immediately to the Military Board, in order that measures may be taken for obtaining the supply, if practicable, of the quality required.

Regs. approved by G. G. 18th Dec. 1800

The Timber shall be surveyed by a Committee of Members of the Military Board, who will be assisted by such persons as they may find competent to judge of the qualities of the timber, at which surveys such pieces of timber as may appear unfit to be applied to the construction of Gun Carriages shall be laid aside for Powder Barrels, and such as may be unfit for either purpose shall be rejected altogether, and sold or otherways disposed of, as the Military Board may direct.

Timber for Gun Carriages and Powder Barrels how to be surveyed.

The approved timbers, both for Ordnance Carriages and Powder Barrels, to be marked and numbered progressively, in the presence of the Committee, according to the purposes to which they are to be applied, and a return of the number, length and scantling of each piece to be sent to the Military Board Office, where the reports are to be bound up and preserved.

Proc. G. G. 30th Jan. 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize a store of seasoned timber, being always maintained at the Agency Yard at Cossipoor, consisting of the quantity and description of wood stated to be required for the occasional demands of the public service, viz.

A store of seasoned Timber to be maintained at the Agency.

Shinbins teak, 1st size, ...	20
Sissoo trees, 1st size, ...	30
Saul " "	5
Soondry, 15 to 20 feet in length, 3 to 4½ feet in circumference, ...	20

These are to be returned in the Agent's Reports to the Military Board, and never to be appropriated to any use without the sanction and orders of the Board.

Proc. V. P 23d July 1811

The future Provision and Supply of the various articles of half-wrought materials required for the use of the Gun Carriage Agency, is to be transferred to the Commissariat, subject (for the present) to the prevailing Rules with respect to previous examination and survey, (as sanctioned by Government on the 2d May, 1808) viz.

Rules observed for the supply and receipt of half-wrought Materials for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages.

The several articles to be supplied on Indents passed by the Military Board, and to be delivered at the Gun Carriage Agency Yard at Cossipoor.

As soon as they shall be collected on the spot allotted for their reception, it will be the special duty of the Agent, assisted by his Artificers, to examine minutely every article, and to separate such as may appear to him defective in any respect. (In the performance of this duty the Agent will be considered by Government particularly called upon to protest against all Articles which shall not appear to him to have been constructed from well-seasoned Timber; as he will be held responsible for any, admitted with his consent, which may afterwards be found unfit for the purposes for which they were intended, from defects that might have been observable at the time of delivery.)

The result of the examination is to be reported by the Agent to the Military Board, when a Committee of that Board will proceed to survey the materials, at which survey the Agent will be expected to offer objections, arising from his previous and more particular inspection, to any part of the supply, either with respect to their quality or nonconformity with prescribed musters; and he shall sign a declaration on the report, previous to its being signed by the Committee of the Board, of his opinion of the materials therein detailed.

The Proportion of half-wrought materials allotted for the Agency to be kept complete.

Ordered, that the Agent for Gun Carriages be informed, that an ample stock of materials, to be reserved in Store for all future demands, of the Public Service being laid down as a proportion for the Agency Yard, the Board consider it to be his special duty to keep up that proportion by Indents on the (Commissariat) from time to time, to replace all issues, whether for the service of the Field Stations, or for the purpose of being put together at the Yard. Res M B. 18th Oct. 1808

Proportion of half-wrought materials to be reserved for the construction of Ammunition Waggons;

Agreed to authorize the Agent for Gun Carriages to lay up in the Depôt, and to preserve at all times as complete as possible, a supply of half-wrought materials equal to the construction of a double set of the new Pattern Ammunition Waggons, for Horse Artillery and Cavalry,—viz for 92 Waggons. Res. M B. 18th Oct. 1810

And for Carts of the different descriptions.

Resolved, that the Agent for Gun Carriages be directed to construct the 121 carts and 726 casks, composing the first Equipment of carts and casks for the conveyance of Liquor for the European Troops, as authorized by the Vice President in Council on the 5th September last. Res. M.B. 27th March 1810

Agreed, that the proportion of materials in the half-wrought state for the several descriptions of carts to be maintained in Store at the Gun Carriage Agency Yard be fixed as follows: Res. M.B. 27th August 1812

For Carts Artificers'	30
" Store	100
" Stout Plat-form	40
" Spirit (or Dray)	50

Sissoo of considerable width being difficult of procurance,—Ordered, that the Agent be authorized to receive from the Commissariat, and work up in the bottoms and sides of carts, planks of lesser breadth, which, if fully seasoned and well put together, will not be less strong or durable than broad planks.

Monthly accounts of Balances of half-wrought materials due on indent to be transmitted to the Military Board.

Resolved, that the Agent for Gun Carriages be informed, that the accuracy of the monthly statements of the balances of half-wrought materials, due from the (Commissariat) is of the greatest importance: countermanded supplies, or any for which musters have not been prepared, should of course be excluded. The Statements are in future to be transmitted as early as possible after the conclusion of each month. Res. M.B. 27th March 1810

Materials, of which balances are due, not to be indented for.

The Agent for Gun Carriages is directed not to indent for half-wrought materials of the same descriptions of which balances are due. Res. M. B. 20th Sept. 1809

Timber for Gun Carriages to be seasoned previous to being worked up.

The Timber required for each year's supply for Carriages, and Mortar Beds, shall be blocked out and laid to season twelve months before it is worked up. Regt. approved by C. G. 28th Dec. 1800.

As soon as the different parts of the wood work, Soondry excepted, are also blocked out, they shall be lodged in Store Rooms, appropriated for the purpose, adjoining to the work-shops, one key of which Store Rooms shall be deposited with the Commandant of Artillery, and the other with the Agent.

All the parts of Soondry wood shall be placed in convenient situations over the forge to season.

Proc. G. G. 2d May 1805 — The Governor General in Council approves of the instructions, given to the Agent for the Manufacture of Ordnance Carriages, to allot in separate piles the materials to be blocked out in each month, so as to enable him at any time to point out the periods when they were formed.

Materials received in each month to be separately piled.

Res. M B 16th August 1808 — The Agent for Gun Carriages is directed always to lay aside, for the express purpose of making Fuzes for shells, such pieces of Soondry wood as cannot be brought into use in the Agency Yard, but which will answer for that purpose.

Soondry Wood to be reserved for Fuzes.

Res M B 18th October 1808 — Agreed to authorize the Agent for Gun Carriages to strike off the unserviceable half-wrought materials from his Books, and to receive them, as fire wood, by weight.

Circumstances under which unserviceable half-wrought materials are to be transferred to fire wood.

Res M. B. 8th January 1811 — The Agent for Gun Carriages is not at liberty to destroy any articles of unserviceable half-wrought materials, or even to turn them over to fire wood, without express authority.

Regns approved by G. G 28th Dec. 1800 — The Carriages are to be made in every respect equal and similar to such masters as shall be from time to time approved by the Military Board.

The checks of every description of Carriages shall be made of one piece of Timber, except in such cases as the Board shall think fit to direct otherwise.

Directions to be observed in the construction of Gun Carriages of various descriptions

Proc. G G. 3d June 1808 — The Governor General in Council authorizes and directs that in future all Garrison Carriages shall be made up with joined checks of two pieces.

His Excellency also authorizes the use of Sissoo wood in the construction of all Garrison Carriages.

Regns approved by G. G. 28th Dec. 1800 — The Fellies and Naves of Wheels and Axletree Beds should be made of Sissoo: the Spokes of Teak or Sissoo.

Proc. G. G. 21th Oct. 1804 — The Governor General in Council approves the orders given by the Military Board to the Acting Agent for Gun Carriages, to use seasoned Soondry in the construction of the Spokes of Gun Carriage Wheels, and, when that wood cannot be procured sufficiently seasoned, to use Sissoo Timber for that purpose, in place of Teak as heretofore.

Regns approved by G. G. 28th Dec. 1800 — The clamps of the Tumbrill Bodies and Limber Boxes to be fixed with screws or rivets, instead of nails.

Proc. G. G. 28th Feb. 1807 — The Governor General in Council approves the proposition of the Military Board for lining all Ammunition Tumbrills in future with thin copper, and authorizes the Military Board to prepare an Indent on Europe accordingly, for the future Service of the Ordnance Carriage Manufactory.

Res M.B. 28th October 1775 — No lining is to be put in Limber Boxes.

Ext. Let. Adj. Genl 18th March 1805 — The Commander in Chief has directed me to express his desire that the following remarks on the construction of Gun Carriages be implicitly complied with.

On the Wheels.

The Wheels of the 24 and 18 Pounder Carriages to be 5 feet in diameter, and those of their respective Limbers 4½ feet.

The five feet Wheels being too high for the Battery are intended only for the more easy travelling; when the Guns are to be drawn into the Battery, these Wheels are to be taken off, and the Limber Wheels of 4½ feet put on in their room.

The Limber Wheels must therefore be made of equal strength with the Carriage Wheels; that is, they must have the same thickness of Fellies and Spokes and the same length and diameter of Nave. The Nave Hole must also be of precisely the same dimensions, in order to receive the Axletree Arm of the Gun Carriage.

Additional Remarks on the Wheels.

The iron Streaks are to be in six pieces, each of the breadth of the Felly: they are to be held to the Felly by 24 Streak nails, or 4 for each Streak, whose heads are to be countersunk. These nails or bolts are to pass through the Fellies and to be rivetted over a plate firm of an inch square and ¼ of an inch thick; this plate is by no means to be let into the wood, as is commonly done, but to stand upon it, having the edges a little levelled off. The Streak nails or bolts are to be at equal distances from each other, or nearly so, to do which the streak must not have a hole bored at each end near the edge, as is usually done, and then the intermediate space divided into equal parts for the nails; for, by doing so, when the streaks come to be put on, and two ends of them are placed together on the Felly, two nails or bolts will also come together, two holes must be made close together, and the Felly be much weakened on that part.

Every streak nail should be equi-distant as much as possible, care being taken however not to bring any bolt over a mortise or tenon.

The surest way is to have the wheel ready for putting on the streaks, and then to mark on its Fellies, with chalk, the spot where the nails or bolts are to be inserted. The streaks may then be put to, and the place for the nails marked in the same manner.

The dimensions of the Spokes, Fellies and Naves should be as follows:

Fellies—thick 4½ inches, broad 6 inches.

Spokes,—thick 2½ inches, broad 4½ inches.

Nave,—long 15 inches,—diameter at the shoulder end 13 inches,—at the middle 16 inches,—at the linch end 12 inches.

On the Axletree.

The iron Axletree of the Carriage and its Limber to be made exactly alike, and of the very same dimensions.

That belonging to the Limber should be previously fitted to the Carriage, and not inserted into the bed or bolster of the Limber, until it has been so done. The shoulders on the body of the iron Axletree can be easily let into the wood of the bed or bolster.

The lower part of the iron Axletree to be a continued straight line, that is, the arms are not to be bent downwards.

The body of the Axletree to be of the same dimensions all along, and not made thinner in the middle than at the shoulders.

By making the iron Axletree of the Limber to serve the Carriage on occasion, a spare Axletree will be always at hand, and little or no impediment will arise to the service, should a Carriage Axletree break in the battery; and the broken Axletree, which takes much time to repair, may be done at leisure.

The iron Axletree of the Carriage is to be let in flush into the cheeks, the Axletree band will then be only a flat piece of iron, coming immediately under the Axletree, through which band the holding bolts pass; no wooden bed is then required. (Although it is said that the iron Axletree is to be let in flush, it must be observed that it ought not to be quite so, but the Axletree must project the lower part of the cheeks about ½ a tenth of an inch, in order to allow the holding bolts and band to feel and grip strongly the Axletree, and hold it tight to the cheeks; an iron stay fixed to each washer, at the shoulder end of the Axletree Arms, extends to the Bolt Plates of the center Transom, and is fixed to them; the Bolt Plate is part of the Stay, serving a double purpose)

(By directions from the Military Board under date 16th July, 1811, the attention of the Agent is particularly directed to preparing the Axletree Bands of the very best iron.)

On the Cheeks.

The Cheeks are to be 5 inches thick. No iron work is to be let into the wood of the cheeks, such as Transom Plates, Bolt Heads, &c. which weakens the Carriage by diminishing the thickness of the wood, and often at the very place where the wood is of necessity weakest, from perforation, to admit Bolts, &c. All iron work of the above description (and in general whenever it can be conveniently done) to be put on the outside, and the edges of it to be levelled off.

On the Limber.

The Pintle to be moveable and to ſtand on a wooden bolſter immediately over the Axletree; not on a ſweep of 2¼ or 3 feet radius behind the Axletree. The wooden bolſter will be in height about 9 inches at the middle.

On the Construction of Gallopers.

His Lordſhip deſires that Gallopers be hereafter conſtructed as follows.
The Limber and Gun Wheels to be high, and both of the ſame height.
The Axletrees of Gun and Limber to be of the ſame length.
The Iron and Wood Work of the Carriage and Pole to be made much ſtronger.
The weight of the Gun and length of the beam to be encreaſed.

Let. Adj. Genl. 13th Apr. 1808 — The Commander in Chief ſanctions the diſcontinuance of the Wooden Bolſter or Bed over the iron Axletrees of Field Carriages of the deſcription mentioned,—viz. Braſs 12 Pounders.

Res M. B. 3d May 1808 — The Agent for Gun Carriages is to be informed, that the iron Axletree ſhould be ſunk into the cheeks except about ½ tenth of an inch, which is allowed to project the wood, in order that the iron plates, ſubſtituted for the old faſhioned Axletree Bands, may, when held under the axletree by the bolts and ſcrews, preſs hard and keep it tight and cloſe up; iron ſtays to join obliquely the ſhoulder of the axletree, with the cheek on each ſide, are authorized.

Ref. M. B. 27th Aug 1811 — Reſolved, on the recommendation of the Acting Commandant of Artillery, to eſtabliſh the carts of the four following deſcriptions to the excluſion of all others, viz.

Regulations for the conſtruction of the ſeveral deſcriptions of carts eſtabliſhed for the different Branches of the Service

No. 1.—Cart Artificers,	Having boarded ſides and bottom of Teak, ſtout built—wheels 5 feet high, and having a tilt.
No. 2.—Cart Store, ---- ---- This cart to be uſed either as an Ordnance Store Cart, or a Quarter-maſter's Cart—Thoſe of the latter deſcription are only ſupplied to new Corps at the public expence,	Having railed ſides, pannel front, and back like a door—wheels 5 feet high—bottom of board of any ſtrong wood, and having a tilt.
No. 3.—Cart Stout Platform. --	Merely a Platform on wheels intended to tranſport mortars and their beds, and to move in the rear of Trains of Artillery, to take up broken-down Carriages, and prevent the halt of the Line.
No. 4.—Cart Spirit, (or Dray,)	Particularly conſtructed to carry four caſks of Rum.

Regns. approved by G. G. 18th Dec. 1800 — The work and workſhops ſhall at all times be open to the inſpection of any Member or Members of the Military Board, to the Commandant or ſenior Officer of Artillery at the Preſidency; or to that of any perſon or perſons, nominated by the Military Board.

The workſhops to be open to the inſpection of the Military Board, &c.

Proc. G. G. 23d July 1804 — The Governor General in Council deſires that the Military Board will ſubmit for his information, a monthly report of the progreſs of the work executed at the Gun Carriage Agency Yard, ſpecifying the number and deſcription of Carriages and Gunpowder Barrels made during the month.

A monthly report of the progreſs of work at the Agency Yard to be furniſhed.

Res. M. B. 3d August 1804 — The Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages is to inſert, in his future reports, the date of putting Carriages in hand, and the dates of their being completed and ſent to the Arſenal.

Dates of commencement and completion of Carriages to be inſerted in the report.

Directions as to what part of the Manufacture is to be carried on in the rains.

No part of the wood work of any Carriages shall be put together, or the parts of them finished between the 15th June and 15th November, annually, without particular orders to the contrary. Regns. approved by G. G. 18th Dec. 1800

The Military Board, under the sanction of Government of the 28th July, 1810, authorize the Agent for Gun Carriages to perform the following works during the rainy season. Res. M. B. 2d Aug. 1810 and 6th August 1811

Drays for Spirit Casks.
The carriage parts (not wheels) of 24, 18 and 12 pounders and their limbers.

Garrison Carriages.
8 Inch and 4 2-5th inch Mortar Beds.
The frame work, poles and axletrees of Tumbrills, Artificer's Carts and Store Carts.
No wheels of any description are to be put together, until the return of dry weather.

The year in which constructed to be stamped on each Carriage.

The Agent for Gun Carriages is in future to stamp the year, in which Carriages are constructed, in some conspicuous and superior part of the iron work of each Carriage. Res. M. B. 27th Sept. 1805

Rates at which the iron work is to be charged.

Ordered, that the Agent for Gun Carriages be informed, that his charges for iron manufactured at the Agency Yard, are, on no account, to exceed Sicca Rupees 25 per maund, and that the expences which may, hereafter, be necessarily incurred in the operation of completing each Carriage, will be separately considered and provided for. Res. M B. 2d August 1808

Carriages to be surveyed before they are put together.

The wood work of all Ordnance Carriages, before they are put together, and the iron work, when forged, to be surveyed by a Committee, constituted in the same manner as that for the survey of timber when purchased, and if found unserviceable to be broken up in the presence of the Committee. Regns. approved by G. G. 18th Dec. 1800

The Carriages to be classed in the order in which they are to be prepared.

The Governor General in Council approves the instructions given by the Military Board to the Acting Agent for Ordnance Carriages, with respect to classing the descriptions of Carriages, in the order of priority, in which they are to be prepared. Proc. G. G. 9th Feb. 1804

Regulations for the Survey of Ordnance Carriages constructed by the Agent.

All Carriages received from the Agent shall be brought into the Garrison of Fort William, on the first Tuesday of every month, where, previous to being painted, they will be surveyed by a Committee, composed of the Commanding Officer in Garrison, the Commandant and one Field Officer of Artillery, the Chief Engineer and the Quarter-master General. Regns approved by G. G. 18th Decr. 1800

The Carriages are not to be painted by the Agent.

Should any Carriage upon survey be found defective, and be rejected by the Committee, they will report to the Board, whether it is to be broken up altogether, or only the objectionable or defective parts changed or altered; and whether the defects or deficiencies which condemn the Carriage are to be imputed to the neglect of the Agent, in which case he shall abide by the loss. Copies of these reports are to be regularly transmitted to the Governor General in Council by the Military Board.

Agreed, that it be considered a standing regulation, for the observance of all Committees assembled for the survey of new Gun Carriages and Tumbrills, tendered for the Public Service, that it is to be expressed in their reports, that every Carriage has been carefully and separately examined, and that every defect observed has been stated. Res. M. B. 2d May 1796

The reports of the above Committees are to be forwarded to the Secretary to the Military Board. G. O. 10th October 1789

Survey Report of Ordnance Carriages, tendered by the Agent, Fort William, 1st of ——— 1811. Form of a Survey Report.

Description of Carriages.	*No.*	*Remarks.*
Muster Ammunition Waggon for Horse Artillery, ...		After a careful and separate examination of these Carriages, the Committee are of opinion that they are of excellent workmanship, and of the best materials, both wood and iron
Muster 6-Pounder Carriage and Limber, for Horse or Foot Artillery, ...		
Muster 5½-inch Howitzer, " " " " " ..		
Muster Light 12-Pounder, " " " " " ..	1	

(Signed) A. B. C. D. } MEMBERS.

Res. M B, 17th April 1810. The four Carriages of new and improved construction, described in the above report, having been prepared under the particular instructions and occasional superintendance of the Commandant of Artillery, upon the most approved modern principles, and appearing to the Military Board perfect in all respects,—Resolved, to adopt them as pattern Carriages for the future guidance of the Agent in making up Carriages of those particular descriptions; the 5½ Inch Howitzers and 6 Pr. Carriages, as superceding the present musters, being equally well adapted for the service of Horse or Foot Artillery—The 12 Pr. Carriage as confined to the demands of the service for light brass Guns of that Calibre, or such as weigh from 8 to 9 Cwt.—The Waggon for the service of the Corps of Horse Artillery on this Establishment, (also for Cavalry Gallopers.)

The Commissary of Stores to mark and receive on his Books, under the head of "Musters," the four Carriages mentioned in the foregoing resolution, and to lend them (as occasion may require) to the Agent for his guidance; taking care always to produce them at the future Surveys of new Gun Carriages of corresponding descriptions, which may be submitted to the Board at the Arsenal.

Res. M. B, 30th Aug. 1795. The Staves of Powder Barrels shall be ⅞ths of an Inch in thickness.

The Ends..... 1 ..... Inch thick.

Each Barrel to be hooped with 4 copper hoops, which are to be stamped with their weight—viz. 8lbs.

Breadth of the Hoops 1¼ Inches—Thickness 1-10th of an Inch. Powder Barrels how to be constructed.

Res. M. B. 8th Jan. 1810. The Agent for the Manufacture of Powder Barrels is directed to make the Heads with two, instead of three pieces.

Res. M. B. 2nd May 1810. Resolved, that it shall be henceforth considered unnecessary to hold any Survey on new Hoops, previous to the Barrels and their Hoops complete being delivered over to the Arsenal Department. The standard weight of a set of copper hoops for a Powder Barrel is to be considered, as heretofore, 8lbs: none however are to be rejected, that shall not exceed or fall short of that weight in a greater proportion than 4 Oz. in each set.—Previous to fixing the Hoops on the Barrels they shall be stamped by the Agent, according to their weight, and when delivered into the Arsenal, they shall be surveyed, and one in every ten sets of the Hoops taken off their Barrels, promiscuously, and if found to correspond with the weight marked on them, the whole shall be received, agreeably to the weight stamped thereon, without further examination. The report is to specify the number weighed in the presence of the Committee, and the result, as well as the aggregate amount of the weight, stamped on the whole number of Hoops surveyed. Hoops of Powder Barrels furnished by the Agent how to be surveyed.

Res. M. B. 4th April 1809. Resolved, with a view to maintain in future an ample supply of staves for the construction of Powder Barrels, that a supply, equal to the construction of 5000 Barrels, be laid up in Store, and that it be in future considered the fixed proportion for Store in the Agency Yard: all issues from which, for the purpose of putting Barrels together, are to be replaced by Indent, in the same manner as the half-wrought materials for Gun Carriages are required to be kept complete. Proportion of Staves to be maintained at the Agency Yard.

Ordered, that the Agent be authorized to receive, in the usual manner, the scrap or re- Teak wood materials for

the construction of Powder Barrels & Liquor Casks how to be received and included in the Returns

jected Teak Board, and that he be informed that the Board confidently depend on his scrupulous previous examination of the quality of all Teak Board tendered for this branch of his Agency.

Ordered, that the Agent be informed that the component parts of Powder Barrels, that may hereafter be received from cuttings of Teak Board, are to be acknowledged in his Books in the rough state as "Teak materials equal to the construction of so many 100lb Powder Barrels;" and that his receipts, granted for Teak materials equal to the construction of a certain number of Powder Barrels, will prove sufficient vouchers for the charge for the same.—(Teak materials were charged under the Contract system as follows.

Materials for 8 Powder Barrels, at the rate of one Shinbin;
Materials for 4 Spirit Casks, at ditto ditto.

In the event of the materials not furnishing the stipulated number of Barrels, the deficiency to be supplied by the Contractor.) Res. M. B. 2d Feb. 1808.

Annual Survey of half-wrought Materials, &c. at the Agency prohibited.

Resolved, that it does not appear to the Military Board to be at all necessary that the half-wrought materials at the Agency Yard should be unstacked for examination; and that, instead of the usual annual Report by a Committee, the Board will be satisfied by a report from the Agent, fully attested as to the number and condition of the extensive stock of public property confided to his charge, on the state of which he must, in the Board's opinion, be better qualified to pronounce than any Committee. Res. M. B. 20th June 1809

Reports to be made of the decay of any part of the Stock.

Whenever the Agent may have cause to suspect decay in any part of the half-wrought materials at the Yard, the Military Board look to him for an immediate Report to that effect.

Regulations for Advances of Cash to the Agent.

The Agent is to be supplied with advances of cash, on the recommendation of the Military Board, for the pay of Workmen, &c. Regns. approved by G. G. 18th Dec. 1800

The amount of the advances of Cash which shall be made by Government to the Agent shall be charged, in the first instance, to his personal debit.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to authorize the Military Paymaster General to make an advance to the Agent for Gun Carriages of Sa. Rs. 8000, and to renew this advance, whenever it shall appear, from the Agent's accounts, that the balance of cash remaining with him is less than 2000 Rupees.—(Advances are applied for by the Agent, when required, through the Military Board.) Proc. G. G. 28th Oct. 1808

Accounts of Receipts and issues of Stores, for making Gun Carriages and Powder Barrels, and reports of balances of Materials, how to be kept and transmitted.

The Agent shall keep two sets of Books, containing a daily account of Receipts and Issues of Materials and Stores, agreeable to Form No. 12. One of these sets of Books for the Materials and Stores, used in the construction of Ordnance Carriages, and the other for those of Powder Barrels, which accounts of quantities must be balanced on the last day of every month; and an abstract of the Totals of the balances remaining on the 1st of the Month, and of the Receipts and Issues during the course, and of the balances remaining on the last day of the Month, agreeable to Form No. 13, must be sent to the Secretary of the Military Board, on or before the 10th day of every succeeding Month. Regns. approved by G. G. 18th Dec. 1800

Accounts of Artificers and work people how to be prepared.

The Agent shall also keep two other sets of Books, the one for Ordnance Carriages, and the other for the Powder Barrels, containing daily accounts of the Artificers and Work People of every description employed, during the month, beyond the fixed Establishment, with the rates of daily pay assigned to each; copies of which are to be sent monthly to the Secretary of the Military Board with the Totals summed up, and when these accounts are passed and returned to the Agent, their respective amounts are to be charged by him in his cash accounts for the subsequent month.

The Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages is to conform in future to the following Form of Monthly Accounts of the Agency; the Iron-work to form a separate bill, (the verification of his account with respect to which will be dispensed with,) accompanied with a detail of the Work performed. (*Vide Form No.* 14.) Res. M. B. 13th Mar. 1810

Cash account when to be transmitted.

A monthly cash account shall be kept by the Agent in the following Form, (*vide Form No.* 15) containing on one side the advances, and on the other the actual disbursements in the course of the month, which account, attested in the prescribed form, shall be transf- Regns. approved by G. G. 18th Dec. 1800

mitted to the Secretary of the Military Board on or before the 10th day of every succeeding month.

When the said monthly cash account shall have been examined by the Military Board, the Secretary shall certify, on the face of it, the amount for which it shall be passed, and which is to be brought to account under instructions from the Military Auditor General.

Statements of the comparative cost of Carriages and Barrels to be prepared by the Secretary to the Military Board.

On the 15th of June, annually, being the period when the making of Carriages is to cease, or as soon after that period as possible, the Agent is to make up a statement of the quantity and description of work executed during the preceding season; a statement of his Cash Disbursements and of Stores expended, and a calculation of the amount and value of Stock in hand; which being deducted from the last mentioned statement, and from the value of Stock in hand of the preceding year, will exhibit the aggregate cost of the number of Carriages completed during the season.

On the receipt of these statements, the Secretary will check and compare them and the accounts; and bring, under the notice of the Board, a comparative statement of the cost of Carriages and Barrels of one year's Manufacture with those made by former Agents or Contractors, the result of which shall be reported to the Governor General in Council, that he may see from time to time the effects of the present system of Agency compared with the former ones or with former Contractors.

Proc. G. G. 13th Oct. 1803

The Governor General in Council desires that the comparative statement of Medium Prices of Gun Carriages, &c., with those made by former Agents and Contractors, may be so formed hereafter as to exhibit at one view the quantity and price of materials used, and the expence of Workmanship incurred in the construction of each description of Carriage, by the present and former Agents.

Proc. G. G. 15th Dec. 1803

The Governor General in Council desires the Military Board will adopt such measures as will enable them to submit to his Excellency in Council an accurate and perfect comparative statement of the Expence of the Ordnance Carriages, &c. constructed under the existing Agency, and of those constructed under former Agencies or Contracts.

(For the verification of accounts, &c. by the Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages and Powder Barrels, and notice to be given previous to the resignation of the appointment, *vide page* 421 *and Form No.* 4, *Chapter III.)*

Regulations observed on the transfer of the Agency.

G. O. G. G. 6th Nov. 1807

The Military Board having reported, that, agreeably to the Orders of Government, the whole of the Stock of Materials, Timbers, &c. at the Gun Carriage Agency Yard has been surveyed and inspected by that Board, in the presence of Captain James Young, of the Artillery, appointed to take charge; and that Officer having expressed himself satisfied as to the correctness of the quantities and condition of the various Stores appertaining to the Department, as detailed in the Survey Reports, Captain Young is accordingly to be considered as having received charge of the Gun Carriage and Powder Barrel Agency on the 3d instant, until further Orders.

Form N°. I.—CHAPTER XIII.

Instructions and Forms to be observed by Officers of Ordnance in charge of Magazines, in conformity to the Regulations of the Board of Ordnance (Military Board) under date the 28th October, 1775.

All Indents (either from the Magazine or upon it) are to be entered in the Book called the Indent Book; at the end of the column exhibiting the articles passed on Indent is to be written the number of the page in the Day Book, where each article is mentioned as received or issued.

INDENTS FROM THE MAGAZINE.

Indent No. *upon* ——— *for Articles wanted in the Magazine, at*

	Names of Stores.	*Total received since 1st May, 1811.*	*Balance of former supplies remaining in Store.*	*Number Indented for.*	*Purpose for which wanted.*	*Admitted by the Military Board.*	*Received Day Book. Folio.*
A.	Anvils, ...	4	10	6		6	3

INDENTS UPON THE MAGAZINE.

Indent No.——— *upon the Magazine at* *for Articles wanted for the*——*Regiment.*

	Names of Stores.	*Total received since 1st May, 1811.*	*Balance of former supplies remaining in Store.*	*Number Indented for.*	*Purpose for which wanted.*	*Admitted by the Military Board.*	*Issued Day Book Folio.*
B.	Bayonets Musquet, ...	25	825	30		30	

The Receipts and Issues are to be written in the Day Book as they occur.—Thus:

FORM OF DAY BOOK.

RECEIPTS.					*ISSUES.*				
Date.	*Names of Stores.*	*Quantity received.*	*Ledger. Folio.*	*Indent Book. Folio.*	*Date.*	*Names of Stores.*	*Quantity Issued.*	*Ledger. Folio.*	*Indent Book. Folio.*
AD 1811	By Indent on, ..	—	—	3	*AD* 1811.	Issued to Indent,—	—	—	5
May 1st	Allum, ... lbs.	20	1		*May 3d.*	Barrels, ...	4	2	
—	Axes Felling, ..	8	1		—	Brimstone, seers,	21	8	
—	Measures Powder,	4	1		—	Gimblets, ...	12	5	
	By Indent on, ..	—	—	5		Issued ot Indent,—	—	—	7
— *4th*	Antimony, .. lbs	10	3		— *5th*	Axes Felling, ..	8	6	

The column headed "Ledger, Folio" refers to the page of the Ledger,—and that headed "Indent Book, Folio" to the page of the Indent Book, where the Indent is entered on which the Stores were received or issued.

All issues of Stores expended in repairs or conversions by the Train Artificers or Magazine Establishments are vouched by separate Indents, regularly prepared and countersigned, and transmitted with the Monthly Return of Receipts and Issues.

FORM OF A MAGAZINE LEDGER.

		RECEIPTS.	Folio Day Book	Allum	Antimony	Anvils	Aprons Leaden. 24 Pounder	18 Ditto	12 Ditto	9 Ditto	6 Ditto	3 Ditto	8 Inch Howitzer	5½ Ditto	Augers	Axes. Bond	Felling	Hand	Pick	Axletrees. 24 Pounder	18 Ditto	12 Ditto	9 Ditto	6 Ditto	3 Ditto
				lb	lb																				
1772 July	1	To remaining in store as per survey,	—	40	9	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	4	32	15	210	—	—	—	—	6	
	5	To indent on the grand magazine,	1																						
	10	To issues from the laboratory, ...	9																						

		ISSUES.	Folio Day Book	Allum	Antimony	Anvils	Aprons Leaden. 24 Pounder	18 Ditto	12 Ditto	9 Ditto	6 Ditto	3 Ditto	8 Inch Howitzer	5½ Ditto	Augers	Axes. Bond	Felling	Hand	Pick	Axletrees. 24 Pounder	18 Ditto	12 Ditto	9 Ditto	6 Ditto	3 Ditto
				lb	lb																				
1772 July	2	By indent, A. B. ..	3																						
	8	By ditto, C. D.																							

		RECEIPTS.	Folio Day Book	Bags. Bullock	Bhesty	Hand	Gunny	Bamboos	Bandrols	Barrels Badge	Baskets	Beds, Mortar, Complete. Serviceable. Back-iron	13 Inch	10 Ditto	8 Ditto	5½ Ditto	4 2-5ths Ditto	Unserviceable. 13 Ditto	10 Ditto	8 Ditto	5½ Ditto	4 2-5ths Ditto	Bolts. Hand for proving shells	Smiths	With frogs for bayonets	Belts. Sword, Frogs	With frogs for bayonets	Bills, Hand	Bits, Steel for Guns
				pr																			pis	pr					
1772 July	1	To remaining in store, per survey		14	13	16		27	6	173	1	2	2	2	3	1							3	3	2	20	37	173
	5	To indent on the grand magazine																										
	10	To issues from the laboratory,																										

		ISSUES.	Folio Day Book	Bags. Bullock	Bhesty	Hand	Gunny	Bamboos	Sandrash	Barrels Badge	Baskets	Back-irons	Beds Mortar, Complete. Serviceable. 13 Inch	10 Ditto	8 Ditto	5½ Ditto	4 2-5ths Ditto	Unserviceable. 13 Inch	10 Ditto	8 Ditto	5½ Ditto	4 2-5ths Ditto	Bolts. Hand for proving shells	Smiths	With frogs for bayonets	Belts. Sword, Frogs	Bills, Hand	Bits, Steel for Guns
																							pis.	pr				
1772 July	10	By indent, A. B																										
	15	By indent, C. D																										

THE COLUMN HEADED "DAY BOOK FOLIO" REFERS TO THE PAGE OF THE DAY BOOK.

Form N°. II.—CHAPTER XIII.

FORM OF THE WEEKLY REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED IN THE MAGAZINES—APPROVED BY THE MILITARY BOARD, 24th JULY, 1810.

Report of Work performed in the Magazine at ——— *from the 1st to the 7th November, 1811, both inclusive.*

Description of Artificers.	*Number of men composing the Magazine Establishment.*	*Description of Work performed.*			*Remarks.*	*Number of men sick and employed.*
Carpenters. ----	1 Sirdar, ---------- 8 Workmen, --------	*Made.*	Boxes Camel Ammunition, --	18		1 Sirdar and 6 Workmen, employed the whole week: and 1 hour on the 3d instant, and 1½ hour on the 4th instant, in breaking up condemned Stores, as per Survey Reports of the 2d and 3d instant. 1 Workman sick 3 days. 1 ditto ditto 1 day.
			Handspikes Purchasing, ----	5		
			Trucks Garrison Carriage, 32 pr.	2		
		Repaired.	Boxes Bullock Ammunition, --	17	Required 8 new lids, 5 sides, 1 bottom and 15 hinges.	
			Carriage field Gun with Limber 6pr.	1	The whole of the Wheels set up with the addition of 1 new Fellie and 4 Spokes.	
Smiths.	1 Sirdar, ---------- 2 Firemen, ---------- 2 Filemen, ---------- 4 Hammermen, ------	*Made.*	Hooks for Drag-ropes, -- 12-pr.	15		1 Sirdar, 1 Fireman, 2 Filemen and 3 Hammermen, employed during the whole week; and occasionally called from their own immediate work to assist in breaking up condemned Stores, as per Survey Reports above adverted to. 1 Fireman, sick the whole week. 1 Hammerman, ditto 3 days.
			Ditto ditto ditto, ---- 6-pr.	8		
			Marline Spikes, ----------	4		
			Rings for Bullock Collars, ----	26		
			Screws Elevating, ------ 6-pr.	3		
		Repaired.	Carriage field Gun with Limber 6pr.	1	Nave Bands of the Wheels tightened. 6 new Streak Nails, 2 Washers with Hooks, and 4 Screw Nuts.	
			Ditto do. do. Howitzer, 5½ inch,	1	Trunnion Plates and Capsquares slightly altered.	
			Tongs for Braziers. --------	3	Fresh rivetted.	

Period of attendance of the Artificers, &c. from A. M. till P. M.

N. B.—After this manner the work performed by the several descriptions of Artificers composing the Establishment is to be exhibited.

(Signed.) A. B.
Commissary of Ordnance,
——— Magazine.

Form N°. III.— CHAPTER XIII.

TABLE *exhibiting the Establishments attached to the* ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT *at the several Stations of the Army, agreeably to the Returns for August*, 1811.

	Park and Laboratory Sergeants.	Europeans.						Founders.				Turners.				Carpenters.			Smiths.					Armourers.		Brass Founders.		Coopers.		Caulkers.		Meschees or Chuckliers.		Painters.		Sawyers.		Saddlers.		Sickligars.		Magazine Men.				Behishties.		Sirdar Coolly or Bildar.	Bildars or Coolies.	Sweepers.	Carts.
		Laboratory-men.	Blacksmiths.	Gunsmiths.	Carpenters.	Coopers.	Founder	Sirdar.	Workmen.	Workmen Bricklayers.	Workmen Engravers.	Wood Mistry.	Turners.	Gun Mistry.	Workmen Do.	Burmadars.	Mistries.	Mates.	Workmen.	Sirdars.	Filemen.	Firemen.	Hammermen and Bellowsmen.	Gundockers	Sirdars.	Workmen.	Sirdars.	Workmen.	Sirdars.	Workmen.	Sirdars.	Workmen.	Sirdars.	Workmen.	Sirdars.	Workmen.	Sirdars.	Workmen.	Sirdars.	Workmen.	Sirdars.	Workmen.	Serangs.	Tindals.	Sirdars.	Magazine Men.	Bullock.	Hand.				
Arsenal at Fort William,	3	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	2		1	12	1	2	6	4		30	3	6	12	36	—	2	3	2	30	1	6	—	—	1	15	1	10	2	12	2	12	4	175	2	2	14	350		2		2	2	
Magazines at Duckenfore and Pultah,					—																			—								—		—								—										
Expence Magazine, Fort William,	1	4	1			1											1		16	1	8	4	12	—			1	6		5	—	—	—	2	1	5	1	4	1	5	1	7			2	30		2	1	7	2	
Magazine at Cuttac,		1															1		9	1	3	3	6	—		2	1	1		5	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	8			1	70		1			1	
" at Berhampore,																	1		4	1	1	1	3	—								—	—	1								2			1	20		2			2	
Monghyr,	1																						—	—								—														4						
Magazine at Danapoor, (including) Train Artificers,	1																1		6	1	2	2	4	—						3		—	—				1	2		2		1			1	20	1				3	
Buxur,	1																						—	—								—	—	—								—				4		1				
Magazine at Chunar,		2	1		1	1													8		1	1	2	1	1	6	1	2		3		—	1	3	1	2	1	4	2	4	1	10			2	45		2			2	
" at Allahabad,	2	2	1		1	1											1		12	1	3	3	6	1	1	6	1	4		2	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	4	1	6	1	40			5	120		4			3	
" at Cawnpoor,																					—		—	—							1	2	2	14								10			4	100		4			4	
Depôt of Ordnance, &c. at Kalpee,																							—	—								—	—													1	10		1				
Magazine at Futtighur,																	1		10	1	3	3	6	—			1	4		2	1	2	1	4	1	2		4	1	4		8			4	100		4			4	2
" at Agra,																					—		—	—						1	1	2	—	2		2				4		2			4	100		4			4	
" at Dehli,	1												2				1	1	3	1	2	4	8	—					1	2		1	1	3		2		4		2	1	6			5	100		4			1	

An Establishment was fixed by the Orders of Government, of the 4th July, 1808, for the Magazine of Fort Marlborough, but has never been conformed to.

For the Establishments of Train Artificers attached to the Stations of Cawnpoor, Agra and Kurnal, *vide page* 210.

By General Orders of the 16th May, 1809, one Sirdar, one Behishty and thirty Magazine-men are attached to the Depôt of Ordnance Stores at Kurnal.

TAB *exhibiting he* PROPORTION *of* ANNUAL PRACTICE AMMUNITION, *a ed he fe al Corp he Army, as eſtabliſh G ra Ord of the 15th October* 81

LIGHT AMMUNITION, (* 150 ROUNDS PER MAN.)	Horſe Artillery (306 Rank and File.)	An Eſcort of Native Infantry, (100 Rank and File.)	One Regiment of European Cavalry, (600 Rank and File.)	One Regiment of Native Cavalry (540 Rank and File), carrying only 15 Car. bus. per Troop.	One Company of European Artillery, (95 Rank and File.)	One Regiment of European Infantry (1,190 Rank and File.)	One Battalion Native Infantry, (855 Rank and File), including Light Company.	Golandauze Corps (928 Rank and File.)	Provincial and Ramghur Battalions.	Eight Companies of Pioneer Corps.	One Company of Pioneer Corps.
FLINTS, ... Muſquet, at * 6 per man, ...	..	600	..	..	..	7,140	5,185	—	Allowed in the ſame proportion as to the Native Infantry, according to the actual ſtrength of each Corps.	—	—
.... Fuzil, ditto ditto, ...	..	..	..	..	570	—	‡35	5,568		—	—
.... Carbine, ditto ditto, ...	..	..	3,600	†540	—	—	—	—		—	—
.... Piſtol, ditto ditto, ...	1,836	..	3,600	3240	—	—	—	—		1428	184
FORMERS, — Muſquet, ...	..	7	..	..	—	40	30	—		—	..
.... Fuzil, ... —	—	..	—	..	7	—	—	31		—	—
.... Carbine, — —	—	..	16	2	—	—	—	—		—	—
.... Piſtol, — — —	8	..	16	14	—	—	—	—		5	1
KNIVES, ... Laboratory, ...	4	3	11	5	3	8	6	18		4	1
PAPER, ... Muſquet Cartridge, Country, quires.	239	78	937½	†492	74	921	676	725		115	14 9 0
POWDER, ... Muſquetry, ... lbs.	358 9	234	3,164	†791	167	3495 5	2570 8 0	1,631 4 0		229	32 6 0
TWINE, ... Country, (No. 1) — lbs.	13 7 ½	4 4 2	48 5 7	†27 12 11	3 7 11	58 1 4	38 9 6	31 8 11		13 1 7	1 10 3

BALLED AMMUNITION.	Horse Artillery, (396 Rank and File.)	An Effort of Native Infantry, (100 Rank and File).	One Regiment of European Cavalry, (600 Rank and File.)	One Regiment of Native Cavalry (540 Rank and File), carrying only 15 Carbines per Troop.	One Company of European Artillery, (95 Rank and File.)	One Regiment of European Infantry, (1190 Rank and File.)	One Battalion Native Infantry (855 Rank and File,) including Light Company.	Golandauze Corps, (928 Rank and File).	Provincial and Ramghur Battalions.	Eight Companies of Pioneer Corps.	One Company of Pioneer Corps.
CARTRIDGES, Balled Musquet (44* Rounds per man)	—	4,400	—	—	—	49,980	42,840	—	Allowed in the same proportion as to the Native Infantry, according to the actual strength of each Corps	—	—
.... " Fusil (50 ditto ditto)	—	—	—	..	4,750	—	‡ 750	46,400		—	—
.... " Carbine (50 ditto ditto)	—	—	30,000	†4,500	—	—	—	—		—	—
.... " Pistol (60 ditto ditto)	18,360	—	56,000	3[illegible],400	..	—	—	—		11,040	1,380
FLINTS — Musquet .... at 4* per man	—	400	—	..	—	4,760	4,284	—		—	—
.... Fusil .... at 5 ditto	—	—	—	..	475	—	‡ 75	4,640		—	—
.... Carbine .... at 5 per ditto	—	—	3,000	†450	—	—	—	—		—	—
.... — Pistol .... at 6 ditto	1,836	—	3,600	3,[illegible]	—	—	—	—		736	92

The above allowance will be checked and passed by the Military Board, according to the actual strength of the respective Corps.

* By General Orders of the 16th January and 8th December 1809, the light Companies are to be allowed 180 rounds of light, and 126 of Balled Ammunition, per man, with a corresponding number of flints.

† The Carbines (which were formerly carried by each Trooper of Native Cavalry) having been reduced to 15 per Troop, the allowance of Carbine Ammunition is reduced in like manner.

‡ For the Havildars of light Companies who carry Fuzils.

Table exhibiting the Annual and Quarterly Proportions of Wax-cloth, Petty Stores, Hides and Twine, &c. allowed to the several Corps of the Army.

NAMES OF STORES, AND Periods at which to be Indented for.	PROPORTIONS ALLOWED TO THE SEVERAL CORPS.																PURPOSES FOR WHICH GRANTED.
	Horse Artillery	Regiment of Dragoons.	Regiment of Native Cavalry.	Battalion of Artillery.		One Company of Artillery.	Regiment of European Infantry.		Corps of Golundaz.		Battalion of Nat. Infantry and * Pioneer Corps.		Hill Rangers.	Rampur Battalion.	Calcutta Native Militia.	
				In the Field.	In Cantonments.	In the Field or Cantonments.	In the Field.	In Cantonments.	In the Field.	In Cantonments.	In the Field.	In Cantonments.				
To be Indented for Annually, on the 31st December.																	
† Duppers,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	†1	1	—	—	—	For holding Oil,	
Needles Sail,	—	—	—	12	—	—	40	—	6	6	3	3	—	—	—	For repairing Camp Equipage,	
Ditto Sewing,	—	—	—	24	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	For ditto ditto and Accoutrements,	
War-cloth,	—	30	5	14	14	2	20	20	16	16	*20	20	—	24	—	To cover the Locks of the Arms in wet weather.	
To be Indented for Quarterly, viz 1st February, 1st May, 1st August and 1st November.																	
Baskets,	30	8	6	30	30	15	54	30	3	2	4	4	—	—	—	For the use of Bildars, Coolies and Sweepers,	
Charcoal, Maunds,	ms. 15	ms. 10	ms. 7	sr. 20	m. 30	—	108	—	m. s. 6 21	m. s. 3 19	m. s. 7 20	ms. 6	—	—	m. 12	For repairing Artificers' and Bildars' Tools,	
Hides Corah Bullock (for Camp Equipage,)	1	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	For repairing Camp Equipage,	
Ditto half Buffalo (for Accoutrements,)	—	8	6	7	7	1	10	10	8	8	10	10	4	—	16	For repairing Accoutrements, &c. &c.	
Iron Country, Maunds,	1	"	sr. 20	ms. "	sr. 15	s. " 30	—	—	ms. 3 "	—	s. 13	—	s. 15	—	—	—	For repairing Camp Equipage, Artificers' Tools, &c.
Line Log Europe, Skeins,	1	2	1½	3	3	1½	3	3	1½	¾	1½	1½	—	—	—	For ditto ditto ditto,	
Oil Mustard, Seers,	—	—	sr. 15	—	—	—	—	—	sr. 13	s. c. 8 11	15	15	—	—	30	For Guards, Stores, Staff and other purposes,	
Rope Jute, Maunds,	1 "	" sr. 10	" sr. 7½	m. s. 1 20	—	—	3 "	—	" s. 6½	—	s. 7½	—	—	—	—	For loading Stores on Carriages,	
Thread Cotton, Seers,	1	—	—	ch. 12	—	—	3 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	For repairing Camp Equipage,	
Twine Europe, (for Camp Equipage,) Skeins,	2	—	—	3	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	For ditto ditto ditto,	
Ditto ditto, (for Accoutrements,) ditto,	—	2	1½	1¾	1¾	¼	2½	2½	2	2	2½	2½	1	—	4	For repairing Accoutrements,	
Wax Bees, Seers,	½	—	—	s. ¾	—	—	1½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	For repairing Camp Equipage.	

* No Wax-cloth is allowed to the Corps of Pioneers. Nor for either European or Native Invalids.

† When both Battalions of a Regiment of Native Infantry are together, either in the Field or Cantonments, only one Dupper is to be indented for annually by the Regiment.

Oil and Duppers for European Corps are only indented for at Stations where there is no Barrack-master, when the requisite supply is to be furnished monthly, on Indents transmitted to the Military Board, properly vouched as to the number of men and extent of the Barracks. A proportion of Hides and Twine are allowed to the Battalions of Native Invalids for the repair of Accoutrements.

Form N°. VI—CHAPTER XIII.

Quarterly Returns of Ordnance Stores, Ammunition, Arms, Accoutrements, Camp Equipage and Military Stores in the Magazine at———, from the 1st of February to the 30th April, 1811.
———— *1st May* 1811.

			Remaining in Store on the 1st February 1810.	Received during the Quarter.	Issued during the Quarter.	Remaining in Store on the 1st May 1811.
Allum Seers,	---- ---- ---- ----	Serviceable	5			5
Antimony lbs	---- ---- ----	"	117			117
Aprons Leaden,	18 pr. ---- ----	Serviceable	12	10		22
		Unserviceable	4		4	
" "	12 pr. ---- ----	Serviceable		9		9
Augers Fuze,	---- ---- ----	"	12			12
Bags Gunny, common,	---- ----	Serviceable	15	2	17	
		Unserviceable		5	5	
" "	for Pins, large ---- ----	Serviceable	27	9	7	29
		Repairable		6		6
		Unserviceable	19	15	34	
Bamboos large, common,	---- ---- ----	Serviceable	40			40
" "	for scaling Ladders ---- ----	Serviceable	90	40	30	100
		Unserviceable	50	30	40	40

(After this manner all the articles in the Magazine are to be detailed, and any differences or alterations that may have occurred during the quarter are to be noticed accordingly.)

(Signed)

C. D.
Colonel
Commanding at———

A. B.
Commissary of Ordnance
at———

Form N°. VI.—CHAPTER XIII.

Quarterly Return of Arms, Accoutrements, &c. attached to the Regiment of Native Infantry from the 1st February to the 30th April, 1811,—1st of May, 1811.

		Bayonets Musquet,	Belts Buff. Bayonet,	Belts Buff. Pouch,	Belts Buff. Sword Native Officers and Serjeants,	Belts Buff. Sword Havildars,	Belts Buff. Sword Drummers,	Colours,	Cases,	Belts,	Cases Fife,	Drum Bals,	Drums common Brals,	Fifes Europe of Sizes,	Horns Bugle,	Musquets English*	Pouches-side,	Prickers with Brushes,	Pikes Havildars,	Ramrods Musquet.	Scabbards. Bayonet,	Scabbards. Sword Serjeants,	Scabbards. Sword Havildars,	Scabbards. Sword Drummers.	Slings Musquet.	Swords. Serjeants,	Swords. Havildars,	Swords. Drummers.	Tunkeys with Hammers,	Worms Musquet,	Whistles Brals.
1st Battalion,	Serviceable,	854	855	855	22	45	20	--	2	--	9	1	9	27	2	855	855	855	45	855	855	2	45	20	855	2	45	20	855	851	5
	Repairable,	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Unserviceable,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2d Battalion,	Serviceable,	855	855	855	22	45	20	2	2	2	9	1	9	27	2	855	855	855	45	855	855	2	45	20	855	2	45	20	855	855	5
	Repairable,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Unserviceable,	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL.		1709	1710	1710	44	90	40	4	4	4	18	2	18	54	4	1710	1710	1710	90	1710	1710	4	90	40	1710	4	90	40	1710	1706	10

1st BATTALION.

Received during the Quarter { On the 1st of April from the Magazine at——on Indent No.—passed by the Military Board on—Bayonets Musquet Serviceable 20—Musquets English Serviceable 20—Ramrods Musquet Serviceable 20.

Issued " " { Returned on 1st April to the Magazine at——Bayonets Musquet Unserviceable 19—Musquets English Unserviceable 10—Rep'ble 8—Ramrods Musquet Unserviceable 18—Lost by a Detachment on Service in the month of March Bayonet Musquet Serviceable 1—Worms Musquet Ser'ble 4.

Transferred " " { From the Head Serviceable to Repairable Colours 2—From Serviceable to Unserviceable Colour Belts 2, as per Survey Report dated 1st March, transmitted to the Military Board.

2d BATTALION.

Received during the Quarter.
Issued " "
Transferred " "

* Corps in which the Havildars of the Light Companies carry Fuzils will include the same and their corresponding appointments in their Returns accordingly.

Exad. A .B.
Adjutant and Quartermaster,
——Regiment of Nat. Infy.

(Signed) C. D. Colonel
Commanding——Regiment of Nat. Infantry

Quarterly Return of Ammunition, Camp Equipage, Quarter-master's Stores, &c. attached to the — Regiment of Native Infantry, from the 1st February, to the 30th April, 1811. ——— 1st May, 1811.

		Axes.		Bullocks for Store Carts,	Barrels.		Bags for Pins,	Boxes Ammunition.		Carts Store,	Cartridges Balled Musquetry Service,	Doolies,	Formets,	Flints Musquetry Service,	Gauges Brass,	Hooks Bill,	Knives Laboratory,	Mamotties,	Measures Powder Musquetry	Pawlins.		Sulleetahs,	Slings Gunny Camel,	Tents	
		Felling,	Pick,		100lb with — Copper Hoops each,	60lb with — Copper Hoops each,		Camel,	Bullock,											Magazine,	Camel,			Private old pattern,	Sepoy of 4 Paals each.
1st Battalion,	Serviceable,	3	3	6	----	----	26	68	----	2	171,000	10	--	17,100	—	3	--	3	6	1	34	50	34	2	12
	Repairable,																								
	Unserviceable,																								
2d Battalion,	Serviceable,	3	3	6	----	----	26	68	----	2	168,980	10	--	16,993	--	3	--	3	6	1	34	50	34	2	12
	Repairable,																								
	Unserviceable,	--	--	--	----	----	--	----	----	--	1,150														
TOTAL,		6	6	12	----	----	52	136	----	4	341,080	20	--	34,093	--	6	--	6	12	2	68	100	68	4	24

1st BATTALION.

Received during the Quarter, On the 1st of April from the Magazine at——on Indent — passed by the Military Board on —Tents Sepoy of 4 Paals each, serviceable new, 2—ditto ditto half worn, 1—Sulleetahs 12—Bags for Pins 6—Mamotties 2.

Issued " "
Transferred " "
Burnt in presence of the Committee of Survey who originally condemned them, being not worth returning to the Magazine, Tents Sepoy of 4 Paals each unserviceable 3,—Sulleetahs unserviceable 12,—Pin Bags unserviceable 6,—returned to Magazine at —— on —— Mamotties unserviceable 2.

2d BATTALION.

Received during the Quarter,
Issued " "—On the 20th April Flints Musquetry Service 107—Cartridges Balled Musquetry Service 920 expended in action by Captain B.'s Detachment.
Transferred " "—From the Head Serviceable to Unserviceable Cartridges Balled Musquet 1150, as per Survey Report dated 25th April transmitted to the Military Board.

Exad. A. B.
Adjutant and Quarter Master
———Regiment of Native Infantry.

(Signed) C. D.
Colonel,
Commanding———Regiment of Native Infantry.

The above Form will be applicable to the Quarterly Returns of the several Descriptions of Corps with reference to such alterations as their respective Establishments and Appointments may render necessary.

Form N°. VII.—CHAPTER XIII.

Report of the Committee assembled for the Annual Survey of the Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, Ammunition, Arms, Accoutrements, Camp Equipage and Military Stores in the Magazine at ——, commencing on the——and closed on the 31st December, 1811.——— 1st January, 1812.

PRESIDENT, Lieutenant Colonel A. B. —— Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain B. C. of Artillery, Captain E. F. —— Regt. Native Infantry, } *Members* { Captain A. M. H. M. —— Regiment, Captain B. D. H. M. —— Regiment.

NAMES OF STORES.	*Serviceable.*	*Repairable.*	*Unserviceable.*	*Total.*	Reasons for returning the several Articles Repairable or Unserviceable.
The several Articles contained in the Magazine will be herein detailed.	The numbers and condition carefully ascertained and correctly inserted under the above heads.				And the circumstances under which any may have become Repairable or Unserviceable fully explained.

G. H.
Commissary of Ordnance
attending the Survey.

(Signed) A. B. President.
B. C. A. M. E. F. B. D. } Members.

C. M. Major General,
Commanding at ——

Report of the Committee assembled for the Annual Survey of Arms, Accoutrements, Colours, Ammunition, Camp Equipage, Military Stores, &c. attached to the——Battalion——Regiment of Native Infantry—closed 31st December, 1811.———1st January, 1812.

Captain A. B. PRESIDENT.

Lieutenant G. D. { *Members* } Lieutenant H. F.

NAMES OF STORES.	*Serviceable.*	*Repairable.*	*Unserviceable.*	*Total.*	REMARKS.
Bayonets Musquet, -	821	—	34	855	34 Unserviceable, become so with the same number of Unserviceable and Repairable Musquets,—of these 20 were received new from the Arsenal, January, 1798,—10 with repaired Arms from Agra Magazine, in January, 1805,—4 with new Arms from Cawnpoor Magazine, in July, 1806.
Belts Buff Bayonet, -	753	—	102	855	102 Unserviceable, the leather quite perished and rotten,—62 of these were received from the Arsenal, in December, 1805, and 40 in March, 1807.
Belts Buff Pouch, -	749	—	106	855	106 Unserviceable, the leather quite rotten,—70 of these received from the Arsenal, in December, 1806, and 36 from the Allahabad Magazine, in July, 1807.
Drum Bass, - - -	—	1	—	1	1 Repairable, requiring new Hoops, Braces, Cords, &c.
Drums Brass, common,	—	9	—	9	9 Ditto ditto ditto.
Musquets English, -	821	20	14	855	20 Repairable, the Stocks of 5 of these are broken off; and those of the other 15 sprung near the Lock and broken quite through; the whole require new Stocking,—15 of these were received new from the Arsenal, in January, 1798,—1 repaired from the Agra Magazine, in January, 1805, and 4 new from Cawnpoor Magazine, in July, 1806. 14 Unserviceable. The Barrels of 3 burst,—8 flawed in the Barrel, and 3 Barrels thin from long use, so as to be dangerous to fire:—of these 5 were received new from the Arsenal, in January, 1798, and 9 repaired from Agra Magazine, in January, 1805.

(After this manner all the Arms, Accoutrements, Colours, Ammunition, Camp Equipage, Military Stores, &c. attached to the several Corps, are to be alphabetically arranged, as exhibited in the Quarterly Return, *(vide Form No. 6,)* their number and condition to be carefully ascertained and reported in the appropriate Columns.—The circumstances under which any found Repairable or Unserviceable may have become so to be fully explained, and the dates at which they were received by the Corps inserted.)

B. D.
Adjutant and Quarter-master,
—— Regiment Native Infantry, attending the Committee,

(Signed) A. B. President,
G. D. H. F. } *Members.*

L. M. Lieutenant Colonel,
Commanding —— Battalion —— Regiment.

Form N°. VIII.—CHAPTER XII.

Form of the General Return of Serviceable Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, Arms, Accoutrements, Camp Equipage, Military Stores, &c. remaining in the Arsenal of Fort William and at the different Subordinate Magazines, &c. also in use with the several Corps, composing the Bengal Army on the 30th April, 1794: with their valuation.

NAMES OF STORES.	SERVICEABLE.												Total Remaining.	RATES.				AMOUNT.		
	Arsenal,	Expence Magazine,	Berhampore,	Dinapore,	Chunar,	Allahabad,	Cawnpore,	Futty Ghur,	Artillery at the Presidency,	Artillery in the Field,	Native Regiments,	European Regiments,								
Aprons, Leaden,	25	10	6	4	16	24	10	15	4	16	0	0	132	0	11	3	each	92	13	0
Bayonets Musquet,	5000	0	100	50	2000	500	200	98	0	0	507	206	8661	0	12	0	ditto	6495	12	0
Belts, Leather Bayonet,	516	0	500	100	270	377	150	232	0	0	809	307	3261	0	12	7	ditto	2564	10	8
Ordnance, Brass Guns, (Total Wt. 888 Cwt. 25 Qrs. 4 ℔,) 6Pr.	26	27	6	4	18	4	12	8	0	53	0	0	158	58	12	2	per cwt.	5189	11	1
																	TOTAL Sa. Rs.	61051	14	4

The same Form is applicable to the Return of Repairable Ordnance Stores, Arms, &c.

Form No. IX.—Chapter XIII.

Account of the Cash Disbursements of the Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at——— in the month of May, 18

	Rs.	As.	Pie.	Rs.	As.	Pie.
ESTABLISHMENT.						
Agent's Salary,						
Salary to Assistant,						
Native Establishment, as follows:						
(DETAIL THEM.)						
Extra People employed during the month,						
Cooper at the Pultah Magazine, from 15th December to the 15th April, 1808, at 7 Rupees per month,						
People at Sifting Houses 433 days, at 4 Rupees per month,						
Coppersmith 30 days, at 6 Rupees per month,						
Coopers at the Magazine 92 days, at 7 Rupees per month,						
Lascars hired for Powder Boat, 60 days,						
MATERIALS FOR THE MANUFACTURE.						
Two Hundred and Twenty Pallies Plaintain Ashes, at 11 per Rupee,						
Five hundred maunds of Firewood, at 13-8 per hundred maunds,						
WEAR AND TEAR.						
Paid for 4 maunds 10 seers Lamp Oil, at 6 Rupees per maund,						
Ditto 180 cubits of Guzzy Cloth,						
Ditto 20 seers of Tallow for the Mills,						
Ditto 49 Sheep Skins, at 7 Rupees, for ditto,						
Ditto 3 Neats ditto, for ditto,						
Ditto Drugs for Tanning, for ditto,						
Ditto 10 Bolts Canvas for drying cloths, at 13 Rupees per Bolt,						
Ditto 2 Seers Thread for sewing, for ditto,						
Ditto 2 seers Wax Candles,						
Ditto 100 Baskets,						
Ditto 20 Sieve Bottoms Canvas, at 4 annas per each,						
Ditto for 15 Sieve Bottoms Parchment, at 3½ annas per each,						
Ditto 2 seers Twine for applying ditto,						
Ditto 100 Earthern Pots,						
Ditto 250 Bamboos, at 6 Rupees per 100,						
Ditto 200 Mats.						
REPAIRS.						
New Tiling the whole Range of Grinding House,						
One thousand five hundred Tiles, at 2 Rupees per 100,						
Five hundred Bricks,						
Three hundred and ten maunds of Soorkey,						
One hundred and twenty maunds Chunam, at 39 Rupees per 100 maunds,						
Thirty-four seers Goor,						
Two Saul Timbers for repairs,						
One hundred and twelve Bamboos,						
One maund 10 seers Rope						
Carpenters 60 days, at 7 Rupees per month,						
Sawyers 20 days, at 5 Rupees per ditto,						
Blacksmiths 90 days, at 6-12 per ditto,						
Bricklayers 210 days, at 5 Rupees per ditto,						
Labourers 362 days, at 3 Rupees per ditto.						
TOTAL Rs.						

PULTAH, 1st of June, 18—

(Signed) A. B.

Agent for Manufacture of Gunpowder at———

I hereby declare, upon my honor, that the Sums, charged in the preceding account of Disbursements, have been or will be actually disbursed by me for the purposes set forth; that the expence was necessary, according to the best of my judgment and belief, after the most careful examination; and that I do not, and will not derive any benefit from my situation as Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder, either directly or indirectly, at this, or any future time beyond the salary allowed to me by Government.

(Signed) A. B.

Statement of the Quantity of Gunpowder received and rejected, and repaired and remade at the Manufactory at———during the Month of May ——.

		Sa. Rs.	As.	Pie
	Quantity of Gunpowder received during the preceding month.			
May 1st	From His Majesty's Ship Diamond, ---- ---- ---- 5000 lbs.			
6th	From the Arsenal (or Magazine,) ---- ---- ---- 2000 lbs.			
	Quantity of Gunpowder repaired or remade during the preceding month, and estimated expence of repairing or remaking it, ---- ----			
May 8th	Repaired 2000 lbs. of Gunpowder, being part of 3000 lbs. received from His Majesty's Ship Seahorse, at an estimated expence, exclusive of the proportion of Establishments, of, ---- ---- ---- ----	200		
21st	Repaired 1500 lbs. of Gunpowder received on the 20th of April, 1809, from the Arsenal (or Magazine,) at an estimated expence of, ---- ----	150		
29th	Remade 6000 lbs. of Gunpowder rejected in the month of March last, at an estimated expence of, ---- ---- ---- ----	600		
	Sicca Rupees			
	Quantity of Gunpowder delivered into Store during the preceding month 20,000 lbs. ---- ---- ---- ---- ----			
	Quantity of Gunpowder rejected as being under proof or otherwise objected to during the preceding month, 500 lbs. ---- ---- ----			

PULTAH, 1st June, 18—

(Signed) A. B.

Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at———

Form No. X.—Chapter XIII.

Account of Receipts and Issues of Stores for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at *in the Month of*

Nov. 1800		Saltpetre.	Sulphur.	Iron Flat.	Iron Bar.		Sheathing Boards.	Copper.							
	RECEIVED.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Mds.	Seer.									
	Balance remaining at the Works on the,....	150	121	85	1	20	19								
10th	Received from the Export Warehouse Keeper, ...	2500	—	1350											
15th	Ditto from Import Warehouse Keeper,....	—	—	—	17										
25th	Ditto from the Marine Store Keeper,.....	—	—	—	—		49								
30th	Ditto from the Arsenal (or from the Magazine at Allahabad if by the Agent there)	—	1260	—	1										
	Total	2650	1381	1435	19	20	68								
	Expended	229	280	150	5		7								
	Balance	2421	1101	1285	14	20	61								

I S S U E D.

229	Maunds Saltpetre, at 6 Rupees per maund,	Sa. Rs.	
280	Maunds Sulphur, at	....	
150	Maunds Iron flat, at	....	
5	Maunds Iron Bar, at	....	
7	Sheathing Boards, at	....	
	Total,		

I declare upon my honor, that the articles contained in this Account of Issues were expended in or for the use of the Manufacture of Gunpowder, and that the quantities of Stores, so expended, were, to the best of my judgment and belief, indispensably necessary for the purposes for which they are declared to have been issued.

(Signed) A. B.

Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder.

Form No. XI.—CHAPTER XIII.

Statement of the expence incurred for the Manufacture of Gunpowder at Pultah (or Allahabad,) and all Contingencies appertaining to the Manufacture, exclusive of the Buildings and Fixtures, from the 1st May to the 30th April.

	Agent's Salary and Establishment, including the hire of Extra People.			*Amount of Materials expended.*			*Wear and Tear.*			*Contingencies and Repairs.*			*Total of each Month.*		
May, ---- ----	15542	4	0	1781	12	0	597	13	0	0	0	0	17871	13	0
June, ---- ----	11818	1	2	948	12	0	307	4	5	0	0	0	13069	1	7
July, ---- ----	1592	8	10	0	0	0	16	2	11	0	0	0	1608	11	9
August, ---- ----	1208	8	10	0	0	0	16	14	8	0	0	0	1225	7	6
September, ----	558	8	10	0	0	0	18	9	2	0	0	2	477	2	0
October, ----	3089	8	10	0	0	0	22	7	7	556		0	3665	2	5
November, ----	12468	4	0	1641	14	0	1394	1	0	0	0	0	15504	3	0
December, ----	13980	4	0	1639	4	0	1371	1	0	0	0	0	16990	9	0
January, ----	16420	12	0	1834	4	0	1278	8	0	0	0	0	19533	8	0
February, ----	14146	2	10	1808	14	0	565	4	0	0	0	0	16519	4	10
March, ---- ----	14297	0	10	1710	11	0	532	0	0	24	2	0	16564	1	10
April, ---- ----	13051	0	0	2140	8	0	568	13	0	0	0	0	15760	5	0
TOTAL, ----------	118066	0	2	13650	15	0	6488	14	9	583	8	0	138789	5	11

Amount of the Cash Account, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	138789	5	11
Add the amount of Stores which were on hand the 30th April, 1800, since expended, as per enclosure No. 1, ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	2410	15	4
Add the amount of Stores received and expended from the Arsenal, as per enclosure No. 2, ----	19760	1	9
Ditto received and expended from the Export Warehouse, as per voucher No. 3, ---- ----	32975	13	0
Ditto received and expended from the Import Warehouse, as per voucher No. 4, ---- ----	30703	2	0
Ditto received and expended from the Marine Warehouse, as per voucher No. 5, ---- ----	52	2	0
Ditto received from the Magazine at ———, as per voucher No. 6, ---- ---- ----	5220	3	4
Sicca Rupees	229871	11	8

Quantity of Gunpowder received by the Agent at from 1st May 1803 to 30th April 1804, for the purpose of being repaired or remade, viz:

1803, December 20th, from the Arsenal (or Magazine,) ---- ---- lbs.
1804, March 8th, from His Majesty's Ship, ---- ---- ---- lbs.
April 25th, Rejected as under proof, ---- ---- ---- lbs.

Total lbs.

Quantity of Gunpowder actually repaired or remade of the quantity received for that purpose as abovementioned, from 1st May 180 , to 30th April 180 .

Remade lbs. being the whole quantity received from His Majesty's Ship, which produced lbs. less than was delivered, estimated expence of, ---- ----
Repaired lbs. being the whole quantity received from the Arsenal ditto ditto,
Remade lbs. being the whole quantity rejected as under proof, which produced lbs. less than was returned, ---- ---- ---- ----

Quantity of Gunpowder made and delivered into Store, from the Works at ——— from the 1st of May 180 , to the 30th April 180 ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

1803 June as per Receipts furnished, ---- ---- ---- ----
December as per ditto, ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
1804 January as per ditto, ---- ---- ---- ----
March as per ditto, ---- ---- ---- ----
April as per ditto, ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

Total delivered lbs.

On the 1st May 180 , ten thousand four hundred and twenty-five pounds of Gunpowder remained at the Works, which were manufactured on or before the 30th of April, 180 . Quantity of Gunpowder rejected from 1st May, 180 , to 30th April, 180 , as being under proof or otherwise objected to, ---- lb.

Quantity of Ingredients remaining in the hands of the Agent on the 30th April 180 .

Saltpetre Crude, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	Maunds 500	18	seers.
Ditto Refined, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	25	0	
Sulphur, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	2	8	
Charcoal, ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	300	0	

(Signed) A. B.

Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder.

Form N°. XII.—CHAPTER XIII.

Account of Receipts and Issues of Stores for the Manufacture of Ordnance Carriages in the Month of May, 180 .

	Receipts.									Issues.							
	Balance remaining in hand on the 30th April, 180 .									For making Ordnance Carriages.							
20th	Received from the Export Warehouse Keeper.									Ditto Tumbrills							
25th	Ditto from the Import Warehouse Keeper.																
29th	Ditto from the Marine Store Keeper.									Ditto Mortar Beds. ..							
30th	Ditto from the Arsenal.									Balance remaining on 31st May, 180 .							
	Total									Total							

Total Number of Ordnance Carriages made in the above Month.

I do hereby declare, upon my honor, that the above is a true and faithful Account of Receipts and Issues of Stores in the course of the Month, and that the Stores issued have not been appropriated, to my knowledge, to any other purpose than to the Manufacture of the Company's Gun Carriages.

(*Signed*) A. B. A. G. C.

Accounts of Receipts and Issues of Materials for making Barrels for Gunpowder in the Month of May, 180 .

	Receipts.	Copper Hoops. Md.	Sr.	Sheathing Boards. No.	Staves. No.	Copper Rivets. Md.	Sr.		Issues.	Copper Hoops. Md.	Sr.	Sheathing Boards. No.	Staves. No.	Copper Rivets. Md.	Sr.
	Balance remaining in hand on the 30th April.	57	20	350	1540	4	15	8	For making Barrels. ..	4	20	—	320	2	20
5	Received from the Import Warehouse Keeper.	..	..	—	—	2	20	15	Ditto.	—	—	37	—	—	—
12	Ditto from ditto	30	..	—	—	—	—	25	Ditto	3	15	18	140	—	10
16	Ditto from the Marine Store Keeper.	..	..	—	—	—	—		Total of Issues	7	35	55	460	2	—
26	Ditto from the Company's Cooper.	..	..	—	2000	—	—		Balance of Materials remaining on the 31st May, 180 .	79	25	295	3080	[illegible]	35
	Total	87	20	350	3540	6	35		Total	86	60	850	3540	6	35

Total Quantity of Barrels made in the above Month, 325 Barrels.

I do hereby solemnly declare, upon my Honor, that the above is a true and faithful Account of the Receipts and Issues of Materials in the course of the month, and that the materials issued have not been appropriated, to my knowledge, to any other purpose than to making and repairing Barrels for Gunpowder

(*Signed*) A. B. A. P. B.

Abstract Account of Receipts and Issues of Stores for the Manufacture of Ordnance Carriages in the Month of May, 180 .

Balance remaining in hand on the				
Received in the course of the month of				
Total,				
Issued in the course of the month of				
Balance of Stores remaining on the				

I do hereby solemnly declare, upon my Honor, that the above is a true and faithful Abstract Account of the Receipts and Issues of Stores in the course of the month, and that the Stores issued have not been appropriated, to my knowledge, to any other purpose than to the Manufacture of the Company's Gun Carriages.

(Signed) A. B.

A. G. C.

Abstract Account of Receipts and Issues of Materials for making Barrels for Gunpowder in the Month of May, 180--

	Copper Hoops.		Sheathing Boards.	Staves.	Copper Rivets.	
	Mds.	Srs.	No.	No	Mds.	Srs.
Balance remaining in hand on the 30th April,	57	20	850	1540	4	15
Received in the course of the month of May,	30		500	2000	1	20
Total,	87	20	850	3540	5	35
Issued in the course of the month of May,	7	35	55	460	1	
Balance of Stores remaining on the 31st May, 180 ,	79	35	795	3080	4	35

I do hereby solemnly declare, upon my Honor, that the above is a true and faithful Abstract Account of the Receipts and Issues of Stores in the course of the month, and that the Stores issued have not been appropriated, to my knowledge, to any other purpose than to the Manufacture of the Company's Powder Barrels.

(Signed) A. B.

A. P. B.

Form of the Monthly Accounts of the Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages and Powder Barrels.

An Account of the Extra Artificers employed daily at the Agency for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages during the Month of————————1811.

DATE.	Carpenters 1st Class.	Carpenters 2d Class.	Sawyers.	Brass-men.	Siclegurs.	Lascers.	Behisties.	Sweepers	Coolies
1st,	3	4	5	2	1	9	1	1	
2d, (and so on throughout the month,)	2	3	4	2	1	2	1	1	
Total during the month—	50	80	100	70	30	60	3[illegible]	30	6[illegible]

(Signed) A. B.
Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages.

Agency for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages.

The Hon'ble Company *Dr.*
To the undermentioned charges incurred during the Month of————18---

	As.	Pie.	Rs.	As.	Pie.	Rs.	As.	Pie.
EXTRA ARTIFICERS AS PER DAILY ACCOUNT.								
50 Carpenters, 1st Class, at per diem each	5		15	10				
80 " 2d Class at "	3	8	18	5	4			
100 Sawyers, " "	2	8	16	10	8			
70 Brass-men, " "	4	9	20	12	6			
30 Siclegurs, " "	3	9	7		6			
60 Lascars, " "	2	8	10					
30 Behisties, " "	2	2	4	1				
80 Sweepers, " "	2		3	12				
60 Coolies. " "	1	7	5	15		102	3	
ARTICLES PURCHASED.								
Oil mustard, Ochre red and yellow, Wax Bees, Rope, &c. (to be severally detailed,)						100		
Total Sicca Rupees two hundred and two and three Annas,						202	3	

COSSIPOOR, 1st—of—1811.

(Signed) A. B.
Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carri

To

B. C.

Military Paymaster General.

The same Forms of Accounts are to be observed for the Agency for the Manufacture of Powder Barrels.

Form N°. XV.—CHAPTER XIII.

FORM OF THE MONTHLY CASH ACCOUNT OF THE AGENT FOR GUN CARRIAGES AND POWDER BARRELS.

Dr. *The Honorable Company in Account with the Agent for the Manufacture of Ordnance Carriages and Powder Barrels.* *Cr.*

MANUFACTURE OF ORDNANCE CARRIAGES.					By Cash advanced to me by the Military Paymaster General, by Order of the Governor General in Council, dated the	20,000			
To Cash paid, G. H. Export Warehouse Keeper, for 2,000 Maunds Iron (and so on detailing the different Articles.)					By Cash for ditto ditto ditto, by Order dated the	10,000			
Charges for People employed in the Manufacture,									
To Cash paid the Wages of the following People for the month of May, (then detail the whole Establishment, belonging to the Works, with the Pay of each description of Artificers, as well as any additional Artificers who may be employed for broken periods of the month.)									
BARRELS.									
To Cash paid, Maunds of Sheet Copper for Hoops.									
To Cash paid for Cooper's Wages,									
(And so on detailing the different Articles.)									
To Balance carried forward to next month,									

I do hereby declare upon my honor, that the above Account contains, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a true and faithful Statement of the Accounts between the Company and myself for the above-mentioned Month; that the price charged for materials and for the wages of the People employed in the Manufacture are truly stated and detailed as actually paid by me, or which I am responsible for the payment of, and were in my judgment really necessary for the Public Service.

(Signed) A. B.

Agent for the Manufacture of

Ordnance Carriages, &c.

CHAPTER XIV.

Invalid and Pension Establishments.

European Invaliding Committees—Corps of European Artillery and Infantry Invalids—Provision by Lord Clive for Invalid Officers and Soldiers—Invalid Pension Establishment for Commissioned, Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers.

Native Invaliding Committees—Native Invalid Battalions, Detachments, &c.

Regulations for the Establishments of Native Invalid Pensioners and Jagheerdars.

Establishment for Invalids and Pensioners of Irregular Native Corps.

Pensions to Natives in the Ordnance Department; to the Relatives of Persons killed by Explosions at the Gunpowder Manufactories, &c. &c. &c.

European Annual Invaliding Committees.

Annual Medical Committees for invaliding European Non-commissioned and Privates, at what period to be assembled.

COMMITTEES of Surgeons for the purpose of examining men who may be recommended for the Invalid Establishment from European Corps are to be assembled annually on the 31st of August, (at Stations above Allahabad on the 31st July) when lists of the men are to be forwarded without delay to the Adjutant General's Office, so that all such as are ordered to be sent home for the benefit of Lord Clive's Pension, or otherwise, may be dispatched from the most distant Stations, to the Presidency, by the 1st of November at latest; and such as are deemed fit objects to remain in the Country are to be sent at the same time to Chunar, and enrolled, on the 1st of each November, on the strength of the Invalid Companies. M. C. 9th May 1788

Commanding Officers of Stations are required to examine the men very particularly, and with the lists to transmit to the Adjutant General an account of the pretensions of such men as they conceive have claims to be indulged with a residence and retreat in this Country; which pretensions the Commander in Chief considers can only arise from wounds or disorders contracted in the Service, which have entailed on them a helpless infirmity, or more than common length of service, in the course of which they may have conducted themselves with sobriety and attention to their duty, claiming such indulgence.

The Non-commissioned and Private Europeans who may be considered by the Annual Committees of Surgeons as proper objects for the Invalid Establishment are to remain with and on the strength of their respective Corps, until the Commander in Chief shall issue orders for their future destination.

Committee at the Presidency how to be composed.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that, in future, the Head Surgeon of the Hospital at the Presidency, and the Surgeon to the Garrison of Fort William, shall always be members of the Committee ordered to be assembled annually to examine the Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers belonging to the Corps in Garrison who may be considered as proper objects for being invalided.—(For the Report of an Invaliding Committee *vide Form No. 1.*) G. O. 23d October 1789

Regulations for the transfer of European Non-commissioned, Privates, &c. found unfit for Field Duty by the annual Committees, from their seve-

The following Non-commissioned and Private Men belonging to Corps of the Hon'ble Company's Service appertaining to the Field Command, having been examined by Committees of Surgeons, and found unfit for Field Service, are transferred to the Invalid Establishment. G. O. C. C. 27th Aug. 1812

The Men invalided by the foregoing General Orders are to be paid up to the 30th proximo, and struck off the strength of their respective Corps from that date; and all who belong to Corps and Detachments beyond the Jumna and above Etawa and Mynpoory (with

exception to those at Lodhiana and Kurnal, who are to be sent to Meerut) are to be assembled at Agra without delay, whence they will be directed by the Officer commanding there to embark and proceed down the Jumna to their respective destinations, under charge of a careful non-commissioned Officer.

Corps to the different Branches of the Invalid Establishment.

The Invalids from all other Stations and Posts of the Field Command, excepting Allahabad, are to assemble at Cawnpoor.

The Major General commanding the 2d Division of the Field Army will be pleased to appoint an Officer to proceed in charge of the Invalids of His Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Services from Meerut to Cawnpoor.

The Officer Commanding in the Field will be pleased to appoint an Officer to the general charge of the Invalids of His Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Services from Cawnpoor, who will also take charge of all the Invalids of both Services at the intermediate Stations to the Presidency.

All destined for Chunar are to be left at that Station; descriptive rolls of such men as are reported fit for Garrison duty, describing rank, age, length of service, and all other requisite information, to be sent to Lieutenant Colonel Grant, commanding the European Invalids at Chunar, by Staff Officers of Stations, Detachments, Out-posts, or Corps; and each man to be furnished with the prescribed pay and cloathing certificate.

C. O. C. C, 19th Sept 1811

The undermentioned non-commissioned Officers and Privates belonging to Corps of the Hon'ble Company's Service stationed below Allahabad, having been examined by Medical Committees, and found unfit for Field Service, are transferred to the Invalid Establishment.

The men invalided by the foregoing General Orders are to be paid up to the 30th Instant, and struck off the strength of their respective Corps from that date; those destined for Chunar to be sent thither by water from Danapoor under charge of the senior non-commissioned Officer invalided.

Descriptive Rolls of the men reported fit for Garrison duty, specifying rank, age, length of service, and all other requisite information, are to be transmitted to the Officer commanding the European Invalids at Chunar; and each man is to be furnished with the prescribed pay and cloathing Certificates.

All Invalids destined for Europe to be sent to the Presidency with the Officer proceeding in charge of European Invalids from Cawnpoor.

C. O. C. C. 2d January 1808.

The Commander in Chief having reason to suppose that it will happen, in particular cases, that men recover in their way to the Presidency, or intermediately to their embarkation for Europe, from the effects of accidental hurts, of wounds received on service, or from temporary loss of health owing to relaxation in this climate,—on which account they may have been sent down from their Corps as Invalids; it is directed to be considered a standing order of the Service that the whole, when assembled annually at Fort William, shall undergo a re-examination at the General Hospital by a Special Committee of Surgeons, to be composed as follows.

Medical Committee to be assembled at the Presidency to re-examine all men invalided and ordered to return to Europe.

A Member of the Medical Board, President.

The Surgeon in charge of the General Hospital and the Garrison Surgeon of Fort William, permanent Members of the Committee; one Surgeon from His Majesty's Service and one from the Regiment of Artillery, members for the time being.

The General Officer Commanding at the Presidency will be pleased to direct the regular attendance of every man, and of such Officer and Surgeon as may have arrived in charge, to furnish the Committee with every information in their power; for the same purpose copies of the original Invaliding Rolls are to be submitted to the Special Committee, whose Report is to be transmitted to the Commander in Chief's Military Secretary for His Excellency's consideration.

M. C. 25th February 1791.

Resolved, that it be made a standing order, that a Committee, consisting of the Head Surgeon at the Presidency Hospital, the Garrison Surgeon, and a Surgeon from the Troops in Fort William, be assembled sometime previous to the period fixed for the dispatch of any ship, on which Invalids and discharged men are proposed to be embarked, to examine the condition of such persons in respect to health, and report the same to the Commanding Officer in Fort William, who shall direct that Invalids, &c. who cannot proceed to Europe with safety, or without evident risk that they will not be able to

Medical Committee to report on the state of health of all Europeans invalided or discharged and proceeding to Europe, immediately previous to their embarkation.

endure the passage, shall not be permitted to embark, but be kept in the Hospital until their cure has been sufficiently effected to admit of their proceeding to England.

The Regulation contained in the Minutes of Council under date the 25th of February, relative to invalided and discharged men who may be ordered to be sent to Europe, is to be strictly attended to, and the Town Major or Officer officiating as such is to consider it as his duty to give timely notice to the Officer commanding in Garrison when men of the above description are ordered to embark, that the necessary Committees of Surgeons may be immediately ordered for their inspection, as directed in the Minutes of Council. G. O. 5th March 1791.

Hammocks and quilts allowed to all Invalids returning to Europe.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve, with a view to the greater comfort of the Invalids of His Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Services proceeding to Europe, that a hammock and a quilt shall be delivered to every Invalid previous to his quitting Fort William; in the case of Invalids of His Majesty's Service, the Brigade Major of the King's Troops will indent on the Commissary of Stores for the hammocks and on the Commissariat for Quilts, both indents to be countersigned by the Officer commanding at the Presidency. G. O. G. G. 19th October 1807

The Town Major will indent in the same manner for Invalids of the Company's Service.

The issue of quilts to the Invalids of both Services is to be restricted to those men who have not received quilts within a period of six months; a certificate to this effect from the Adjutant of the Corps to which the men belonged must accompany the indents.

Corps of European Artillery and Infantry Invalids.

Establishment of the Corps of European Artillery and Infantry Invalids.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to determine that the establishment of European Artillery and Infantry Invalids for this Presidency, shall consist of two Companies of European Artillery Invalids, and two Companies of European Infantry Invalids. G. O. G. G. 1st January 1827.

The Station of the European Invalids is Chunar, from whence a small party is to be detached to Buxur. G. O. 26th February 1760.

(A detachment from the European Artillery Invalids is also stationed at Allahabad.)

The Detachment for the Service of Buxur is to be commanded by a Subaltern Officer of the Invalid Establishment, and to be composed of one Serjeant, one Corporal, and twelve Privates from each Company of the European Infantry Invalids; and, to complete this arrangement, the Commanding Officer at Chunar is authorized to send men to Buxur, or to call them from thence, as circumstances may require. G. O. 27th May 1788.

The Commanding Officer at Buxur, on the occurrence of any casualties, will apply to the Commanding Officer at Chunar for men to fill up vacancies.

Proportion of Commissioned Officers to be attached to the Corps.

The Establishment of Officers for each Company of European Invalids to be one Captain and three Subalterns, to be selected from the Invalid Officers, if there shall be so many of that description; or otherwise the Companies to be provided with such a proportion of Officers from the Effective Establishment, as the Commander in Chief shall please to appoint to do duty with them. M. C. 9th May 1788.

A Field Officer, either of the Invalid or Effective Establishment, may at any time be appointed to the general superintendance of the European Invalids, if the Commander in Chief shall see occasion for it.

Commissioned Officers under what circumstances transferred to the Invalid Establishment,

Officers who, from age, wounds, or decline of health, find themselves unfit for active service, are required to send their names to the Adjutant General's Office so that they may arrive there by the first of August, in order to their being removed from the Corps to which they belong and appointed with their respective ranks to the new Establishment of Invalids. G. O. 27th May 1788.

To guard against misapprehension with respect to the principle of the Invalid Establishment, the Commander in Chief thinks it proper to apprize the Officers of the Army that, agreeable to the former Rules of this Establishment, as well as the general Regulations of other Services, whenever an Officer is transferred to the Invalid Establishment, his pro-

motion in the General List of the Army will cease; and that, after having been once invalided, he cannot be re-admitted upon any other part of the Establishment.

(Officers doing duty with European or Native Invalids receive the pay, full batta and gratuity of their Regimental Rank, and are provided with the established proportion of Behishties and Sweepers.)

G. O. G. G. 23d Sept. 1802.

The European Officers attached to the Corps of European and Native Invalids are not to draw tent allowance.

And what allowances to receive.

G. O 26th February 1790.

The Artillery Invalid Companies are to be considered as appertaining to the Artillery Brigade.

Returns of them are accordingly to be sent to the Commandant of that Brigade, who will regulate all matters of interior detail in the same manner, as in the other detached Companies.—The Invalid Officers of Artillery attached to this Company are consequently to command, or to be subject to the orders of any Officer of the Brigade of Artillery who may be at the same Station, according to their respective ranks in the Army.

Artillery Invalid Companies to be attached to the Brigade of Artillery.

G. O. C. C. 24th December 1806.

Whenever Invalids of Artillery are sent from Chunar to the Presidency, the Officer commanding or in charge of the Company is directed to transmit by Dâk to the Brigade Major of Artillery, Rolls of such men, specifying for what purpose they are sent, together with certificates of the last pay and clothing received by each; and duplicates of these certificates are to be furnished to each individual.

G. O. C. C. 7th January 1807.

The Officer Commanding the European Invalids will be pleased to post Infantry Invalid Officers to the charge of Artillery Invalid Companies, as he may judge necessary, when there may not be Officers of the Artillery Corps on the Invalid Establishment to fill those situations.

Infantry Invalid Officers under what circumstances to be posted to the Artillery Companies.

G. O. G. G. 1st January 1807.

The proportion of non-commissioned Officers for each Company of the European Artillery Invalids, to be six Serjeants, six Corporals, and six Gunners, with Drummers and Privates as at present,—(viz. two Drummers and one hundred Matrosses for each Company.)

Proportion of Non-commissioned, &c. established for the European Artillery and Infantry Invalids.

M. C. 6th May 1788.

The Establishment of non-commissioned Officers to each Company of European Infantry Invalids is to be six Serjeants and six Corporals, who, so long as they form part of that Establishment, are to receive the pay of those Ranks.

G. O. 27th May 1788.

The non-commissioned Officers to complete the several Companies of European Invalids, according to the fixed Establishment, are to be taken in the first instance by seniority; and future vacancies are to be supplied from amongst the men who may have served in those situations, according to seniority also; for which purpose the Adjutant will keep a register.

M. 26th September 1796.

Resolved, that, in future, all non-commissioned Officers, wounded or disabled on Service, be invalided in their respective Ranks, conformably to the orders of the Court of Directors.

Non-commissioned Officers disabled by wounds received on service to retain their rank on being invalided

M. C. 10th April 1798

Resolved, that Gunners be hereafter admitted on the Invalid Establishment, with pay as such, when coming under the description which, by the Minutes of Council of the 26th September, 1796,—entitles non-commissioned Officers, when invalided, to the pay of their rank.

M. C. 6th May 1788.

European Invalid Drummers are to be proportioned among the Companies of European Invalids, on the pay of Privates.

The Privates, with the excess of non-commissioned Officers, are to be equally divided among the Companies, and should this mode encrease the number of each Company above a hundred, the surplus are to be mustered and returned with the several Companies as Supernumeraries, until Government shall think fit to incorporate them into an additional Company.

Proportion of Drummers, Privates, &c.

Rates of Net Monthly Pay (exclusive of Off-reckonings) and Half Batta to the Non-Commissioned, Drummers and Privates of European Artillery and Infantry Invalids.

Rates of Pay, Batta, &c. for European Invalids.

	Pay St.	Pay Rs.	Half Batta St.	Half Batta Rs.	TOTAL St.	TOTAL Rs.
ARTILLERY INVALIDS.						
Serjeant,	20		5		25	
Corporal,	17		5		22	
Gunner,	15		5		20	
Drummer,	10		5		15	
Matrofs,	10	9 10	5		15	9 10
INFANTRY INVALIDS.						
Serjeant,	16		5		21	
Corporal,	11		5		16	
Drummer,	8	9 10	5		13	9 10
Private,	8	9 10	5		13	9 10

No European Invalid, in whatever situation employed, is to receive more than half batta. M. C 9th May 1788.

Resolved, that the European Artillery Invalids on duty at Secrole be allowed the full batta of provisions, the same as the men of the Effective Corps, and that this Rule be observed in future, whenever the services of European Invalids are called for out of Garrison. M. C 16th October 1797.

Pay for what periods to be drawn for Invalids dying.

The pay of Non-commissioned and Private Invalids, both European and Native, may be drawn for the whole month if they die on or after the 15th, and for half a month in case they die before the 15th. Let M. S G. 21st July 1797.

Companies how to be mustered.

Companies of European Invalids to be mustered as nearly as possible according to the same form and in the same manner as is prescribed for Companies of European Infantry. M. C. 2nd August 1796.

European Invalids who may be employed away from their Corps how to be returned, &c.

Such European non-commissioned and Privates as may have been invalided, and may obtain permission to be employed in the Military Department, in situations where Europeans of that description form a part of the Regular Establishment of Government, shall be returned on the strength of the Invalid Corps; on the Muster Rolls opposite the names of such persons, they shall be returned "absent by leave, employed at———, or by———:" no pay shall be drawn for such men in abstract, but they shall receive their pay in the department in which they shall be employed. G. O. C. C 22d Apl. 1808

These men shall remain entitled to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment and to cloathing.—(For the Provision of half mounting to men of the above description *vide page* 171, and for the Provision of cloathing, *Chapter XVIII.)*

Such men as have been invalided, and shall prefer employment in any situation, not comprehended in the preceding Article, shall be returned in the Corps of Invalids.

These men shall be paid by their employers, and shall not be entitled, during the period of such employment, to any pay or cloathing from the Company or to any allowance in lieu of cloathing.

Wooden legs required for Invalids how to be provided.

Agreed, to pass the Indent of the Officer commanding His Majestys 67th Regiment upon the Barrack-master for two wooden legs, required for two Privates of that Corps, in consequence of their having suffered amputation in the General Hospital. Res. M. B 12th January 1808.

The bill drawn by Lieutenant Macleod, Barrack-master of Fort William, amounting to Sicca Rupees 40 for two wooden legs prepared by Messrs. Bruce and Smillie for two Invalids of His Majesty's 67th Regiment of Foot, is passed by the Governor General in Council. Proc. G G. 14th March 1808

Staff, establishments, &c. allowed to the Corps of European Invalids

The following effective Staff to be allowed to the Corps of European Invalids:—One Assistant Surgeon—One European Adjutant, to do the duty also of Quartermaster, with a Staff allowance of 3 Rupees per day, and 30 Rupees per month for furnishing Stationery, Oil for the Barrack Guard, and all other charges whatever, incidental to those departments. M. C. 9th May 1788.

Serjeant Major.

One Serjeant to perform the duties of Serjeant Major and Barrack Serjeant to the Corps, with a Staff allowance of 12 Rupees per month, (exclusive of the pay, &c. of a Serjeant of Infantry Invalids.)

An Allowance of 4 Rupees per month to be given to one of the Serjeants of each Company to act as Pay Serjeant, and no Serjeant Major or other Staff whatever to be allowed to the Companies. Pay Serjeants.

Two Doolies are to be allowed for the Corps; and two Puckallies and two Sweepers for the men of each Company. Doolies.

The Adjutant to draw for Behishties and Sweepers for the Officers present, in the proportion allowed for their respective Ranks. Puckallies, Sweepers, &c.

M. C. 10th July 1789. Resolved, that an Establishment of 3 Gurry-men be allowed for the Corps of European Invalids stationed at Chunar, on the customary allowances.

G. O. 19th Dec. 1790. The Behishties, Sweepers and other people allowed to the Companies of European Invalids at Chunar, are to be under the Adjutant and Quarter-master of that Corps, and their allowances to be drawn in the same manner as the allowances of the people of that description under the Quarter-masters of European Battalions. Establishment how to be drawn for.

M. C. 9th May 1786. The duty of repairing and cleaning the Arms to be performed at the requisition of the commanding Officer by the Commissary of Ordnance. Arms how to be repaired.

G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809. The Uniform of the European Invalids to continue as at present, viz.
Artillery Invalids—Blue with Red Facings.
Infantry Invalids—Red with Blue Facings. Uniform of the European Invalids.

(For Regulations for the preparation of Annual Long Rolls, Casualty Lists, and Quarterly Returns of the Corps of European Invalids *vide page* 180.

By General Orders of the 26th Sept. 1810, European Invalids doing duty in detached situations, who may be deemed no longer fit for Garrison duty, are to be sent for examination and Report to the Native Invaliding Committees ordered to assemble annually on the 31st March.)

Provision by Lord Clive for Invalid Officers and Soldiers.

Ext. G. O. 23d July 1771. The Court of Directors having taken into consideration the Covenant between the East India Company and the Right Hon'ble Lord Clive for establishing a Fund for the Relief of European Officers and Soldiers, Invalids or Superannuated, their Widows, and the Widows of Officers and Soldiers dying in the Service, Regulations relative to admission to the benefits of the Military Fund, established for the relief of Invalid Officers and Soldiers and their widows.

Resolved, that the following Rules and Regulations, founded on the said deed, and as nearly conformable as the nature of it will admit to the Regulations for paying Chelsea Pensioners, are proper to be observed in transacting the business of this Fund, and that the Paymaster thereof do govern himself thereby in paying such Pensions as shall be assigned upon the same.

That every petitioning Officer and Soldier shall produce a certificate from the Commanding Officer of his being an Invalid, and rendered incapable of further service in India, together with an approbation of such certificate from the Governor and Council of the Presidency where such Officer or Soldier shall have served.

All Commissioned, Staff, and Warrant Officers (including Army Surgeons and Officers of Ordnance, vide Letters Court of Directors 13th April, 1783, and 8th July, 1795.) shall have half the stated pay they enjoyed while in the Service.

Every Commissioned, Staff or Warrant Officer, (Army Surgeons and Officers of Ordnance included as above) shall previously make oath before the Governor in Council that he is not possessed of, or entitled to real or personal estate to the value, as follows :

	£.
A Colonel,	4,000
A Lieutenant Colonel,	3,000
A Major,	2,500
A Captain, Surgeon, or Commissary of Ordnance,	2,000
A Lieutenant,—Assistant Surgeon, or Deputy Commissary,	1,000
An Ensign or Conductor of Ordnance,	750

Non-commissioned Officers and Privates to receive as follows:

	S.	D.
Serjeants of Artillery, per diem, ---- ---- ----		9
" " who have lost a limb, ---- ----	1	
Privates of Artillery, per diem, ---- ---- ----		6
" " who have lost a limb, ---- ---- ----		9
All other non-commissioned Officers and Privates, per diem, ---- ----		4½

The several Pensions to commence from the dates of debarkation in England.

Commissioned, Staff, and Warrant Officers and their widows shall be paid half yearly, at Midsummer and Christmas, as their pensions become due, either in person or by power of attorney, at the Company's Office in London only.

Non-commissioned Officers and Privates and their widows upon admission to be paid in advance the remaining number of days of the current half year, and at the expiration thereof every succeeding half year in advance.

Those residing within 25 miles of London shall be paid only at the Company's Office in London.

Those residing at a greater distance, in Scotland or Ireland, to be paid at such times, by such persons and in such manner, as the Court of Directors shall from time to time find convenient, in Person and not otherwise.

One Shilling to be allowed by such Pensioners to the person paying them for his trouble.

All other Pensions are paid without fee or deduction.

Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men shall receive on admission a certificate thereof, signed by the Paymaster of the Fund, containing a description of such Pensioner, his age and other particulars, which certificate the Pensioner shall exhibit to the person directed to pay him at each time of payment, and no person shall be paid unless this certificate is produced by the Pensioner.

Country Pensioners shall receive in advance for the first half year, from Midsummer or Christmas next ensuing the date of their admission, on producing the above certificate, only, to the persons appointed to pay them, but immediately after receiving such half yearly payment every person shall make two affidavits of the same tenor and date before a Magistrate, conformably to the printed instructions he shall receive from the Paymaster of this Fund.

If a Pensioner does not appear to claim his pension for three half years, he shall be considered as dead, and his name omitted in the half yearly warrant; but if such Pensioner shall appear personally at the Company's Office in London, or furnish satisfactory proof otherwise, to the Court of Directors of his being alive, he shall again be put on the list and receive all arrears.

According to the Deed of Agreement the several widows of all such Officers and Soldiers are allowed one quarter or fourth part of the ordinary stated pay their respective Husbands were entitled to when in the Company's Service.—(*Vide pages* 161 and 176.)

Pensions granted to Widows are to continue during their Widowhood and no longer.

That in case of insanity, satisfactory proof be made thereof to the Court of Directors and the Pension paid to the Church-warden in behalf of the Parish towards the Pensioner's subsistence.

Directions for the preparation of certificates for persons to be admitted to the Fund.

It is recommended to every Commanding Officer not to grant a certificate which may entitle any person to be admitted a Pensioner without the fullest evidence of such person being actually an Invalid, and incapable of further service in India; and this must be certified to the Commanding Officer under the hand of the Surgeon of the Regiment, or at least of one of the Army Surgeons; and the greatest circumspection must be observed in all cases where the reality of the cause alledged for the application for a certificate is not apparent or easily ascertained; in every certificate which may be granted to a Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier, the place of birth, age, stature, and other descriptive marks are to be inserted, the better to defeat any attempts at imposition by persons into whose hands such vouchers may fall. M. C. March 2

G. O 6th Oct. 1774. Commanding Officers of every Corps, in which non-commissioned Officers or Private Soldiers may be found entitled to the Pensions of the Invalid Fund, are hereby directed to furnish such non-commissioned Officers or Private Soldiers, previous to their being struck off the strength of the Corps in which they serve, with the requisite certificates to qualify them for the Pension, and to transmit duplicates of the said certificates to the Town Major to be laid before the Board and transmitted to Europe by the ship on which such non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, so recommended, take their passage.

Let. C. D. 13th Apr. 1783. PARA. 78*th*—Recommendations having been granted to entitle Persons to the benefit of the Military Fund, to several persons who are not within the description of the deed, we cannot but express our disapproval of such recommendations, and positively direct that particular attention be paid to the circumstances on which the claims of every person are granted who shall hereafter apply for a certificate to be admitted a Pensioner.

Let C. D. 17th May. 1778. PARA. 50*th*—We have resolved that every Military Officer who shall hereafter be admitted to the Company's Service, and henceforth become Pensionary upon, partake of, or receive any allowances or benefit from the Military Fund, established by agreement between the East India Company and the late Right Hon'ble Lord Clive, shall be considered as having totally relinquished and absolutely given up every pretension to the Company's Service; and shall on no account or pretence whatever be restored to the said Service.

No Military Officer who has been admitted to the benefits of the Fund can be allowed to return to the Service.

EUROPEAN INVALID PENSION ESTABLISHMENT FOR COMMISSIONED, WARRANT, AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

M. C. 8th Dec. 1788 Resolved, that an option be given to Invalid Officers either to go to Europe, (the usual allowance being granted for their passage) with a recommendation to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors that they should receive the Pensions of their respective Ranks, from the late Lord Clive's Military Fund, provided the amount of their property does not preclude them from this benefit; or to remain in the country on the same allowances as are now given to the Supernumerary Officers, viz. the half pay and half batta of their rank to Captains and all superior Ranks, and the full pay and half batta of their rank to Lieutenants and inferior ranks.

Establishment of the Invalid Pension list for commissioned Officers.

M. C. 30th January 1797 Resolved, that Captains, put on the pension list, shall receive in future full pay and half batta instead of half pay and half batta.

M. C. 8th Dec. 1788 Ordered, that the Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons be directed to issue their Monthly Pensions, upon pay bills being produced in the usual form, with a certificate on the back of each bill from the Officer commanding the Station or Detachment most contiguous to the Pensioner's place of residence, that the Pensioner is actually alive at the date of the bill which is intended to be presented for payment.

Resolved, that those Officers, who prefer remaining upon these terms in the country, be placed on a separate list, and denominated Invalid Pensioners; and that they be indulged with permission to reside wherever they may find it most convenient to themselves within the Company's Provinces.

Provision for Capt. Martin incapacitated from further service by the loss of both eyes from a wound received in action.

Let. C. D. 7th Sept. 1808 PARA. 176*th*—We have taken into our consideration the unfortunate case of this Officer, and in compassion to his sufferings, occasioned by his exertions in the gallant performance of his duty, have resolved to grant him the full pay of his rank, with such an addition thereto as will complete his Pension on the retired list to 300£. per annum.

The benefit of the Invalid Pension Establishment extended to Warrant Officers.

M. C. 26th June 1798 Resolved, that Mr. Deputy Commissary Shaw be placed on the Invalid Pension List, with his present pay of 62 Rupees per month and half batta of 2 Rupees a day.

Mr. W. Meaden, Riding Master to the 8th Regiment of Native Cavalry, is transferred to the Invalid Establishment, on the same monthly allowance as is granted to a Conductor of Ordnance when invalided. (Viz. the pay and half Batta of that Rank.) G. O. C. C. 18th Sept. 1806

Pension established for Serjeants; and circumstances under which they are permitted to receive it.

Resolved, on the recommendation of the Military Board, that Serjeants, who shall have actually served in the Company's Army in India twenty-two years, (the last eight years at least in the capacity of Serjeant) or who shall be distinguished for good conduct and are disabled by being wounded on actual service, be recommended to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, to allow them, during their respective lives, one shilling per day in any part of His Majesty's dominions in Europe, over and above the pension deriveable from the Fund called Lord Clive's, upon such testimony being produced as shall satisfy the Commander in Chief, and ultimately the Governor General in Council, that the persons claiming the indulgence have merited it; and under such Regulations as shall be established by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors relative to the payment of it. M. C. 11th January 1797

Their allowances fixed and Regulations for their payment, &c.

That, upon the like satisfactory documents being furnished, a Pension of thirty Sonaut Rupees per month, including their net pay and batta, shall be granted to Serjeants of the above description, who may be permitted by the special indulgence of the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, to reside in India.

That these indulgences shall extend to persons already invalided and coming within the description above mentioned.

The Serjeants admitted to the Pension are directed to report to the Adjutant General the places of their residence, in order that measures may be taken for the regular payment of their Pensions. G. O. 5th June 1797.

Rules to be observed in transmitting their applications.

Whenever applications may be made to Head-quarters in behalf of non-commissioned Officers who may be desirous of being admitted to the benefit of the Pension established by Minutes of Council of the 11th January, 1797, such applications are invariably to be accompanied by Extracts of the Regimental Orders on the occasion of the parties, last promotion to the rank of Serjeant, and by certificates of the periods of their service in that rank in the different Corps or Departments in which they may have served in India; the records of the Adjutant General's or Town Major's Office not being competent to ascertain the point which is the object of this Regulation. G. O. C. C. 31st Oct. 1811.

No allowance to be made to the wives of Serjeants receiving the Pension.

The allowance of 8 Sonaut Rupees a month is not to be granted to the European Wives of such Serjeants as are admitted to the Pension established by the Minutes of Council of 11th January, 1797. Let M. S. G. 8th June 1800.

Deduction to be made from the Pension during the period the Serjeants may be in the General Hospital.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that a deduction, at the rate of 15 Sonaut Rupees per month, shall be made from each of the Serjeants on the Pension Establishment of the 11th January, 1797, for the period he may remain in the General Hospital, leaving the Surgeon to charge for the diet, &c. of the patient, according to the fixed rate authorized by Government, (viz. one Rupee per diem) to be passed upon production of a certificate of admission and discharge signed by the Superintending Surgeon. Proc. G. G. 14th Nov. 1808

Amount of advance and allowance of passage money to Serjeants proceeding to England on the Pension.

The Vice President in Council was pleased to grant, on the 27th ultimo, to Serjeant Longstreeth, transferred to the Pension established by the Minutes of Council of the 11th January, 1797, an allowance for his passage to England equal to the Charter Party, or £14; also, in consideration of his long service and as a matter of indulgence, the same allowance for his wife, and, further, an advance of six months of his Pension of 1 Shilling per diem. Proc. V. P. 2d May 1810

Native Annual Invaliding Committees.

Annual Medical Committees for invaliding Native Officers, Privates, &c. at what period to be assembled, and Regulations for their observance.

The Committees of Surgeons for the purpose of examining men who may be recommended for the Invalid Establishments from the Native Corps, are to assemble annually on the 31st March, when the lists of men examined are to be forwarded without delay to the Adjutant General's Office. G. O. 27th May 1788

G. O. 27th May 1788. At the period prescribed for inspecting the men of the Regular Native Corps, recommended for the Invalid Establishment, an examination is also to be made of the men forming the Invalid Companies, that such as are unfit for Garrison duties may be transferred.

M. C. 9th May 1788. No man shall be recommended for, or entitled to, the benefit of the Invalid Establishment, who shall have served the Company less than 15 years, excepting such as may have been wounded or contracted incurable disorders in the Service; disorders which men may have brought on themselves, or which may not have arisen from wounds received on duty, shall give them no claims to the benefit of this Establishment, which is only intended for those who are worn out, or who may have suffered from actual service.

No Native commissioned or non-commissioned Officer, who has not been disabled on actual service, shall in future be entitled to the benefits of the Rank he may hold at the time of being invalided, unless he shall have actually served in that rank for three years; if he has served a shorter period he shall receive the subsistence only which is allowed to the next inferior rank in which he may have served three years; and the same rule to apply in filling up vacancies of commissioned and non-commissioned Officers in the Companies of Native Invalids.

G. O. C. C. 22d December 1787. The Commander in Chief expects the Committees of Surgeons to be very correct in describing the disorders which render men no longer fit for Field Service, and that they will be particular in distinguishing those who are capable of performing Garrison duty and serving as Escorts, from such as are unfit for any kind of duty.

It being the Commander in Chief's intention to place the Corps of the Army on the most respectable footing, by retaining in them only such men as are capable of contributing to their effective strength, and rendering them fit at all times for service; and as it may happen that some men have contracted incurable disorders in the Service, from having been employed on particular duties and in unhealthy situations, who might not be deemed entitled to the benefit of the Invalid Establishment from the length of their service, according to the rules for invaliding now in force, the claims of such men are to be particularly certified and noticed in the lists by their Commanding Officers, that every attention may be paid to their pretentions to a future provision from Government.

G. O. C. C. 26th May 1794. Whenever any particular instances happen to occur, which, in the opinion of Commanding Officers, it may be proper to make exceptions to the existing Regulations, these should be fully detailed for the information of the Commander in Chief, who will always attend to them with due indulgence.

G. O. C. C. 26th December 1808. The Commander in Chief directs, that the cases of men who may have suffered severely in the Service, either by loss of limbs, by blindness contracted on service, or by the number and severity of their wounds, and who are consequently fit objects for every indulgence that can be shewn them consistently with the Regulations of Government, be particularly and pointedly noticed by Invaliding Committees; and the General Committees are, moreover, required to state on their proceedings, for the consideration of the Commander in Chief, all instances of men coming under any of the above descriptions whom they deem proper objects for the provision of full Invalid Pay.

M. C. 18th March 1793 Resolved, that authority be given to the Commander in Chief to place Native Doctors upon the Invalid Establishment on extraordinary occasions, when he shall think their services entitle them to a provision from Government. *Native Doctors under what circumstances to be invalided.*

G. O. C. C. 28th June 1806 In preparing the Rolls for the Annual Invaliding Committees, the Commander in Chief directs that the Rolls of all those who may be deemed fit objects for the Invalid Establishment from Corps and Departments, respectively, be prepared by the Staff Officers, to be carefully inspected and compared with the Long Rolls by Commanding Officers of Corps, whose signatures, as well as those of the Staff Officers, are always to be annexed in testimony of the statement of length of service, date of present rank, wounds, &c. being correct, which original Rolls are to be forwarded to Head-quarters, with the remarks and proceedings of the Medical Committees recorded on them. *Directions to be observed in the preparation of the Reports of Invaliding Committees.*

They will recommend to be invalided all such as may appear entitled and no longer capable of Field duty, and draw their pen over the names of such as may not appear fit objects for the Invalid Establishment.

In addition to the orders of the 18th instant, regarding the manner of preparing the Rolls of men recommended for the Invalid Establishment, the following form is prescribed for such Rolls, which are always to be prepared in duplicate and to be sent to the Medical Committee, by which the Rolls are to be forwarded to Head-quarters with the Proceedings of the Committee recorded in a column for remarks, which is to be left vacant when sent from Corps for that purpose. G. O. C. C. 24th June 1806

The Rolls are to be made out on paper larger than foolscap.

The number of the Golundauze and Lascar Companies is to be always inserted.—(For the form of report of the proceedings of an Invaliding Committee, *vide Form No. 1.*)

In addition to the form prescribed for preparing Rolls to be presented to the Medical Committees, with men deemed unfit for Field service, it is to be described in the Rolls of all men belonging to the Marine Regiment or to the Corps of Golundauze or Gun Lascars, whether, in case of their being eventually invalided, they prefer being sent to Chittagong or Allahabad. G. O. C. C. 2d Nov. 1806

All Arrears, accounts, &c. to be adjusted previous to the Invalids leaving their Corps; and certificates of pay and cloathing to be furnished them.

The Commander in Chief will hold Commanding Officers responsible for a complete adjustment of all arrears and accounts with Invalids being made up to the date ordered previous to their leaving their Corps, and for the certificates, which are to be furnished to individuals in duplicate, being made out in the clearest and most correct manner; these are to be signed by Officers in command of Troops or Companies, and by the Staff and Commanding Officers of Corps. For the Form of the certificate Officers are referred to the Minutes of Council of the 9th May, 1788, viz. G. O. C. C. 12th June 1806

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

Form of the Certificate.

This is to certify that the bearer hereof————, Subadar in the——Company——Battalion——Regiment of Native Infantry, (or other Corps) having actually served in that Rank 3 years; and the whole of his service being——years and——months, is transferred to the Invalid Establishment as a Subadar (not having served 3 years in that rank, as Jemadar,) agreeable to the General Orders of————, and is directed to proceed to————, having first received all arrears of pay and batta up to the——instant, cloathing for the year————, and compensation in lieu of cloathing for————.

The above man is reported fit for Garrison duty (or unfit for any duty, owing to wounds or otherwise, as the case may be.)

Exad. *(Signed)* A. B. Captain,
C. D. Comg. the Company.
Lieutenant & Adjutant
——Battalion——Regiment E. F.
Nat. Infy. Lieutenant Colonel
————20th of———— Commanding——Battalion.
18——. ——Regiment Nat. Infy.

Certificates to be furnished to Half-cast Drummers.

The Major General Commanding the Forces directs, that, on all occasions of Drummers and Fifers being recommended for the Invalid Establishment, the certificates furnished from Corps on such occasions shall specify their Cast and parentage, with a view to ascertain whether or not they are entitled to the benefit of the augmented rates of pay (for Drummers being the sons of European Fathers): duplicates of such certificates are to be forwarded to the Adjutant of Native Invalids at Allahabad, or to the Fort Adjutant at Monghyr, according as Corps may be situated at the time, to enable those Officers to make the requisite specification of claim, or otherwise, to the augmented stipend, in the descriptive Rolls of the parties. G. O. C. C. 24th Apr. 1810

The Arrears, &c. of Invalids who may be absent from their Corps to be carefully adjusted.

In cases where Corps may have in distant Hospitals men who are recommended for the Invalid Establishment, Commanding Officers of such Corps will take the necessary measures for the adjustment of their arrears, for the certificates being furnished, and for the men proceeding to Allahabad (or Monghyr) in due time. G. O. C. C. 12th June 1806

The Invalids from each Station to proceed to the General Rendezvous under the senior Officer.

From each Station and Post, respectively, the Invalids are to be directed to proceed under the charge of the senior Native Officer.

G. O. C. C. 19th May 1807

All casualties that may occur by death in Native Corps of Officers or men recommended for the Invalid Establishment by the Annual Committees of Surgeons, previous to their being ordered to Allahabad, (or Monghyr) are to be reported to the Adjutant of Native Invalids at that Garrison, and any casualties of this description that may occur at intermediate Stations, are in like manner to be reported by the Staff Officers of the Stations or places at which the casualties may happen.

Casualties that may occur previous to their arrival how to be reported.

Proc. G. G. 21st Dec. 1807

Such of the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Provincial Battalions, as shall be deemed fit objects for the Invalid Establishment, shall be assembled annually at Monghyr, at such period of time as the Commander in Chief may be pleased to appoint for assembling a Committee of Surgeons at that Station, and it will be the duty of the Fort Adjutant at Monghyr to present to that Committee for examination such of the Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Provincial Corps, as may be considered proper objects for the Invalid Establishment.

Regulations for the Annual invaliding of Native Officers, Privates, &c. of Provincial Battalions.

The men from each Provincial Corps will proceed to Monghyr under the orders of the Senior Native Officer who shall be furnished with a Roll, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Provincial Battalion, and addressed to the Fort Adjutant at Monghyr; stating the Regular Corps in which they formerly served; the period of time the commissioned and non-commissioned Officers may have served in their respective ranks; and the time and particular service on which those men were employed who may have been rendered incapable of further duty by wounds.—(For the Regulations under which the Native Officers, &c. of Provincial Battalions are admitted to the Invalid Establishment *vide page* 364.)

The Roll is to be accompanied by a certificate signed by the Civil or other Surgeon in attendance upon the Provincial Corps, and countersigned by the commanding Officer, specifying the particular case of each man, with the circumstances which may have induced the Surgeon to consider him as a fit object for the Invalid Establishment.

No commissioned or non-commissioned Officer of a Provincial Corps, who has not been disabled on actual service, shall be entitled to the benefits of the Rank he may hold at the time of being invalided, unless he shall have actually served in that rank for three years; if he has served a shorter period he shall receive the subsistence only of the next inferior rank in which he may have served three years.—Such commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Provincial Corps, as shall be found eligible to the Invalid Establishment, shall be allowed to retire on the Invalid Pay of their respective ranks, according to the prescribed rates, conformably to which an advance of six months will be allowed, to enable them to retire to their homes.—(Invalids from Provincial Corps are not eligible to be appointed to the Invalid Battalions, and receive their stipends under the same regulations as are fixed for the Invalid Pensioners from the Regular Native Corps.)

Ext. Let. Adj. Gen. 1st April 1808

"The Commanding Officers of Provincial Battalions should, on the 31st March, annually, in compliance with the standing Regulations of the Service, cause such men of their Corps as they deem nolonger fit for duty, to undergo an examination by the Civil Surgeon, or the nearest local Committee, as may be most expedient, and transmit Rolls in the prescribed form, accordingly, to the Adjutant General's Office, of all men who may be deemed fit objects for the Invalid Establishment, in order to enable the Commander in Chief to issue the necessary directions for assembling a General Committee at Monghyr for the final inspection and allotment of the Invalids of Provincial Battalions, in consequence of the rule adopted by his Lordship in Council on the 21st December, 1807."

G. O. V. P. 13th Feb. 1810

The Vice President in Council is pleased to resolve, that the clause in the Regulation of Government, under date the 9th September 1802, for the Native Invalid Establishment under this Presidency, directing that "all Native Officers invalided by the Station Committees which are held annually on the 31st March, shall be kept on the Rolls of their Corps until re-examined by a General Committee at Allahabad and afterwards finally transferred to the Invalid Establishment by the Commander in Chief," be rescinded; and that all Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers, Privates and others of Regular Native Corps and Departments, as well as of Provincial Corps, who may be deemed proper objects for the Invalid Establishment by the Annual Station Medical Committees, shall, for the future, be struck off the strength of Corps, as formerly practised, upon the publication, in General Orders by the Commander in Chief, of the proceedings of the several Station Committees, and that all who may not be finally admitted to the

Native Officers, Privates, &c. recommended for the Invalid Establishment at what period to be struck off from their respective Corps;

Invalid Establishment, by the General Committees, shall rejoin their own Corps, and be returned as Supernumeraries until vacancies may occur, (receiving, until they rejoin, invalid pay. *Vide page* 294.)

What rates of pay to receive previous to their final transfer to the Invalid Establishment;

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorise the highest rates of Invalid Pay, or those fixed for persons who lose limbs or become blind in the Service, to be drawn for all Native Invalids during the intermediate period between their being struck off the strength of Corps and their final transfer to the Invalid Establishment. G. O. V. P. 30th July 1812

And under whose charge to be placed at Allahabad and Monghyr.

All Native Officers and Men, temporarily transferred to the Invalid Establishment, are to be placed under the charge of the Adjutant of Native Invalids, (and the Fort Adjutant at Monghyr) by whom their pay is to be drawn, until finally allotted to the several branches of the Invalid Establishment. G. O. P. C. 15th May 1807

Two Native commissioned and two non-commissioned Officers from the Battalion of Native Invalids at Allahabad are directed to do duty permanently with the Supernumerary Invalids at that Station, as Assistants to the Officer in charge of Supernumerary Invalids. (Medical allowances for Supernumerary Invalids are the same as for the Invalid Battalions; for Dooly allowance *vide page* 330.) G. O. C. C. 5th July 1816

Regulations for the Assembly of the General Invalding Committees, and for final allotment of the Invalids.

After the Assembly at Allahabad (and Monghyr) of the Native Officers and Men who may be sent from the different Corps recommended as proper objects for the Invalid Establishment, Committees of Field Officers and Surgeons are to be assembled to investigate the claims of the men so recommended, reporting the result of their investigation to the Commander in Chief, and particularly distinguishing such Officers and men as are fit for duty in the Invalid Battalions, from such as are incapable of all duty. G. O. G. G. 9th Sept 1802

All the Privates capable of doing duty in the Invalid Battalion are to be enrolled in those Battalions.

All Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, supernumerary to the Establishment of the Invalid Battalions, to be allowed to retire on the reduced pay of their respective Ranks to any of the villages in the Company's Dominions.

Invalided Lascars, Bheshtis, &c. to fill vacancies of those classes in the Invalid Battalions.

All Invalided Lascars, Classies and Behishties, not required for the Invalid Battalions, are to receive the advance allowed by the Regulations, and to be allowed to reside where they please on the Invalid Pay. G. O. C. C. 26th Dec. 1808

Any deficiency of Lascars in the Battalions of Native Invalids may supplied by such of the invalided Gun Lascars as may make choice of that situation in preference to reduced Invalid Pay. G. O. P. C. 19th Aug. 1807

Subadars are permitted to fill the place of Jemadars in the Invalid Battalions.

Subadars, who may offer themselves to supply the place of Jemadars in the Invalid Battalions, are to be permitted to do so, when there may be a deficiency in the number of the latter Rank. G. O. C. P. 9th Dec. 1800

Regulations for the temporary transfer of Native Officers &c. found unfit for Field Duty by Medical Committees, to the Invalid Establishment; and for the assembly of the General Committee for the year 1811.

The undermentioned Native Commissioned, Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Men of the several Corps and Departments of the Army, having been examined by Committees of Surgeons, and reported unfit for Field duty, are recommended for the Invalid Establishment. G. O. C. C. 23d May 1811

All Arrears of pay and batta to be finally adjusted and paid with their Corps up to the 30th of the ensuing month of June, after which all Invalids belonging to Corps stationed above Danapoor are to be directed to proceed under charge of the senior Native Officers invalided from Stations, Posts and Corps, respectively, to Allahabad, furnished with the usual certificates in duplicate; and all those from Corps stationed at and below Danapoor are in like manner to be instructed to repair to Monghyr, furnished with certificates, as above directed.

Compensation in lieu of clothing for the year 1810 to be drawn for and paid to the Invalids previous to their leaving their Corps, as directed by the orders of Government under date the 26th February and 4th August, 1807.

Officers commanding Corps will take early measures for settling all arrears due to men recommended to be invalided, in order that they may not be detained with their Corps after the 1st of July ensuing.

All are to be strictly enjoined, by Commanding Officers of Corps, to reach their res-

pective destination on or before the 1st October next, and it is at the same time to be intimated to them that those who do not arrive at Allahabad or Monghyr by the prescribed period, will not be examined until the following year; and be further liable to forfeit all claim to the benefits of the Invalid Establishment, unless prevented by sickness or other urgent necessity, of which the most satisfactory testimony will be required.

Native Officers in charge of parties from Corps and Stations are to receive positive orders not to suffer any one to quit his party, unless sickness should render such permission indispensably necessary; and, in all cases where leave of absence may have been granted by Native Officers under such circumstances, they are to report the same, immediately on their arrival, to the Adjutant of Native Invalids at Allahabad, or the Fort Adjutant at Monghyr, as the case may be.

Agreeably to directions contained in the orders of Government under date the 13th February, 1810, the Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Privates and others of the Corps and Departments hereafter named, are to be struck off the strength of those Corps and Departments, and returned "transferred to the Invalid Establishment" from the 1st July ensuing, and the vacancies thereby occasioned are to be filled up without delay.—In the event of any persons now recommended not being finally admitted to the Invalid Establishment by the General Committees, such persons shall rejoin their own Corps, and be returned as Supernumeraries until vacancies occur, according to orders which will be hereafter issued for that purpose.

Officers commanding Corps, from which Drummers, being the sons of Europeans, are recommended for the Invalid Establishment, are enjoined to pay due attention to the directions contained in the General Orders of the 24th April, 1810, *(vide page 496)* prescribing the nature of the certificate with which such Drummers are to be furnished, previous to quitting their Corps.

General Committees of Officers and Surgeons on the principles laid down in the orders of Government under date the 9th September, 1802, *(vide page 498)* are to be assembled at Allahabad and Monghyr on the 15th October next, for the re-examination of all men recommended for the Invalid Establishment.

The Committee to assemble at Allahabad, to be composed of Field Officers and Surgeons, as directed in the orders of the 9th September, 1802, above adverted to.

The Committee at Monghyr to be composed of the Commanding Officer and next senior Officer of the Invalid Establishment residing there, of the Fort Adjutant, the Garrison Surgeon, and the Surgeon of the Civil Station of Bhaugulpoor.

The above Committees are also to examine and report on all Native Officers, Non-commissioned and Privates of the Battalions of Native Invalids, who may be deemed no longer fit for Garrison duty, and to forward Reports, accordingly, of all coming under that description; all such with detached Companies or parties of Invalids are to be sent to Allahabad or Monghyr by the 1st of July ensuing.

All Invalids who may have lost limbs, been severely wounded, or become blind in the Service, are by the General Committees to be allotted as Invalid Pensioners on full Invalid Pay.

All who are reported insane are to be sent direct from Corps to Monghyr, with such assistance from their Corps as their situation may require.

The General Invaliding Committees are enjoined to be very exact and particular in the performance of the important duties assigned them, and the Adjutant of Native Invalids is directed to prepare two copies of all General Orders and Instructions which may have been issued for the guidance of such Committees, from the time of their being instituted, up to the present date, one of which is to be transmitted to the Fort Adjutant at Monghyr, and the other to be laid before the Allahabad Committee.

Reports of the Proceedings of the General Committees to be assembled at Allahabad and Monghyr are to be transmitted in duplicate to Head-Quarters as soon after the Committees may have closed their proceedings, as possible.

The utmost attention to be bestowed in the preparation of these Reports by the Adjutant of Native Invalids and the Fort Adjutant of Monghyr, respectively, so as to ensure correctness in the orthography of the names, the Corps the individuals belong to, and the provision which may have been assigned to each, by the General Committees.

To each of these reports is to be annexed an abstract accounting for every man whose name is borne on the Proceedings of the Committee, and exhibiting the numbers of each Rank allotted to the several branches of the Invalid Establishment, as "Garrison Duty," "Invalid Full Pay," "Invalid Reduced Pay.

Regulations for the final transfer of Native Invalids examined and allotted by the General Committees, to the different Branches of the Invalid Establishment for the year 1810

The Commander in Chief having had before him the proceedings of the Annual General Committees assembled at Allahabad and Monghyr for the final examination and allotment of all Invalids of the Native Corps and Departments of the Army stationed above and below Danapoor for the present year, 1810, his Excellency approves and confirms those Proceedings. Ext. G.O.C.C. 21th Decr. 1810

The Committees are accordingly to be dissolved when there may be no further duty for them to perform with respect to Invalids of the present year, and the Adjutant to the Corps of Native Invalids at Allahabad and the Fort Adjutant at Monghyr will carry into execution the final distribution of the Invalids, as directed on the Proceedings of the General Committees at those places, respectively, as soon as practicable; settling their accounts and arrears up to the end of the month, whatever it may be, in which they may be furnished with the funds requisite for that purpose, and for the customary advance of six months' Invalid Pay to such as may be entitled to it, agreeably to the allotment assigned them.

All Privates found fit for Garrison Duty to join the Native Invalid Battalions; and all commissioned and non-commissioned Officers who may remain in excess to the Establishment of those Corps, after they shall have been completed (and all Privates unfit for Garrison Duty) are to be allowed to retire on the Invalid Pay of their respective Ranks with an advance of six months.—*(Vide page 506.)*

The whole are to be furnished with all requisite and prescribed certificates, and each is to express the provision or allotment to which every individual is entitled.

The undermentioned commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates being considered by the Committee fit for Field Duty, are to rejoin their respective Corps without delay, with which they are to be borne and returned as Supernumeraries, until vacancies occur to bring them on the fixed Establishment.

They are to be paid their arrears of Invalid Pay up to the 31st instant, and furnished with certificates accordingly.

Vacancies for Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, in the two Battalions of Native Invalids, are to be filled up by seniority from the whole Invalids of the year of those Ranks who may be deemed fit for Garrison duty, and who are to be allotted accordingly by the Adjutant of Native Invalids, to whom the requisite Rolls are to be forwarded of those at Monghyr by the Fort Adjutant.

The Sepoys fit for Garrison Duty to be allotted to Battalions and Companies according to existing vacancies.

Regulations to be observed on occasions of distributing prize money, gratuities, &c. to men who may have been transferred to the Invalid Establishment.

The Commander in Chief, with a view to facilitate the adjustment of the claims of all Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Privates, &c. who may have been transferred to the Invalid and Pension Establishments, to the gratuity of two months' pay and full batta granted by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Native Troops who composed the Detachment commanded by Colonel Monson, during its retreat, is pleased to direct, that the Officers Commanding the Corps which served with Colonel Monson's Detachment during the retreat, will be pleased to prepare and transmit to the Adjutant of Native Invalids at Allahabad, and to the Fort Adjutant of Monghyr, according to the Stations at which the Invalids from Corps, respectively, may have been assembled, Rolls and Abstracts of all Native commissioned, non-commissioned, and Privates, &c. who were present with their corps during the retreat and have since been invalided, specifying the Rank each held at the time of the retreat, and the date of the transfer to the Invalid Establishment. (Similar Rolls will be required from the new Corps of any men that may have been invalided, who were received from Corps that served in that Detachment during the retreat.) G. O. C. C 31st Jany. 1810

On receipt of these Rolls, the Adjutant of Native Invalids and the Fort Adjutant of Monghyr will furnish the necessary information to Officers commanding Battalions of Native Invalids, and to the Regulating Officers of the Tannah Establishments, to enable them to prepare correct Abstracts of the persons now under their authority who may be entitled to this Gratuity; and with regard to all Out-pensioners so entitled, the Adjutant of Native Invalids and the Fort Adjutant of Monghyr will transmit the requisite Rolls and Abstracts to the Military Auditor General, after ascertaining from Collectors of Districts and Paymasters by whom the pensions are paid, that the Parties are now living.

Native Invalid Battalions, &c.

M. C. 9th May 1788 and 8th May 1795

The Commanding Officer at Monghyr will proceed to form the Native Invalids who are fit for Garrison duty into Companies of the following strength.

Establishment of the Corps of Native Invalids

Two Subadars—Four Jemadars—Eight Havildars—Eight Naicks and Ninety Sepoys.

The Companies so constituted are to be formed into two Battalions (of ten Companies each.)

Agreed, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that four Drummers or Fifers, on the pay of Privates, be added to the strength of each Company of Native Invalids, when the number of Invalid persons of that description will admit of it.

Each Battalion will be commanded by an Officer, either of the Invalid or Effective Establishment, as the Commander in Chief shall think proper.

A Serjeant Major is allowed to each Battalion of Native Invalids, with a Staff allowance of 12 Rupees a month (exclusive of the established pay, &c. for a Serjeant of Infantry Invalids.)

Staff, &c. allowed to each Battalion.

M. C. 10th March 1795

Resolved, that the following Establishment be fixed for each of the Battalions of Native Invalids; the allowances fixed for the Artificers to be in full for pay and batta.

Native Staff.

A Subadar to act as Adjutant, per mensem, Sonat Rupees	16	
One Jemadar for the duties of Havildar Major, ---	5	
One Sircar, ---- ---- ---- --	15	

Lascars and Artificers.

Four Lascars, at each per mensem, Sonat Rupees, ---- ----	4	12
One Mistry Armourer, ---- ---- ---- ----	10	
One Sicligur, ---- ---- ---- ----	5	8
One Chuckler, ---- ---- ---- ---- ----	4	8
Two Bildars, at each, ---- ---- ---- ----	3	
Allowances for a hackery for conveying the pay, per mensem, ----	10	
Allowance for iron, steel, charcoal and stationery, and also to include the inferior Smith's work, per mensem, ---- ---- ----	60	

M. C. 11th Oct. 1793

It having been represented that the two Battalions of Native Invalids are exposed to several inconveniences from the want of the assistance of Native Doctors and Behishties; and the number of men in these Battalions being considerably encreased since their first Establishment, Resolved, that one Native Doctor and three Puckallies be allowed to each of the Battalions of Native Invalids, above mentioned.

G. O. 27th May 1788

The vacancies which occur in the several Companies for Havildars and Naicks are to remain open, as well as the vacancies which may fall among the commissioned Officers, until the ensuing period of invaliding.

Vacancies in the Ranks of Native Officers are to remain open until the Annual period of invaliding.

M. C. 2nd Augt. 1795

The Companies of Native Invalids to be mustered as nearly as possible according to the same form and in the same manner as prescribed for Companies of Native Infantry.

Companies how to be mustered.

Rates of net Monthly Pay (exclusive of Off-reckonings) and Half Batta to the Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, &c. of the Battalions of Native Invalids.

Rates of Pay and Batta to Native Invalids.

	Pay.		Half Batta.		Totals.	
	St.	Rs.	St.	Rs.	St.	Rs.
Subadar,	40		15		55	
Jemadar,	13		7	8	20	8
Havildar,	9		5		14	
Naick,	7		5		12	
Drummer, (Native)	5		5		10	
Ditto, being the Son of an European,	6		5		11	
Private,			1	8	6	8
Native Doctor,					10	

The Vice President in Council is pleased to fix the pay of Drummers of Native Corps on the Invalid Establishment, being the Sons of Europeans, at six Sonat Rupees per mensem—(Drummers, being the sons of Europeans, when transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment, receive 7 Rupees per month by General Orders 15th February, 1811.) G. O. V. P. 3d April 1810

Native Invalids are not to receive batta.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that the half batta allowed to the Native Invalids, stationed at Allahabad and Chunar, shall be continued to them in all situations where they may be employed on separate and detached duties from the Divisions of Invalids at those Stations, respectively. M. C. 9th May 1788 G. O. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810

His Excellency in Council is further pleased to resolve, that half batta shall be granted from this date to all Native Invalids, belonging to the Stations of Monghyr, Patna and Buxur, who may be occasionally employed on any separate or detached duties, as long as they are absent from the Head-Quarters or fixed Stations of the Divisions to which they may respectively belong.

Pay of those deceasing to what period to be drawn.

The pay of Native Non-commissioned and Private Invalids may be drawn for a whole month if they die on or after the 15th, and for half a month if they die before the 15th. Let. M. S. G. 21st July 1797

Uniform of the Native Invalids

The uniform of the Battalions of Native Invalids to remain as at present,—viz. Red with Blue Facings. G. O. C. C. 8th Dec. 1809

Head-Quarters of the Corps established at Allahabad.

The Head-Quarters of the Invalid Battalions are to be at Allahabad, instead of Monghyr. G. O. G. G. 9th Sept. 1808

The 1st Battalion to be stationed there and what lines to occupy.

The 1st Battalion Native Invalids is to occupy the Lines of the late Provincial Battalion at Allahabad. G. O. C. C. 4th Oct. 1808

The same allowances as were drawn by the Commanding Officer of the late Provincial Battalion at Allahabad, to be granted to the Officer commanding the Battalion of Native Invalids under the existing Regulations for temporary buildings. Res. M. B. 6th March approved by G. G. 19th Mar. 1807

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Head-quarters of one of the Battalions of Native Invalids be transferred from Allahabad to Chunar. G. O. G. G. 5th June 1808

The 2d Battalion to be stationed at Chunar.

The Head-Quarters of the 2d Battalion Native Invalids is to be at Chunar.

Detachment of Invalids at Ghazeepoor how to be furnished.

Lieutenant-Colonel Forbes, with the three Companies of the 2d Battalion Native Invalids now at Allahabad, will proceed to Chunar; on the arrival of Lieutenant-Colonel Forbes at Chunar the three Companies of the 1st Battalion Native Invalids are to proceed to Allahabad, and the two remaining Companies of the 1st Battalion now at Chunar are to proceed to Buxar, to relieve the two Companies now there from the 2d Battalion, which, when relieved, are to proceed to Chunar. G. O. C. C. 1st July 1808

The Detachment of Invalids at Ghazeepoor is still to be furnished from the 2d Battalion of Native Invalids.

Detachments of Invalids to be stationed at Patna and Buxur, and to be commanded by European commissioned Officers.

Resolved, that the following disposition of the Native Invalids, fit for Garrison duties, be made; and that for this purpose the Companies to be detached be completed to their full complement. M. C. 27th March 1789 G. O. C. C. 6th April, 1789

To Patna three Companies,
To Buxur one Company.

G. O. C. C. 13th Decr. 1796 — The Detachment of Native Invalids doing duty at Buxur is to be augmented to two complete Companies.

M.C. 27th Mar. 1789 — An European Commissioned Officer of the Invalid Establishment is to be appointed to the command of the detachments of Native Invalids at Patna and Buxur.

G. O. C. C. 6th April 1789 — The Officers appointed to command the Detachments of Native Invalids are to be continued on the strength of the European Companies to which they at present belong, and are not to be noticed in the Returns of the Invalid Battalions.

An European Serjeant from the Invalids at Chunar is to be allowed to the Detachment at Patna, to whom a staff allowance of 7 Rupees per month is granted for performing the duties of Serjeant Major.

A Serjeant allowed to the Detachment at Patna.

The most deserving Serjeants are to be selected from the Invalids at Chunar to do duty with the Companies stationed at Patna, but to be continued on the strength of their respective Companies.

The Officers commanding the Detachments of Native Invalids are to draw for their own pay and allowances, and also for the pay and allowances of the Serjeant, and of whatever part of their Detachments may happen to remain present with them, in an Abstract to be transmitted to the Paymaster of Artillery and Garrisons, who will provide for the disbursement in the usual manner.

Allowances, &c. of the Detachment how to be drawn and paid.

Res. M. B. 9th Oct. 1801 — A monthly allowance of Sonat Rupees 8 is in future to be made by Officers Commanding Battalions of Native Invalids, out of the sum allowed them for Artificers, iron, steel, charcoal, stationery, &c. (viz. Sonat Rupees 75 8 per month, including an Armourer and Sicligur) for the repair of Arms of each Company detached from the Head quarters of the Battalion (to the Officer Commanding such Detachment.)

Allowance for the repair of Arms, Stationery, &c. for each Company detached.

M.C. 9th Mar. 1789 — Monthly Returns of the Divisions and Detachments are to be sent by the Officers Commanding them to the Commanding Officers of the Battalions, who are to include them in their Battalion Returns.

Returns of the Detachments how to be made.

The Detachment of Native Invalids at Buxur will be reserved for the Garrison Duties of that Station.

The men at Patna will be employed as Escorts with Military Stores, or on other occasional duties that may be required of them, and in assisting the Magistrate in preserving the peace.

Duties to be performed by the Invalids at Monghyr, Patna, Buxur, &c.

G. O. C. C. 13th April 1789 — The Officer Commanding the Division of Invalids at Patna is directed to comply with such requisitions for Military Guards and assistance as may be made to him by the Magistrate of that City.

The Officer Commanding the Division of Invalids at Patna is to be subject to the orders of the Officer Commanding at Danapoor.

Proc. G. G. 21st March 1808 — The Governor General in Council adopts the sentiments of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, viz.

"That the fixed Guards in Patna or its immediate vicinity may be taken by the Native Invalids, but that, on every ground, it would be highly objectionable to employ these men on Escort or marching duties;" and requests the Commander in Chief will cause the necessary orders to be issued.

G. O. C. C. 31st Janv. 1807 — All Escorts proceeding from Danapoor downwards by water are, during the months in which the Coossimbuzar river is not navigable, to be relieved at Monghyr by Invalids.

Escorts proceeding upwards by water are also to be relieved at Monghyr as often as practicable.

The Officer commanding the Invalids at Patna will comply with all directions from the Officer commanding at Danapoor for furnishing parties of Invalids for Escorts proceeding by water.

Detachment of Native Invalids at Monghyr.

(A Detachment of two Companies from the Battalion of Native Invalids at Chunar, is stationed at Monghyr.)

Native Invalids on Detachment duty, incapable of further service, how to be replaced.

When any of the men composing the above Detachments shall become totally incapable of performing any duty, they are to be sent to Monghyr (or Allahabad,) and an equal number is to be furnished to supply their places from the Battalion to which they may belong; men so supplied are to be paid with their Battalion up to the end of the month in which they may be appointed for Detachment duty. G.O. 6th April 1789

Proportion of Native Doctors to the Invalid Battalions and Detachments.

The Native Doctors fit for Garrison duty are to be disposed of as follows: G. O. C. C. 25th May 1806

One with the Invalid Detachment, ... at Buxur.

One with, Ditto ..... at Patna.

One with, Ditto ..... at Monghyr.

and the remainder to be equally divided at the Head-quarters of each Battalion of Native Invalids.

European or Native Invalids doing Garrison Duty who may become incapable of further service how to be examined and reported on.

Whenever Invalids of any description attached to the European Invalid Companies or Native Invalid Battalions, who may be doing duty in detached situations, shall be deemed no longer fit for Garrison duty, such persons shall be ordered to attend the nearest Station Committees which are ordered to assemble annually on the 31st March, furnished with the prescribed Descriptive Rolls in duplicate, on which being received at Head-quarters, their names, in the event of their being passed by the Committee, will appear in General Orders with those of the other Invalids of the season who may be directed to be struck off the strength of Corps, and ordered to repair to Allahabad or Monghyr for the purpose of undergoing final examination at those Stations. G. O. C. C. 26th Decr. 1810

The preceding directions are not to be considered applicable to Invalids doing duty at either of the Stations of Allahabad and Monghyr, where such Invalids, as may be incapable of further Garrison duty, will continue on the strength of their Corps and Companies, until the period when the General Invaliding Committees assemble at those Stations.

Adjutant appointed to the Corps of Native Invalids; his allowances fixed; and Regulations established for the duties of his Office.

An European Adjutant is to be allowed to the Corps of Native Invalids, with a staff allowance of 4 Rupees per day, and 50 Rupees per month for writers, stationery and all incidental charges. (Subsequently augmented to 100 Rupees.) M. C. 9th May 1788

It will be the duty of this Officer to form one General Register of all the Invalids who may appear at the General Muster ordered to be taken on the 1st October; the Register is to be kept agreeable to a form, which will be furnished by the Adjutant General, and all casualties are to be carefully noted therein, from time to time; to enable the Adjutant to do which, casualty lists are to be sent with each Monthly Return, containing the names and rank of each man dying, deserting, or who may desire his discharge, expressing also the Corps in which he served when first transferred to the Invalid Establishment.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Office of Adjutant to the Corps of Native Invalids, which was abolished by General Orders of the Governor General in Council of the 16th June, 1797, be re-established with the same allowances as were drawn by the Officer holding that appointment, previous to its abolition. G. O. G. G. 16th Oct. 1806

As the Adjutant of the Corps of Native Invalids is to superintend the annual distribution and allotment of the Native Invalids of the Army, he is to be stationed at Allahabad, where the Invalids assemble, although the senior Officer doing duty with the Corps of Native Invalids may be stationed elsewhere. G. O. G. G. 19th Feby. 1807

The Adjutant to the Corps of Native Invalids is directed to prepare, annually, correct Registers of all the men of the several Native Corps and Departments of the Army who may be finally transferred to the Invalid Establishment by the General Committees, which are to be carefully preserved in his Office for reference. G. O. P. C. 29th Mar. 1807

It will alſo be the duty of this Officer to draw the arrears and advances for the Invalids, according to their ſeveral deſtinations, and to furniſh to each diſtinct certificates thereof, agreeably to the allotment made by the General Committee when confirmed in General Orders.

Monthly Returns from all Corps and Detachments of Native Invalids are to be forwarded to the Office of the Adjutant of Native Invalids, by whom a General Return of the Native Invalids is to be prepared and forwarded for the ſignature of the Senior Officer doing duty on the Invalid Eſtabliſhment, by whom it is to be tranſmitted to Head-quarters. Returns of the Corps of Native Invalids, how to be transmitted and prepared.

M.C. 20th June 1798 — Reſolved, with a view to accommodate the men of the Marine Battalion and Gun Laſcars, Natives of the Province of Chittagong, who may be invalided, that an Invalid Company of Sepoys and an Invalid Company of Laſcars be formed and ſtationed at Chittagong, under the command of an European Officer. Eſtabliſhment of a Company of Invalid Sepoys, and one of Laſcars, at Chittagong.

The Eſtabliſhment of the Sepoy Company in Native Officers and men to correſpond with that of the Companies at Monghyr, viz. 2 Subadars—4 Jemadars—8 Havildars—8 Naicks—90 Privates.

The Eſtabliſhment of the Laſcar Company to be 2 Serangs—4 Firſt Tindals—4 Second Tindals—90 Laſcars.

M. C. 15th Feb. 1799 — Reſolved, that the undermentioned diſabled and worn-out men belonging to the Arſenal be ſent to Chittagong and enrolled on the ſtrength of the Invalid Laſcar Company lately eſtabliſhed there; the Sirdars to receive the pay of Firſt Tindals, and the workmen the pay of Laſcars.

M. C. 1ſt Augt. 1799 — It appearing from repreſentations laid before the Vice Preſident in Council that ſeveral Invalid Laſcars, who were ſent to Chittagong in the year 1786, have not obtained poſſeſſion of Lands as was intended, nor received any Penſions in lieu of Lands; reſolved that the Commander in Chief be requeſted to iſſue orders for enrolling, on the ſtrength of the Invalid Laſcar Company in that Province, ſuch of the Laſcars, as upon an inveſtigation of their claims, ſhall appear to his Excellency to be of the above deſcription; and that they be entitled in future to the Invalid pay of their rank until lands can be provided for them.

G. O. G. G. 13th Augt. 1801 — The indulgence granted by Government by the Orders dated 1ſt Auguſt, 1799, conformably to which ſeveral Invalid Laſcars, who from unavoidable cauſes had not been furniſhed with lands in the Diſtrict of Chittagong, as was intended, were enrolled on the ſtrength of the Invalid Company at that Station, having brought forward a conſiderable number of ſimilar claimants; the Governor General in Council, with a view to prevent improper objects being placed on the Invalid Eſtabliſhment, orders and directs all future ſimilar claimants to be referred in the firſt inſtance to the Regulating Officer at Chittagong, who will report the reſult of the inveſtigation to the Commander in Chief, in order that ſuch of the Laſcars as the Commander in Chief ſhall conſider to be entitled to the indulgence, may be enrolled accordingly on the ſtrength of the Invalid Company at Chittagong.

G. O. G. G. 21ſt May 1807 — The Invalid Company of Sepoys and that of Laſcars, authorized to be formed at Chittagong by the orders of Government of the 20th June, 1798, having been intended as a temporary meaſure only, on account of Native Invalids then waiting for Lands in that Diſtrict, and not as a permanent Eſtabliſhment, the Governor General in Council directs, that in future no Native Invalids be ſent to Chittagong except ſuch as may be entitled, under the Regulations of the 9th September, 1802, to be ſent to that Diſtrict for the purpoſe of receiving their Penſions of Invalid pay. Prohibition of the tranſfer of any perſons hereafter to thoſe Companies.

M.C 17th May 1787 — The Paymaſter of Artillery and Garriſons is the Paymaſter of all Diviſions of Native Invalids. Regulations for the payment of the Corps and Detachments of Native Invalids

M.C. 11th Oct. 1785 — The Commanding Officers of the Invalids at Patna and Monghyr, Native Supernumerary Invalids, &c. are, at the beginning of every month, to forward their Abſtracts and Vouchers for the eſtabliſhed monthly charges of their reſpective Corps, to the Pay-

master of Artillery and Garrisons, and bills of exchange will be immediately returned in payment of their Abstracts.

Any errors which may be discovered, by the Military Auditor General, in the audit of the accounts of any one month, are to be deducted from the next month's remittance.

Native Invalid Pension Establishment.

Provision established for Invalid Native Officers & Privates unfit for Garrison Duty.

A. D. 1811. Regulation II. G. O. V. P. 4th June and 30th July 1812.

I.—By the rules in force for the maintenance of Invalid Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, who may not be fit for Garrison duty, an option is allowed to such Officers of receiving lands on the Jagheerdar Establishment, and of enjoying at the same time the reduced Pay of their respective Ranks, or of retiring on that Pay to any part of the Company's Territories. In assigning lands for the support of the Invalid Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, it was of course the intention of Government to render the latter part of their lives as comfortable as possible; but material inconveniences have arisen from that arrangement both to the Government and to the Invalids themselves and their families. A difficulty has frequently occurred in obtaining the lands required for their support: considerable delay has consequently been experienced in assigning to them that provision. The Lands, when purchased and rendered fit for tillage, being ordinarily situated in the vicinity of other Lands overgrown with extensive forests, have necessarily proved in many instances very insalubrious; the habits, age, and infirmities of the Invalid Soldier disqualify him in a great measure for the labour and pursuits of an Husbandman: the tendency of the existing arrangements to draw his immediate connections from the Villages, in which they had been accustomed to reside, to places recently reclaimed from jungle (frequently, as already noticed, extremely insalubrious) has had a prejudicial influence on the comfort and health of that class of people. For these and other reasons, connected with the happiness of the Native Soldiery, and the convenience of the public Service, the Vice President in Council has been pleased to pass the following rules, to be in force from the period of their promulgation, throughout the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.

Certain Provisions in Regulation I, 1804, and Regulation XI, 1806, rescinded.

II.—The Provisions contained in Regulation I, 1804, which declare, that all Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Invalid Officers, not being fit for Garrison Duty, shall be allowed the option of being transferred to the Jagheerdar Establishment, and Section XX, Regulation XI, 1806, by which it is enacted, that Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, who may be transferred to the Jagheerdar Establishment, shall be entitled to the reduced Pay of their Rank, at the established rates, in addition to the benefits which they may derive from the Lands assigned to them, are hereby rescinded. (The Provisions above referred to continue in force with respect to the Invalids at present on the Jagheerdar Establishment.)

Native Officers & Privates invalided & unfit for Garrison duty, to receive six months Invalid Pay with permission to retire to such part of the Company's territories as they may prefer.

III.—*First.* Commissioned and Non-commissioned Native Officers, who may be Invalided subsequently to the date of this Regulation, shall not be deemed entitled to lands on the Jagheerdar Establishment: but such of those Officers, as shall not be considered fit for Garrison Duty, as well as Privates not fit for such duty, shall be entitled to an advance of six months Invalid Pay of their respective Ranks according to the rates hereafter specified, with permission to retire to any part of the Company's Territories which they may prefer.

Such Officers and Privates entitled to draw the reduced pay of their Ranks for life.

Second. All Commissioned and Non-commissioned Native Officers, as well as Privates, who may be invalided subsequently to the date of this Regulation, and who may not be fit for Garrison Duty, shall be entitled to receive for their future support, during their lives, the Pay of their respective Ranks established by the Orders of Government, under date the 15th February, 1811, as follows:

Rates of pay for Invalids of the Regular Corps.

Rates of Pay of Invalid Officers and Privates of the Regular Corps, comprising Cavalry, Golundauze, Infantry, Miners, Pioneers, Gun Lascars, and Ordnance Drivers.

Subadars,	Sonat Rs.	25 0
Jemadars and Serangs,		15 0
Havildars, Naicks, Native Doctors, Tindals, and half-cast Drummers,		7 0
Troopers, Sepoys, Drummers (not half-cast), Trumpeters, Pioneers, Miners of 1st class, and Gun Lascars.		4 0
Ordnance Drivers, Miners of 2d class, Farriers, Bheesties, Syces, Grass-cutters, and Quarter-master's Lascars.		3 0

Rates of additional pay to persons of the description included in the above statement, who may have lost a limb, or become blind on service, or have been reduced to a helpless state by wounds received on service.

Rates of additional pay on account of wounds or firmities.

		Additional Pay.		Total	
Subadars ---- ---- ----	St. Rs.	15	0	40	0
Jemadars and Serangs, ---- ----		8	0	20	
Havildars, Naicks, Native Doctors, Tindals, and half-cast Drummers, ---- ----		5	0	12	0
Troopers, Sepoys, Drummers (not half cast) Trumpeters, Pioneers, Miners of 1st class, and Gun Lascars,				7	0
Ordnance Drivers, Miners of 2d class, Farriers, Behishties, Syces, Grass-cutters and Quartermaster's Lascars.		2	0		

Rates of invalid pay to Invalids from the Ramghur Battalion and Hill Rangers, who may be admitted to the Pension Establishment.

Rates of pay to Invalids of the Ramghur Battalion and Hill Rangers.

Ramghur Battalion and Hindoostanees of the Hill Rangers.

Subadars, ---- ---- ---- ----	St. Rs.	18	0
Jemadars, ---- ---- ---- ----	--	9	0
Havildars, Naicks and Native Doctors, ---- ----		5	8
Sepoys, Drummers and Behishties, ---- ----	--	3	8

Hill Men of the Hill Rangers.

Subadars, ---- ---- ---- ----	--	7	0
Jemadars, ---- ---- ---- ----	--	4	0
Havildars and Naicks, ---- ---- ----	--	3	0
Sepoys, Drummers and Behishties, ---- ----	----	2	8

Rates of additional pay to persons of the description included in the foregoing statement, who may have lost a limb or become blind on service, or have been reduced to a helpless state by wounds received on service.

Rates of additional pay on account of wounds or infirmities.

Ramghur Battalion and Hindoostanees of the Hill Rangers.

		Additional Pay.	Total.	
Subadars, ---- ---- ----	St. Rs.	10	28	0
Jemadars, ---- ---- ----			14	0
Havildars, Naicks, and Native Doctors, ----			8	0
Sepoys, Drummers and Behishtees, ----			5	

Hill Men of the Hill Rangers.

Subadars, ---- ---- ----	7	14	0
Jemadars, ---- ---- ----	4	8	0
Havildars and Naicks, ---- ----	3	6	0
Sepoys, Drummers and Behishties, ----	2	4	8

Rates of invalid pay for all Invalids of Provincial Corps, who may, under the rules established in the Military Department, be admitted to the Pension Establishment.

Rates of pay to Invalids of Provincial Battalions admitted to the Pension Establishment.

Subadars, ---- ---- ---- ----	St. Rs.	15	
Jemadars, ---- ---- ---- ----	--	7	
Havildars, Naicks and Native Doctors, ---- ----	--	5	
Drummers and Sepoys, ---- ---- ----	--	3	

Rates of additional pay to persons of the description included in the foregoing statement, who may have lost a limb, or become blind on service, or have been reduced to a helpless state by wounds received on service.

Rates of additional pay on account of wounds or infirmities.

		Additional Pay.		Total.	
Subadars, ---- ---- ----	St. Rs.	10	0	25	0
Jemadars, ---- ----		5	0	12	8
Havildars, Naicks, and Native Doctors,		3	0	8	0
Drummers and Sepoys, ----		2	0	5	0

These rates not applicable to persons to whom reduced invalid pay had been granted, prior to the 15th of February 1811.

Third.—The rates, specified in the preceding tables, are not to be considered applicable to persons to whom reduced invalid pay had been granted previously to the date of the Orders of Government above noticed, viz. the 15th of February, 1811.

Regulations for the payment of the stipends to Native Invalids on the Pension Establishment.

IV. The rules contained in Sections XXIII, XXIV, XXV, and XXVI, Regulation I, 1804, shall be strictly observed in issuing the pay to the persons, who may become entitled to that provision, under the present Regulation, viz.

SECTION XXIII.—Every Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned and Private Invalid, admitted on the Pension Establishment, shall, on being allowed to retire on Invalid Pay, receive a descriptive Roll addressed to the Collector of the District specifying the name, age and height of the Invalid, the place at which he was born as well as that at which he may choose to reside; the period of his services and in what Regiment or Regiments he may have served; his wounds, if he shall have received any; and any corporal peculiarities or marks tending to identify his person; copies of these Rolls shall be regularly forwarded to the Military Auditor General. Regulation I, 1804

XXIV.—The half yearly or annual presentation of this Roll to the Collector of the District to whom it is addressed, shall entitle the Invalid Pensioner to receive the Invalid pay of his rank, and on receipt of the Roll, after his death, the Collector shall pay to his heirs, or other person properly empowered to receive the same, the amount of the arrears which may have been due at the time of his decease.

XXV.—At every half yearly or annual payment, the Invalid Pensioner shall give a receipt for the amount of pay then due to him, which shall be transferred by the Collector to the Military Auditor General for Audit, by whom it shall be returned to the Collector in order to its being received as a voucher by the Accountant General, to be charged in the Military Department.

After the decease of an Invalid Pensioner the Collector shall transmit his Descriptive Roll to the Military Auditor General, having first noticed upon it the amount paid to the heirs of the deceased.

XXVI.—Whenever a voucher of a Pensioner's existence shall not be furnished within twelve months from the date of his last receipt of pay, he shall be struck off the Roll of the Collector, and not again be admitted without the orders of Government.

Native Invalid Pensioner allowed to reside at Fort Marlborough.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to comply with the request of Munnoo Meahjee, Naick of the Invalid Jaghcerdar Establishment, to be transferred to the Invalid Establishment at Bencoolen, on the full invalid pay of his rank. Proc. V. P. 27th Mar. 1810

Regulations for the payment of the stipends of Native Invalid Pensioners of the Establishments of Fort St. George and Bombay.

The undermentioned Tindals and Lascars, who were recruited in these Provinces for the Service of the Coast, having been invalided and pensioned at Fort St. George, conformably to the Regulations of that Presidency, and having expressed a desire to return to their Native Country, they have accordingly been sent to Bengal. G. O. G. G. 26th June 1800

These men are to be paid, monthly, the sums specified opposite to their respective names by the Collector of the District in which they shall reside, or by the nearest Paymaster of a Military Station, if more convenient to the Invalids.

The Governor General in Council judges it proper to signify in Public Orders, that Sepoys and Lascars, recruited for the service of the Coast, will have the option of returning to their Native Country, or of remaining on the Coast after being invalided; and that the pensions of those who return to Bengal will be paid to them, monthly, during their lives, by a public Staff Officer of the District in which they shall reside.

Bulden Sing, Havildar on the Bombay Establishment, pensioned by the orders of that Government on six Rupees per mensem, having expressed a wish to receive his pension at Benarus, the Town Major is directed to furnish him with a certificate to enable him to draw his pension from the Collector of Benarus. G. O. G. G. 17th July 1806

ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIVE INVALID JAGHEERDARS.

Establishment of Native Jagheerdar Invalids.

(Regulations for the Jagheerdar Invalids, and which continue applicable to those at present on the Establishment.)

Districts in which they are settled.

SECTION III.—The establishment of villages for the Invalids and the appropriation of lands for their support is confined to the Zillahs of Behar, Shahabad, Sarun, Tirhoot, Bhaugulpoor and Chittagong. Regulation II 1804

IV.—The general superintendance of the Invalid Jagheer Establishments is hereby vested in the Board of Revenue.

Superintendance of the Establishment vested in the Board of Revenue, and in Regulating Officers under the orders of the Board.

V.—The immediate superintendance of the Invalid Jagheer Establishments shall be entrusted to Officers, who shall be denominated Regulating Officers.

One Officer shall be appointed to superintend the Jagheer Tannahs in the zillahs of Bhaugulpoor and Tirhoot.

One Officer shall be appointed to superintend the Tannahs in the Zillah of Behar: one Officer shall be appointed to superintend the Tannahs in the Zillahs of Shahabad and Sircar Sarun: and one Officer shall be appointed to superintend the Tannahs in the Zillah of Chittagong.

VI.—The Regulating Officer in each District shall be subject to, and shall act under the orders of the Collector and of the Board of Revenue; and all matters relative to the duties of the said Officers, which it shall be proper to submit for the information or orders of the Governor General in Council, shall be communicated by the Collector of the Zillah to the Board of Revenue, who shall submit the same to the Governor General in Council.

G. O. G. G. 9th Sept. 1802

Allowances fixed for the Regulating Officers.

Each Regulating Officer shall be allowed, in addition to the pay of his Regimental Rank, a monthly Salary of 876 Sonaut Rupees, in lieu of gratuity, batta, tentage, stationery, elephants, surveying charges, Moonshees, and all contingencies whatever. He shall in consequence declare at the bottom of his Monthly Bill and upon his honor, that he does not, directly or indirectly, receive any advantage or emolument whatever from his situation, beyond the allowance made to him by Government. (By General Orders of the 2d January, 1810, the accounts of the Regulating Officers are required to be verified half yearly; for forms of Affidavit *vide Form No. 4—Chapter III.*)

Extr. M. C. 29th Feb. 1793

All Communications, &c. from the Invalids to be made through them.

The Regulating Officer being Superintendant of the Establishment in the District, all communications to the Commander in Chief relative to the Invalids shall proceed from him; as also all communications to the Collector.

All Arzees from the Invalids, intended for the consideration of the Collector, to be previously signed by the Regulating Officer.

Annual Returns to be transmitted of the quantity of land in cultivation.

Annual Returns are to be transmitted by the Regulating Officer to the Commander in Chief of the quantity of land in cultivation.

Monthly and half yearly Returns to be furnished by the Regulating Officers.

The Collector of each District is to be furnished with a monthly Return of the men of every rank on the Establishment in his District, by the Regulating Officer, who is to transmit to the Commander in Chief a monthly Return of all the men on the establishment.

It is to be the duty of the Regulating Officer to see the pay issued at the stated periods.

The Regulating Officer, after pay has been issued at the stated periods, shall make up a general Return of all the men on the Establishment, specifying the villages they belong to. One copy to be sent to the Adjutant General for the Commander in Chief; and one to the Military Auditor General.

Regulation I. 1804

Proportions of land granted to the several ranks of Invalids.

SECTIONS VII and XXII.—The following are the proportions of the lands granted to the several descriptions of Invalids.

A Subadar of Infantry and Cavalry—Begahs	100
A Jemadar of Infantry and Cavalry and Serang	50
A Havildar of Infantry and Cavalry and First Tindal,	30
A Naick of Infantry and Cavalry and Second Tindal,	26
A Private, Trumpeter, Drummer, Behishty or Lascar,	20

(Terms on which the land is occupied by the Invalids.)

Collector to make proposals in writing to the proprietors of lands selected

SECTION IX. *First.* When a Collector shall have received information of a spot of waste land, calculated for the purpose of establishing a Tannah, or for the accommodation of an Invalid, in one of the Tannahs already established, he shall make a proposal in

for the Invalids. writing to the proprietor of the land to take a lease of it in portions or entire, according as it may be wanted for one or more Invalids, on the part and in the names of the Invalids respectively, and on the terms specified in the following articles.

Terms on which the lease is to be concluded. *Second.—Art. 1st.* The land shall continue the property of the Zemindar or other proprietor, and shall not be separated from his estate.

Third.—2d. The pottah, or deed of lease, shall include the julker, bunker, and phulker, or all trees and the produce of them, fisheries and pasture land.

Fourth.—3d. The Invalids shall hold the land free of rent, or any demand whatever during their lives; and after their decease the land shall devolve to their heirs.

Fifth.—4th. The heirs of Invalids, for the first five years after they shall come into the possession of land, shall pay to the Zemindar a sum equal to one-tenth of the produce of the land as Malikanah.

Sixth.—5th. After the expiration of the period of five years, the payment of Malikanah shall cease, and the proprietor of the land shall be entitled to rent it in the proportion of two-fifths of the annual produce, whether it be in kind or in money, as may be agreed on between the parties concerned in the adjustment. This rent shall not be liable to any variation, and shall be paid to the Zemindar, or other proprietor.

Seventh.—6th. If the original grantee shall die within seven years from the date of his being put in possession of his lands, his heir shall continue to hold them rent-free until the expiration of such period of seven years, from which time the lands shall become subject to the rules contained in the two preceding articles, in the same manner as if the heir had then first succeeded to them, and his ancestor had held them for a term exceeding seven years.

Eighth.—7th. If an Invalid shall die without heirs, it shall be left to the option of a fresh man coming upon the Establishment, to supply his place in the Tannah, upon such fresh man agreeing to take the lands upon the terms to which he would have succeeded to them, had he been the heir of the deceased. If no fresh man will agree to take the lands upon these terms, the lands shall revert to the Zemindar or other proprietor, who shall be entitled to dispose of them in such manner as he may think proper.

Ninth.—8th. If an Invalid shall die, and leave heirs who are not willing to receive the lands upon the foregoing terms, or are incapable of cultivating them, the heirs shall be allowed to dispose of their rights to any of the Invalids belonging to the Tannah, the purchaser becoming subject to all the conditions in the articles regarding such heirs.

Tenth.—9th. If an heir to a jagheer, without reasonable cause, leave the land uncultivated for one year after he may claim it, and shall have been ordered to be put into possession, the land shall be deemed forfeited, and shall be transferred to any other Invalid, who will take it upon the same terms as he would have been entitled to hold it had he been the heir of the deceased. In the event of no Invalid agreeing to take the jagheer upon the above terms, the jagheer shall revert to the Zemindar or other proprietor, as in the cases provided for in the Seventh Article.

Eleventh.—10th. Upon the arrival of the period for assessing lands which shall have devolved to the heirs or successors of Invalids, such parts of the lands as might have been cultivated, and are not brought into cultivation, shall be resumed; and the Zemindar or other proprietor shall be at liberty to grant pottahs for them to whomsoever he shall think proper, unless the person who shall have omitted to cultivate them, shall enter into an engagement to bring them into cultivation in the course of one year, calculating from the commencement of the year in which they became liable to the final assessment, and in all future years, to pay for them as cultivated lands.

Twelfth.—11th. The malikanah and rent, to which the lands are declared liable in the Fourth and Fifth Articles, shall be recovered from the incumbent in the same manner as from his other renters and ryots. No increase of revenue shall be levied from the Zemindar or other proprietor, on account of the rent or malikanah, which shall become payable to him from the lands of the Invalids.

Thirteenth.—12th. Whenever an Invalid, or successor, shall be put in possession of a jagheer, previous to its being charged with the permanent assessment, the Regulating Officer shall obtain from the proprietor, through the Collector, a separate pottah for such person, which shall express the terms on which he is to hold the land, as specified in the preceding articles. When a jagheer shall become liable to the permanent assessment, the Regulating Officer shall obtain from the Zemindar, or other proprietor, through the Collector, a pottah in the name of the possessor, specifying the rate of the rent or assessment; the quantity of land; the boundaries of it; and the terms of the tenure, as above defined.

Fourteenth.—13th. The Zemindars, or other proprietors, shall be allowed to station a mutsuddie in the tannahs, to take copies of the accounts of the rent and malikanah which may become due to them, and to inform them of every infringement of the terms under which the lands in the Tannahs are held, as specified in the agreement between them and the Zemindar or proprietor.

Fifteenth.—14th. Whenever all the lands included within the limits of a Tannah shall have become liable to the permanent rent or assessment specified in the Fifth Article, Government shall withdraw the authority of the Regulating Officer, and the Tannah shall be considered to be upon the same footing as other Villages in the Zemindarry or estate; the heirs and successors of the original grantees continuing to hold their lands upon the terms specified in their Pottahs.

Sixteenth.—15th. After the Officers of Government shall have been withdrawn from a Tannah in the case specified in the Fifteenth Article, if an Invalid, or his heirs or successors, shall die without heirs and intestate, the Jagheer, or such parts of it as may have been held by the deceased, shall devolve to the Zemindar or proprietor, who shall be at liberty to grant a pottah for it, or to dispose of it to such person, and upon such terms, as he may think proper.

Seventeenth.—16th. Any other stipulations which shall be made between the Invalids and the Zemindar, or other proprietor of the land, shall be binding on the parties. All differences between the Zemindar, or other proprietor, and the Invalids, or their heirs or successors, respecting the nature of the Invalid tenures, shall be decided in the Dewanny Adawlut of the Zillah.

X. If the estate, or any part of the estate of a Zemindar or other proprietor, in which lands leased to Invalids under this Regulation shall be situated, shall be disposed of at public sale, or be transferred, or devolve in any manner to any other person, neither the lease nor the terms of the tenures of the Invalids, or their heirs or successors, shall be in any respect affected; but the new proprietor shall be bound by the terms of the deeds in the same manner, as the proprietor who granted them would have been, had he retained the property, notwithstanding any thing that may be expressed to the contrary in Regulation XLIV, 1793, or any other Regulation passed on the 1st May 1793, or on any subsequent date.

XI. Whenever Invalids shall be established upon lands the property of Government, they shall hold the lands of Government upon the same terms, as Invalids settled upon lands belonging to Zemindars, or other proprietors of land paying revenue to Government, or upon such other terms as the Governor General in Council shall judge it proper to prescribe, previous to establishing the Invalids upon the lands. Invalids to hold lands the property of Government upon the same terms as those of individuals.

XII. Widows being heiresses to the Jagheers of their husbands, shall be allowed to marry whom they please without forfeiture of their Jagheers, which, after their death, shall devolve to their heirs at law. Widows being heiresses may re-marry without forfeiting their Jagheers.

Regulating Officers to settle all internal affrays, differences, &c.

XIII.—It shall be the duty of the Regulating Officer to settle, as far as he may be able by his advice and admonitions, all internal affrays, differences, and claims, which may arise between the Invalids themselves and between them and other inhabitants of the District, in such manner as shall be deemed equitable; leaving the parties, if his endeavours prove ineffectual, to have recourse to the established Courts of Justice. Provided however, that the rule contained in this section shall not be construed to empower the Regulating Officer to exercise any authority whatever without the limits of the Tannahs under his charge.

Vakeels of Government to plead the causes of Invalids free of cost.

XIV.—To prevent Invalid Jagheerdars from being harrassed with law suits, and to enable them to defend or prosecute suits, in the Courts of Judicature, without being obliged to attend in person, or being subjected to trouble and expense, it shall be the duty of the Vakeel of Government, on the requisition of the Collector, to plead the causes of such Invalids free of cost.

Process of civil and criminal Courts, to be current in the Invalid Tannahs.

XV.—The process of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature and of the Police Officers shall be current, in the Invalid Tannahs, in the same manner as in other parts of the Country; and the Invalids, and all inhabitants of the Tannahs, shall observe a strict obedience thereto, under pain of paying such fine or suffering such punishment, as the Courts are empowered by any Regulation passed and printed in the manner directed in Regulation XLI, 1793, to impose or inflict on persons disobeying or resisting their process.

Jagheers not to be assigned as security for money borrowed; and in what cases to be answerable for debts.

XVI.—Jagheers, whilst possessed by Invalids, shall not be assigned as security for money borrowed by them, nor be answerable after their decease for debts contracted by them. But when Jagheers shall devolve to heirs or successors of Invalids, such Jagheers shall be answerable for debts contracted by such heirs and successors.

Distribution of lands to be made by the Regulating Officers under the orders of the Collectors.

XVII.—The distribution of the lands in Tannahs shall be made by the Regulating Officers under the orders of the Collector, agreeably to the instructions with which they shall be furnished; and the Courts of Judicature shall not interfere in any manner, or receive any complaints or representations whatever regarding such distribution.

Rules in Section IX. in what manner to be applied to Lands granted to Invalids.

XIX. The rules contained in Section IX. shall be considered to be immediately applicable to such lands as shall henceforward be granted to Invalids. With a view however to ascertain and fix the tenure of the occupants, and to protect the rights of the proprietors, and to establish, as nearly as may be practicable, an uniformity of system throughout the Invalid Tannahs, the Collectors shall endeavor to conclude agreements with the Zemindars, rendering all lands now held by Invalids, (excepting the lands granted to Invalids under the Regulations of the 18th February, 1789, *vide page* 514) subject to the conditions specified in Section IX. of this Regulation.

It shall likewise be the duty of the Collectors to new-model the Tannahs as far as relates to the proportions of land, and to fix for each Invalid now on the Establishment the quota of land assigned for his rank by Section VII. The Collectors shall also extend this rule to the heirs and successors of Invalids, who have come into possession of Jagheers; resuming both from Invalids and from the heirs and successors of Invalids, whatever quantity of land shall appear to have been granted to them exceeding that proportion; excepting where the occupants have brought into cultivation a larger quantity of land than is now fixed for their respective Ranks, or for the ranks of their ancestors and predecessors; in which cases the occupants shall not be deprived of any part of the land, which is in actual cultivation, but shall continue to possess the whole under the conditions above prescribed. Provided however, that nothing contained in this Section shall be construed to annul or set aside any of the rights of the Jagheerdars, or of the proprietors of the land under any existing engagements, or under the rules contained in Regulation XLIII, 1793, and Regulation LVI, 1795, until the arrangements prescribed in this Section shall, with the consent of the Zemindars concerned, have been carried into complete effect.

Particulars to be specified in Pottahs for

XXI.—*First.* The land required for the residence of an Invalid, and comprehended within the boundary of his House, Garden, and Offices, shall be included under a distinct head in the Pottah for his Jagheer, and the rate which he is to pay for this portion

of land shall be fixed by the Collector at two-thirds of the usual rates of the District for such land. Invalid Jagheers.

Second. Any land which shall be required in each Village for Roads, Wells, or other public purposes, shall be purchased by Government, and shall be bestowed on the Tannah gratis; the amount of the purchase money shall be inserted in the contingent bill of the Collector. Lands required for roads, &c. to be purchased by Government and bestowed on the Tannahs.

M. C. 25th Feb. 1793 Leave of absence is to be granted by the Regulating Officer; and if an Invalid exceeds his time of Furlough, although he should be present on the day of payment, a portion of his pay for the number of days he has exceeded his leave shall be stopped and carried to the account of Government, if good and sufficient reason be not assigned to cause a mitigation of such severity. Leave of absence under what Regulations to be granted.

The several Invalids are required to be present at their respective Villages at the two stated periods of inspection and payment: and in failure thereof they are to be struck off the Establishment and not re-admitted but by the express authority of the Commander in Chief, excepting in cases in which the Invalids shall be absent with permission, or from sickness, or other unavoidable cause, which shall appear satisfactory to the Regulating Officer and to the Collector. The Courts of Judicature shall not receive any complaints or representations which shall be presented to them by an Invalid for having been struck off the Establishment under this Section. Reg. I. 1804, Section XVIII.

Regulation XI. 1806 SECTION XX.—With the view of promoting the convenience and happiness of the Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, &c. who may be transferred to the Invalid Jagheerdar Establishment; such Officers shall in future be entitled to the reduced pay of their Rank at the established Rates, in addition to the benefits which they derive from the lands assigned to them, viz. Rates of Pay allowed to the several Ranks of Invalid Jagheerdars;

Subadar of Cavalry, Golundauze and Infantry, per mensem,	St. Rs. 18	
Jemadar of " " " "	---- 7	
Serang of Gun Lascars, ---- ---- ----	---- 6	
Half-cast Drummer, ---- ---- ----	---- 6	
Havildar of Cavalry, Golundauze and Infantry, ----	---- 4	8
Naick of " " " ----	---- 4	
First Tindal of Gun Lascars, ---- ----	---- 4	
Second Tindal (Cossob) ---- ----	---- 3	8
Native Trumpeters and Drummers—Privates of Cavalry, Golundauze and Infantry, Bheesties,	}	
Lascars, ---- ---- ----	---- 2	12

M. C. 25th Feb. 1793 The pay is to be issued every six months; viz. on the 1st April and the 1st October. And at what periods to be issued.

G. O. G. G. 9th Sept. 1808 A monthly sum of one Rupee eight Annas is to be allowed to each of the existing distressed widows of Invalid Jagheerdars, as long as she lives; and to each orphan child of an Invalid Jagheerdar, until such child shall attain the age of 15 years, to be drawn in separate Abstracts, but no allowance of this kind is to be made in Tannahs hereafter, without previous reference of each particular case to the Governor General in Council. Allowance granted to the Widows and Orphans of deceased Jagheerdar Invalids; under what Regulations to be drawn; and Abstracts how to be prepared and vouched.

All the casualties of the widows and orphans of Invalid Jagheedars are to be carefully reported to the Office of Audit.

M. C. 19th Dec. 1794 In addition to the Rules laid down, it is ordered that the bills shall be accompanied by lists of the widows and orphans, on whose account disbursements shall have been made, specifying the names and rank of the deceased persons whose widows and children are thus aided; the ages and casts of the widows and orphans; and the Villages and Tannahs to which they belong.

M. C. 25th Feb. 1793 The heirs of deceased men who may be claimants for portions of pay due to any Invalid dying in the intermediate periods of Muster, shall attend the Inspecting Officer and be paid their dues at the same time and in the same manner as ordered for the disbursement of pay at the respective Villages. Payment of Arrears due to men deceasing how to be made.

Any claims not preferred at the first ensuing period of payment after the casualties have happened shall be deemed inadmissable.

Regulations for the payment of the Invalid Jagheerdars by the Collectors of the several Districts.

The Collector is to be considered the Paymaster of the Establishment, and the pay is to be disbursed by his Servants in the presence of the Regulating Officer, who is to carry with him a Roll of the men in the several Villages exhibiting the dates when they were actually put in possession of their portions of land; and the Officer under whose inspection the pay is issued is to certify at the end of his circuit to the Commander in Chief, that the just claims of the several men have been satisfied in his presence.

As the Native Invalid Jagheerdars suffer much inconvenience by not receiving their pay until such time as the Collectors obtain a Bill of Exchange from the Paymaster, upon the Military Paymaster General, for the amount of the Abstracts; Resolved, with a view to prevent such inconvenience in future, that the Collectors be directed to disburse the periodical payments regularly on the 1st April and 1st of October, or as soon after as may be practicable, instead of retaining the pay until Bills of Exchange shall have been granted to them for the amount, on the Military Paymaster General. M. C. 2nd May 1797

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that disbursements shall not on any account be made by the Regulating Officers, but that the pay of the Native Jagheerdar Invalids, and all other expences of the Tannahs, shall be paid at the stated half yearly periods, either by the Collector or by persons deputed by him to the Tannahs for that purpose, according to the Review Rolls which it is the duty of the Regulating Officer to prepare and furnish to the Collector; which Review Rolls should accompany the Pay Abstract of the Collector to the Office of Audit, as the voucher for the disbursements made by him. G. G. G. C. 30th Mar 18.[illegible]

The authorized disbursements made by the Collectors of Revenue to Native Invalids, Pensioners, and occasionally on account of ferrying Troops over Rivers in their respective Districts, will continue to be made as heretofore; the Pay Abstracts or Bills for such disbursements are not, however, to be charged on the Treasury Account of the Collector, until they shall have been passed in the Office of the Military Auditor General.

Arms, Ammunition, &c under what circumstances allowed to the Invalids.

A proportion of Balled Ammunition and a few Stands of Arms are to be given to some particular Tannahs, where they happen to be much exposed to the devastation of wild beasts, and the Regulating Officer is to indent for those articles through the Military Board. M. C. 29th Feb. 1793.

XXIII. Section XXXIII. Regulation XLIII. 1793, is hereby declared to remain in force. Regulation I. 1804 Regulation XLIII. 1793

Native Invalids who formerly accepted a double portion of land in lieu of all claims upon Government, are not affected by any subsequent Regulations.

XXXIII. No part of the Rules in the preceding Sections of this Regulation are to be considered applicable to the Invalids who have accepted of double portions of land under the Regulations of the Governor General in Council, passed on the 18th February, 1789, and 24th December, 1790.

Those Invalids are dispersed in different parts of the Country, receive no pay, are under no Military controul, and are entirely unconnected with the Service.

They are to be considered as Tenants of the Landholders in whose estates they are settled, and are subject to the Jurisdiction of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature in the same manner as other individuals.

To secure them and their Heirs in possession of the lands which have been made over to them, the Collectors are to apply to the Zemeendars to grant them Pottahs, confirming the land to them and their heirs, as Pottah Talooks, agreeably to the terms of the above mentioned Regulations under which they received the lands, and by which all questions regarding any such grants as may have been made are to be decided.

Appointment of the Superintending Officer at the Invalid Establishment at Haupper and Regulations for his observance.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR INVALIDS AND PENSIONERS OF IRREGULAR NATIVE CORPS.

The Governor General in Council concurs in the appointment by the Right Hon'ble the Commander in Chief of Lieutenant Hunter to be Superintendant of the Invalid Establishment at Haupper, with a Salary of two Hundred Rupees per mensem, and an Proc. G. G. 17th April, 1806.

allowance of one hundred and twenty Rupees per mensem for Moonshee, Native Writers, &c. independant of the Pay, Batta, Tent Allowance, &c. of his Regimental Rank.

Ext. Let. Adj. Gen. 27th Mar. 1806

A Monthly Return of the whole Establishment, under their several denominations, to be sent to Head-quarters; and a Quarterly Muster Roll to the Military Auditor General to correspond with the Pay Abstracts.

The Superintending Officer will always consult the Collector and attend to any suggestions he may offer for the better Regulation of the Department.

A Monthly Return of the Establishment to be furnished to the Collector.

The Superintending Officer will personally superintend the issue of pay, and see that every Individual's claims are fairly adjusted.

In all cases of trivial dispute among the parties he will arbitrate and decide upon them, and whenever they have occasion to appeal to the Collector or Magistrate, he is to sign their Arzees in testimony of their application not being frivolous.

The Superintending Officer will grant leave of absence from time to time to such extent as may gratify the wishes of the men under his charge, without allowing the indulgence to be abused; at the same time it is desireable to excite emulation and afford every encouragement, and when occasion may require it, by application to the Collector, to promote the cultivation and improvement of the lands held by the parties under his charge.

G. O. C. C. 19th Mar. 1806

The Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers of the 1st Telinga Battalion are to be paid up and transferred to the Pension Establishment at Haupper on the full pay of their respective ranks, as received in Hindoostan in the service of Doulut Rao Scindeah, with a corresponding allotment of land.

G. O. C. C. 28th Apr. 1806

The Native commissioned and non-commissioned Officers of the 2d Telinga Battalion are transferred to the Pension Establishment at Haupper.

Native Officers, &c. of Irregular Corps admitted to the Establishment.

G. O. C. C. 22 Aug. 1806

The following Native commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the reduced Irregular Brigades in Bundelkund, who have been disabled by wounds, received in the Service of the British Government, are by the direction of the Governor General in Council transferred to the Haupper Invalid Establishment, from the first day of September next, to which date they are to be paid in Bundelkund and furnished with certificates by the Major of Brigade, countersigned by the Officer Commanding in that Province, to identify their persons to the Officer superintending the Haupper Invalid Establishment.

Ext. Let. Adj. Gen. 19th Feb. 1807

"The Commander in Chief recommends that the Pension of Subadars of the Telinga Battalions should be assigned to the Native Adjutants of Irregular Corps, received on the Haupper Establishment from Colonel Shepherd's Brigade.

Ext. Let. Adj. Gen. 19th June 1806

The Commander in Chief desires that the pay and land allowed to Drummers and Sepoys, or others invalided from the late Telinga Battalion, may be the same as heretofore allowed to corresponding Ranks on the Haupper Invalid Establishment, which are

To a Sepoy, 4 Rupees per month and 10 Beegahs of land.

To Drummers (as Naicks) 5 Rupees, and 15 Beegahs.

Proc. G. G. 14th May 1807

The payment of the Haupper Invalid Establishment is to be transferred from the Superintending Officer to the Collector of Saharunpoor, who will transmit, quarterly, to the Military Auditor General, Abstracts of the pay of the Invalids and Pensioners.

Regulations for the payment of the Pension Establishments at Haupper

Proc. G. G. 6th June 1808

The Military Auditor General is instructed to pass an allowance of Sonaun Rupees 30 per month for a Moonshee, whom the Collector of Saharunpoor was authorised to entertain, for the purpose of keeping the accounts of the Haupper Establishment of Invalids.

Proc. G. G. 9th October 1806

The Governor General in Council directs the amount of the Pay Abstracts of the Haupper Invalids to be charged to the Civil Department.

And in the Districts of Cawnpoor, Furruckabad.

The Collectors of Cawnpoor and Furruckabad are to transmit quarterly to the Military Auditor General Abstracts of the pay of the Military pensioners disbursed by them respectively. Proc. G. G. 14th May 1807

And Agra.

The Governor General in Council sanctions the Establishments of Invalids in the Pergunnahs of Bah, Pemahut, and Futtipoor Sicree, in the district of Agra. Proc. G. G. 16th Apr. 1807

The statements of payments made to the Invalids to be sent to the Military Auditor General, for Audit, in the same manner as those of the Haupper Establishment, paid by the Collector of Saharunpoor.

Regulations for Pensions to Natives in the Ordnance Department.

Circumstances under which Pensions are to be granted to Artificers, &c. of the Ordnance Establishments.

The Governor General in Council considers it to be of the highest importance to the Military Service of the Company, as well in a political point of view as from considerations of proper economy, that neither the Invalid Establishments or pension lists should be loaded or increased by improper objects, but that those privileges and indulgences, which are considered rewards for long services, should be granted exclusively to those entitled to them by the Public Regulations. Proc. G. G. 30th July 1801

The Governor General in Council observes that Magazine-men are not entitled by the Regulations to the Invalid Establishment, nor does his Excellency consider it to be either necessary or proper to extend the benefit of the Invalid Regulations to men of that description.

Similar objections occur against authorizing a Pensionary Establishment for Magazine-men.

The Governor General in Council is not aware of any circumstance which would afford grounds for admitting a deviation from the general rule, and for placing any of the Magazine-men upon either of the Invalid Establishments, excepting that of being rendered incapable of further duty by wounds received on actual service in the Field.

The orders of the Governor General in Council of the 30th July, 1801, are to be particularly adverted to by Officers of Ordnance upon all occasions, where claims to the benefits of the Invalid or Pensionary Establishments are preferred by Magazine-men. Proc. M. B. 27th Aug. 1801

As the grant of Pensions to ordinary Artificers of the Magazines, on account of length of service, would entail on the public a burthensome and unnecessary expence, the Military Board positively direct that no similar pretensions may ever again be so far countenanced as to be made the subject of an application to this Department. Res. M. B. 18th Oct. 1808

The Governor General in Council, adverting to the Orders of Government communicated to the Military Board under date the 30th July, 1801, concurs generally in the sentiments expressed by the Board in regard to the inexpediency of extending the indulgence of pensions or the privileges of the Invalid Establishment to people employed in the Magazine Departments under this Presidency, including the Arsenal of Fort William, and is in consequence pleased to resolve, that the mode in which provision is made for these people shall continue in force, and that each particular case shall be separately reported for the consideration and orders of the Governor General in Council, who will at all times be desirous of affording a reasonable support to persons in situations requiring such a provision to be made for them. Proc. G. G. 3 April 18 9

In consideration of the circumstances stated by the Military Board relative to the situation of thirteen Sicligurs belonging to the Arsenal of Fort William, the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant to each of the persons in question a pension of Sicca Rupees three per mensem, during the period of their respective lives. The Board are accordingly directed to state where these men with their pensions, respectively, may be paid them. Proc. G. G. 28th Oct. 1807

The Governor General in Council, on a consideration of the length of service of the three Magazine-men formerly attached to the Magazine at Chunar, and of the principle Proc. G. G. 10th Apr. 1809

adopted by Government with regard to people of this description in former instances of a similar nature, is pleased to authorize their being admitted to the benefits of Pensionary support during the periods of their respective lives.

Regulations for Pensions to the Families of Men killed at the Powder Works—and to Persons belonging to the different Establishments in the Military Department.

Proc. G. G. 14th May 1783

Resolved, that a pension of 4 Rupees per month be granted to the Widows and Children of men who have served at the Powder Works, and who have been killed by explosions, upon the necessary certificate being produced.

Amount of Pensions to be granted to the widows & children of men killed by explosion at the Powder Works.

Proc. G. G. 11th June 1801

The Governor General in Council referring to the Proceedings in the Department of Inspection of the 14th May, 1783, establishing Pensions for the families of men killed at the Powder Works, observes that the Pensions are confined to the Widows and Children of such men.

The Pensions, which are to be equal to the pay of the men killed, are to be paid to Widows during their widowhood, and to Children until such time as they are capable of providing for themselves.

All future certificates to be prepared according to the above explanation.

Proc. G. G. 23th Aug. 1801

The Governor General in Council directs that the Regulation of 1783, regarding the pensions to the relatives of men killed at the Powder Works, be adhered to, in future, conformably to the orders of the 11th June last.

Children becoming entitled are to receive the pensions until they arrive at the age of twelve years, excepting in the case of females marrying before that period, in which case such females are not to receive the pension after marriage.

No children are to receive it after they shall have attained the age of twelve years.

All persons, (from the Pultah Manufactory) widows and children, entitled to the pension, are to appear before the Military Board; and the certificates to be granted them by the Agent for the Manufacture of Gunpowder, are to contain the names, age and description of each person, with the name of the village and Pergunnah or District in which they intend to reside for the future.

And Regulations for authentication of their claim and for payment of the amount.

All persons receiving the pension who reside near the Presidency should be required to appear before the Military Board once or twice in each year, to prevent the pension being paid to persons not entitled to receive it.

Those at a distance from the Presidency are required by the Regulations to appear personally before the Collectors by whom they are respectively paid.

Proc. G. G. 29th Mar. 1804

The Governor General in Council authorizes the application of the Regulations for pensioning the Families of men, who lose their lives by explosion at the Powder Works to the families of such men as may lose their lives at the Gun Powder Works in the vicinity of Allahabad.

The Governor General in Council, however, does not deem it necessary that the persons preferring claims for Pensions should appear before the Commanding Officer at Allahabad.

The claims are to be examined into by the Agent at Allahabad in the same manner as claims of a similar nature are by the Agent at Pultah, and to be submitted to Government through the Military Board.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.

Res M.B. 24th Sept. 1802

This is to certify, that the bearer hereof, Mahomed Hufseyn, aged about 7 years, is the only child of the late Doost Mahomed, who was killed by the explosion of the Pilon Mill No. 7, on the 7th April last; that his residence is in the Pergunnah of Abdulnugur in Chittagong, whither he purposes to return; that there being no other person who has any claim on the deceased, three Sicca Rupees per mensem, from the above date, will be an adequate provision for him.

(Signed) A. B.

Agent for Manufacture of Gunpowder.

PULTAH, 1st of ———, 1807.

The certificates of the Pensioners are to be sent to Government, with a request from the Military Board, that the Board of Revenue may be instructed to issue orders for the Pensioners being paid the arrears that may be due, and the monthly stipend, by the Collectors. Res. M.B. 24th Sept. 1808

The certificate will be returned to the Military Board, whence a duplicate on parchment is to be issued to the Pensioner.

Directions to be observed in fixing the amount of Pensions which may be granted to Natives, &c. for whom no Provision is made on the Invalid Establishment.

PARA. 146*th*.—We do not object to the principle of granting, in particular instances, Pensions to Natives who have served the Company long and faithfully; but we are of opinion that a pension considerably less than the whole pay received by such Native servants, during the time of their efficient employment, would be an adequate remuneration and provision for them. Let. C. D. 16th Feby. 1810

147*th*.—This rule is invariably observed in all pensions granted to Invalid Native Officers and Soldiers, and we direct that in future no more than the same proportional pension be granted to any Native servant.

Pensions granted under different circumstances to persons of the above description.

The Governor General in Council, in consideration of the circumstances stated, is pleased to grant to the undermentioned persons the following monthly Pensions: Proc. G. G. 9th Novr. 1807

Mungloo, Head Compounder, Cawnpoor General Hospital, ... Sonat Rupees	16
Subbooree, Common Compounder, ...	8
Loll Mahomed, Sirdar Behishty, ...	6
Beekary, Sirdar Cooly, ...	6

The Governor General in Council authorizes a pension of Sonat Rupees 40 per mensem, being granted to Mr. D'Abreo, Apothecary to the late General Hospital at Dinapoor. Proc. G. G. 15th Septr 1807

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to grant a pension of 20 Rupees per mensem to Mr. Johnstone, late an Apothecary at the General Hospital. Proc. G. G. 15th Jany. 1807

The Medical Board are informed that Mr. Sherry, Chief Compounder in the Dispensary, is allowed to draw a pension of Sonat Rupees 100 per mensem from this date. Proc. G. G. 20th Mar. 1806

The Vice President in Council, in consideration of the valuable and important services rendered to the Government, by Roop Ram, Hircarrah, who fell in the breach at the assault of the Town of Bhowanny on the 29th August last, is pleased to resolve that a pension of 10 Rupees per mensem be granted to his family, consisting of Father, Mother Wife, and infant Daughter, during the period of their joint and several lives. Proc. V. P. 3d Octr. 1809

The Governor General in Council, in consideration of the circumstances stated (viz. long service and having become blind) authorizes a pension of Sicca Rupees 30 per mensem, during life, to be paid to Rampershad, the Sircar of the Pay Office at Cawnpoor. Proc. G. G. 3d Octr. 180.

Form No. I.—Chapter XIV.

Roll of Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers, Privates, &c. belonging to the —— Battalion —— Regiment of —— (or whatever other Corps or Department) who are deemed fit objects to appear before the Invaliding Committee, ordered to be assembled on the —— day of ——, at ——.

Regiment.	*Battalion.*	*Company.*	*No. of each Rank.*	*Rank and Names.*	*Date of present Rank.*	*Age.*		*Country or Province.*	*Length of Service.*		*Nature of Wounds, and where and when received.*	*Remarks by the Commanding Officer of the Corps.*	*Remarks by the Medical Committee.*	*Fit or Unfit for Garrison Duty.*
						Years.	*Months.*		*Years.*	*Months.*				

Certified, that the Dates of Promotions and Periods of Service above stated are correct, as far as can be ascertained by the Register of the Corps.

Ent.

C. D. Lieutenant
Adjutant
—— Battalion —— Regiment ——

(Signed)

A. B.
Lieutenant Colonel,
Commanding —— Battalion
—— Regiment of ——

The above Form will apply to the several descriptions of European and Native Troops with reference to the Denominations, Establishments, &c. of Corps, respectively.—The Paper on which the Roll is to be prepared to be of larger size than Foolscap, and to be used as one sheet not folded.

CHAPTER XV.

Departments of Pay and Audit.

Military Paymaster General —— Paymaster of Extraordinaries — of Artillery and Garrisons, and King's Troops—Deputy Paymasters of Stations—Regulations for their observance in the receipt and disbursement of cash; and in the preparation and transmission of their respective accounts.

Military Auditor General—Deputy and Assistant Military Auditor General.

Regulations for the Office of the Military Auditor General; and for the preparation of Pay Abstracts, &c. &c.

The above Chapter has been excluded, in obedience to instructions from the Military Secretary to Government under date the 19th January, 1811.

CHAPTER XVI.

Courts of Enquiry and Courts Martial.

Articles of War, &c. established for the Government of the Hon'ble East India Company's Armys.

Judge Advocate General.—Deputy Judge Advocates.—Interpreters.

Regulations to be observed in assembling and conducting Courts Martial, European and Native.

Memoranda from different Authorities relative to the established Forms of Proceedings in Courts of Enquiry and Courts Martial.

Commission from the Hon'ble the East India Company for the appointment of Courts Martial under the Presidency of Bengal.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL AT FORT WILLIAM, IN BENGAL.

TO all to whom these presents shall come

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, send greeting; Whereas by an act made and passed this present session of Parliament, held at Westminster, entitled an act for punishing mutiny and desertion of Officers and Soldiers, in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, and for the punishment of offences committed in the East Indies, and at the Island of St. Helena; it is amongst other things enacted, that His Majesty may grant a Commission or Warrant, under His royal sign manual, unto the Court of Directors of the said United Company, who by virtue of such Commission or Warrant, have power, under the seal of the said United Company, to authorize and empower their President and Council, for the time being, at their principal Settlements respectively, or the major part of them, and their Governor and Council, for the time being, or the major part of them at the Island of St. Helena, from time to time, to appoint Courts Martial, and to authorize and empower the Commander of any Detachment of any of the Officers and Soldiers employed in the said Company's Service, to appoint Courts Martial for the trial of any of the Officers or Soldiers under their respective commands, in which Courts Martial all the Officers in the act mentioned should be tried and proceeded against in such manner as by the said act is directed. And whereas it is enacted in and by the aforesaid act of Parliament, that it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty to form, make and establish Articles of War, for the better government of the said United Company's Forces, and for bringing offenders against the same to justice, and erect and constitute Courts-martial, with power to hear, try and determine any crime or offence by such Articles of War, and inflict penalties by sentence or judgment of the same, as well within the said United Company's limits of trade, as in the said Island of St. Helena; and whereas in pursuance of the said act of Parliament His Majesty hath made and established Articles of War, for the better government of the said United Company's Forces, and for bringing offenders against the same to justice, and His Majesty by His Commission or Warrant under His sign manual bearing date 6th March, 1754, hath given power to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, under the seal of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, to authorize and empower each President and Council, or the major part of them, for the time being, at the said Company's principal Settlements at Fort William, at Calcutta in Bengal, Fort St. George, and the Island of Bombay respectively; and the Governor and Council, or the major part of them, at

the island of St Helena, to give power to them respectively, to authorize and empower the Commander-in-Chief, for the time being, of any Detachment of Officers and Soldiers in the Company's Service, to appoint, from time to time, General or Regimental Courts-martial, to be constituted and consist of a President (who is not to be the Commander-in-Chief, nor Governor of the Garrison where the offender shall be tried) and such a number of Officers of such ranks and quantities as by the Articles of War are directed and required, which Courts-martial shall be held where and when the person or persons empowered to appoint Courts-martial shall think proper and necessary, for the trial and punishment of mutiny, desertion, immoralities, misbehaviour, neglect of duty, or other offences, mentioned in the said act of Parliament and Articles of War; and to authorize and empower the person or persons, by whose warrant or authority the Courts-martial should be held, to cause sentence to be executed according to the judgment pronounced by the Courts-martial so constituted and appointed aforesaid, against the person or persons so offending, either pain of death, or such other pains or penalties as shall be thought fit to be inflicted by the said Courts-martial, or to mitigate, pardon, or suspend the same, as in their discretion they shall see cause; and that the said Court of Directors shall give authority for appointing persons to officiate from time to time as Judge-Advocate, at such General Courts-martial and on all other occasions. Now know ye, that the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, in pursuance of His Majesty's aforesaid Warrant or Commission, under His royal sign manual, bearing date St. James's, 6th of March, 1754, do authorize and empower the President and Council, or the major part of them, for the time being, of the said United Company's Settlement at Fort William, in the East Indies, to authorize and empower the Commander in Chief, for the time being, of any Detachment of Officers and Soldiers in the Company's Service, detached from the aforesaid principal Settlement of Fort William, to appoint, from time to time, General or Regimental Courts-martial, for the trial of any of the Officers or Soldiers under his command, to be constituted and consist of a President, (who is not to be the Commander in Chief, nor Governor of the Garrison where the offenders shall be tried) and such a number of Officers of such ranks and quantities, as by the act of Parliament and Articles of War are directed and required, which Courts-martial shall be held when and where such Commander in Chief for the time being, shall think necessary, for the trial and punishment of mutiny, desertion, immoralities, misbehaviour, neglect of duty, or other offences mentioned in the said Act of Parliament and Articles of War; and the said Court of Directors, in pursuance of the said Commission or Warrant, do further authorize and empower the said President and Council, or major part of them, for the time being, at Fort William, to authorize such Commander in Chief, for the time being, to cause sentence to be carried, according to the judgment pronounced by the Courts-martial so constituted and appointed as aforesaid, against the person or persons offending, either of pains of death, or such pains or penalties as shall be thought fit to be inflicted by the said Courts-martial; or to mitigate, pardon, or suspend the same, as in discretion he shall see cause; and the said Court of Directors do hereby give authority for appointing persons to officiate, from time to time, as Judge-Advocates at General Courts-martial, and on all other occasions. In witness whereof, the said Court of Directors have caused the common seal of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, to be hereunto affixed, at the East India House in London, this twenty-seventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, George the Second, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. and in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-four.

RULES AND ARTICLES

For the better Government of the Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies.

SECTION I.

Divine Worship.

GEORGE R.

Divine Service and Sermon to be frequented.

Art. I.—All Officers and Soldiers, not having just impediment, shall diligently frequent Divine Service and Sermon, in the places appointed for the assembling of the Regiment, Troop, or Company, to which they belong; such as wilfully absent themselves, or, being present, behave indecently or irreverently, shall, if Commissioned Officers, be brought before a Court-martial, there to be publickly and severely reprimanded by the President; if Non-commissioned Officers, or private soldiers, every person so offending shall, for his offence, forfeit twelve-pence, to be deducted out of his next pay; for the second offence, he shall not only forfeit twelve-pence, but be laid in Irons for twelve hours; and for every like offence shall suffer and pay in like manner: which money so forfeited, shall be applied to the use of the sick soldiers of the Troop or Company, to which the offender belongs.

The penalty of absenting from Divine Service, and of irreverent behaviour, 1. If Commissioned Officers. 2. If Non-commission'd Officers, or Soldiers.

How the Forfeiture is to be applied.

The Penalty of Swearing or Cursing.

Art. II.—Whatsoever Officer or Soldier shall use any unlawful Oath or execration shall incur the Penalties expressed in the First Article.

The Penalty of speaking against any Article of the Christian Faith.

Whatsoever Officer or Soldier shall presume to speak against any known Article of the Christian Faith, shall be delivered over to the Civil Magistrate to be proceeded against according to Law.

The Penalty of profaning Churches, or offering Violence to Chaplains or Ministers.

Whatsoever Officer or Soldier shall profane any place dedicated to Divine Worship, or shall offer violence to a Chaplain of the Army, or to any other Minister of God's word; he shall be liable to such penalty or corporal punishment, as shall be inflicted on him by a Court-martial.

SECT. II.

Mutiny.

The Penalty of speaking traitorous or disrespectful Words against the King or any of the Royal Family.

Art. I.—Whatsoever Officer or Soldier shall presume to use traitorous or disrespectful Words against the Sacred Person of His Majesty, His Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, or any of the Royal Family; if a commissioned Officer, he shall be cashiered; if a non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, he shall suffer such Punishment as shall be inflicted upon him by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

The Penalty of disrespectful Behaviour to the General or Commander in Chief.

Art. II.—Any Officer or Soldier who shall behave himself with Contempt or Disrespect towards the General, or other Commander in Chief of the Forces, or shall speak Words tending to his Hurt or Dishonour, shall be punished according to the Nature of his offence, by the Judgment of a Court-martial.

The Penalty of Mutiny.

Art. III.—Any Officer or Soldier who shall begin, excite, cause, or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in the Troop, Company, or Regiment, to which he belongs, or in any other Troop or Company in the Service, or on any Party, Post, Detachment, or Guard, on any Pretence whatsoever, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court-martial shall be inflicted.

and of not suppressing, or the concealing of mutiny.

Art. IV.—Any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, who being present at any Mutiny or Sedition, does not use his utmost Endeavours to suppress the same, or coming to the Knowledge of any Mutiny, or intended Mutiny, does not without Delay give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer, shall be punished by a Court-martial with Death, or otherwise, according to the Nature of the offence.

The penalty of striking, or drawing any weapon against a superior Officer, or disobeying orders.

Art. V.—Any Officer or Soldier who shall strike his superior Officer, or draw, or offer to draw, or shall lift up any weapon, or offer any Violence against him, being in the execution of his office, on any pretence whatsoever, or shall disobey any lawful command

of his superior Officer, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as shall, according to the Nature of his offence, be inflicted upon him by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

SECT. III.

Musters.

What an Officer must do in order to the muster.

Art. I.—Every Officer commanding a Regiment, Troop, or Company, shall, once in every month, assemble the Regiment, Troop, or Company, under his command, in the next convenient place for their being mustered or reviewed.

Field Officer residing with the Regiment may grant furloughs.

How long time a soldier may be absent, and by what leave.

Art. II.—Every Colonel or other Field Officer commanding the Regiment, Troop, or Company, and actually residing with it, may give Furlough to non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, in such numbers and for so long a time, as he shall judge to be most consistent with the good of the service; but no non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall by leave of his Captain, or inferior Officer commanding the Troop or Company, be absent above twenty days in six months, nor more than two private men be absent at the same time from their Troop or Company, excepting some extraordinary occasion should require it, of which occasion the Officer present with, and commanding the Regiment, Troop, or Company, is to be the judge.

Commanding Officer to give certificates of the time, and reason of the absence of any not appearing at muster,

which are to be inserted in the Muster-rolls.

The certificates and Muster-rolls to be remitted to the President of the Company's Settlements, or the Governor of Saint Helena.

Art. III.—At every Muster or Review the commanding Officer of each Regiment, Troop, or Company there present, shall give or transmit certificates signed by himself, signifying how long such Officers who shall not appear at the said muster, have been absent, and the Reason of their Absence; in like manner the commanding Officer of every Troop or Company shall give certificates, signifying the Reasons of the Absence of the non-commissioned Officers and private Soldiers; which Reasons and time of absence shall be inserted in the Muster-rolls opposite to the Names of the respective absent Officers and Soldiers: the said certificates shall, together with the Muster-rolls, be transmitted with as much Expedition as the opportunity of time, and distance of place can admit, to the President of the said United Company's principal Settlements, or the Governor of the Island of *Saint Helena* respectively.

The penalty of signing false certificates.

Art. IV.—Every Officer who shall be convicted before a General Court-martial, of having signed a false certificate, relating to the absence of either Officer or private Soldier, shall be cashiered.

The penalty of making false musters;

or signing false Muster-rolls.

Art. V.—Every Officer who shall knowingly make a false muster of man or horse, and every Officer who shall wittingly sign, direct, or allow the signing of the muster-rolls, wherein such false Muster is contained, shall, upon proof made thereof by two Witnesses before a General Court-martial, be cashiered.

Penalty on Officer taking money on a muster or on signing the Muster-roll.

Art. VI.—Any Officer who shall be convicted of having taken money by way of Gratification on the mustering any Regiment, Troop, or Company, or on the signing the muster-rolls, shall be cashiered or dismissed the Service.

Penalty of mustering any accustomed to wear a Livery, or not doing Duty as a Soldier.

Art. VII.—Any Officer who shall presume to muster any person as a Soldier, who is at other times accustomed to wear a Livery, or who does not actually do his duty as a Soldier, shall be deemed guilty of having made a false muster, and shall suffer accordingly.

SECT. IV.

Returns.

Penalty on Officer making false Returns.

Art. I.—Every Officer who shall knowingly make a false Return to the Commander in Chief of the Forces, or to any Officer authorized to call for such Returns, of the state of the Regiment, Troop, or Company, or Garrison, under his Command, or of Arms, Ammunition, Clothing, or other Stores thereunto belonging, shall by a Court-martial be cashiered.

Penalty of not remitting a monthly Return to the Comman-

Art. II.—The Commanding Officer of every Regiment, Troop, or Company, shall, in the beginning of every Month, remit to the Commander in Chief of the Forces, or to the President of the said United Company's principal Settlement, or the Governor of *Saint*

Helena respectively, an exact Return of the State of the Regiment, Troop, or Company, under his Command, specifying the Names of the Officers not then residing at their Posts, and the Reason for, and Time of their Absence: Whoever shall be convicted of having, through Neglect or Design, omitted the sending such Returns, shall be punished according to the Nature of his Crime by the Judgment of a General Court-martial.

der in Chief, or President of the Settlements, or Governor of Saint Helena.

SECT. V.

Desertion.

Art. I.—All Officers and Soldiers, who having received pay, or having been duly inlisted in the Service, shall be convicted of having deserted the same, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by a Court-martial shall be inflicted.

The penalty of Desertion.

Art. II.—Any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, who shall, without leave from his Commanding Officer, absent himself from his Troop or Company, or from any Detachment with which he shall be commanded, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be punished according to the nature of his offence at the discretion of a Court-martial.

Soldiers absenting from their Company, or Detachment, without leave, to be punished at the Discretion of a Court martial.

Art. III.—No Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall inlist himself in any other Regiment, Troop, or Company, without a regular discharge from the Regiment, Troop, or Company, in which he last served, on the penalty of being reputed a deserter, and suffering accordingly. And in case any Officer shall knowingly receive and entertain such Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, or shall not, after his being discovered to be a deserter, immediately confine him, and give notice thereof to the Corps in which he last served, he the said Officer so offending shall by a Court-martial be cashiered.

Penalty of inlisting in other Regiments, without a discharge from the former Regiment.

Penalty on Officers entertaining and not confining such as deserters.

Art. IV.—Whatsoever Officer or Soldier shall be convicted of having advised or persuaded any other Officer or Soldier to desert the Service, shall suffer such punishment as shall be inflicted upon him by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

The Penalty of persuading any one to desert.

SECT. VI.

Quarrels & Sending Challenges.

Art. I.—No Officer or Soldier shall use any reproachful or provoking speeches or gestures to another, upon pain, if an Officer, of being put in arrest; if a Soldier, imprisoned, and of asking pardon of the party offended, in the presence of his Commanding Officer.

The Penalty of provoking by Speech or Action.

Art. II.—No Officer or Soldier shall presume to send a Challenge to any other Officer or Soldier, to fight a Duel, upon pain, if a Commissioned Officer, of being cashiered; if a Non-commissioned Officer, or Soldier, of suffering corporal punishment, at the discretion of a Court-martial.

The Penalty of sending a Challenge.

Art. III.—If any Commissioned or Non-commissioned Officer commanding a Guard shall willingly and knowingly suffer any Person whatsoever to go forth to fight a Duel, he shall be punished as a Challenger; and likewise all Seconds, Promoters, and Carriers of Challenges, in order to Duels, shall be deemed as principals, and be punished accordingly.

The Penalty if an Officer suffer any to go out to fight a Duel.

The seconds carrying Challenges, shall be reputed as Principals.

Art. IV.—All Officers, of what condition soever, have power to part and quell all quarrels, frays, and disorders, though the persons concerned should belong to another Regiment, Troop, or Company; and either to order Officers into arrest, or Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers to Prison, till their proper superior Officers shall be acquainted therewith; and whosoever shall refuse to obey such Officer (though of an inferior Rank) or shall draw his Sword upon him, shall be punish'd at the Discretion of a General Court-martial.

All Officers have power to part Frays.

Penalty of resisting.

Art. V.—Whatsoever Officer or Soldier shall upbraid another for refusing a Challenge, shall himself be punished as a Challenger; and we hereby acquit and discharge all

Penalty for upbraiding any for refusing a Challenge.

Officers and Soldiers of any Disgrace, or opinion of disadvantage, which might arise from their having refused to accept of Challenges, as they will have only acted in obedience to our Orders, and done their Duty as good Soldiers, who subject themselves to Discipline.

SECT. VII.

Suttling.

Suttlers not to sell any Thing after Nine at Night, or before the Reveilles or upon Sundays, during Divine Service.

Art. I.—No Suttler shall be permitted to sell any Kind of Liquors or Victuals, or to keep their Houses or Shops open, for the Entertainment of Soldiers, after Nine at Night, or before the Beating of the Reveilles, or upon *Sundays*, during Divine Service or Sermon, on the Penalty of being dismissed from all future Suttling.

Liberty given for bringing Provisions into Garrisons, &c.

Art. II.—All Officers, Soldiers, and Suttlers, shall have full Liberty to bring into any of the Forts or Garrisons, any Quantity or Species of Provisions, eatable or drinkable, except where any Contract or Contracts are or shall be entered into for furnishing such Provisions, and with respect only to the species of Provisions so contracted for.

Commanding Officers are to see the Soldiers supplied with Provisions at the Market Price.

Art. III.—All Officers commanding in the Forts, Barracks, or Garrisons, are hereby required to see, that the Persons permitted to suttle shall supply the Soldiers with good and wholesome Provisions at the Market Price, as they shall be answerable for their Neglect.

Penalty of exacting in the letting out of Stalls to Suttlers, or laying a Duty on, or being interested in the Goods sold by them

Art.—No Officers commanding in any of the Garrisons, Forts, or Barracks, shall either themselves exact exorbitant Prices for Houses or Stalls let out to Suttlers, or shall connive at the like Exactions in others; nor by their own Authority and for their private Advantage, shall they lay any Duty or Imposition upon, or be interested in the Sale of such Victuals, Liquors, or other Necessaries of Life, which are brought into the Garrison, Fort, or Barrack, for the Use of the Soldiers, on the Penalty of being discharged from the Service.

SECT. VIII.

Of Crimes punishable by Law.

Commanding Officers are, upon application, to use their utmost endeavors to deliver over to the Civil Magistrate any Officer, or Soldier, accused of crimes punishable by the known Laws of the land,

and to be aiding to the Officers of justice in securing such offender.

and upon wilful neglect or refusal, to be cashiered.

Art. I.—Whenever any Officer or Soldier shall be accused of a capital Crime, or of having used Violence, or committed any Offence against the Person or Property of Our Subjects, such as is punishable by the known Laws of the Land, the Commanding Officer and Officer of every Regiment, Troop, Company, or Party, to which the Person or Persons so accused shall belong, are hereby required, upon Application duly made by, or in Behalf of the Party or Parties injured, to use his utmost Endeavours to deliver over such accused Person or Persons to the Civil Magistrate; and likewise to be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice, in apprehending and securing the Person or Persons so accused, in order to bring him or them to a Trial. If any Commanding Officer or Officers shall wilfully neglect, or shall refuse, upon the Application aforesaid, to deliver over such accused person or persons to the Civil Magistrate, or to be aiding to the Officers of Justice in apprehending such Person or Persons, the Officer or Officers so offending shall be cashiered.

The penalty if an officer protect any from his Creditors.

Art. II.—No Officer shall protect any Person from his Creditors on the Pretence of his being a Soldier: Any Officer offending herein, being convicted thereof before a Court-martial, shall be cashiered.

SECT. IX.

Of redressing Wrongs.

What an Officer &c. must do if he thinks himself wronged.

Art. I.—If any Commissioned Officer, or inferior Officer or Soldier, shall think himself wronged by his Superior, or other Officer, he is to complain thereof to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Troop, or Company, who is hereby required to summon a Court-martial for the doing Justice to the complainant.

SECT. X.

Of Stores, Ammunition, &c.

Art. I.—Whatsoever Commissioned Officer, Store-keeper, or Commissary shall be convicted at a General Court-martial of having sold (without a proper Order for that purpose) embezzled, misapplied, or wilfully or through neglect suffered any of the Provisions, Forage, Arms, Cloathing, Ammunition, or other Military Stores committed to his charge to be spoiled or damaged; the said Officer, Store-keeper, or Commissary so offending shall, at his own charge, make good the loss or damage, and be dismissed from the Service.

Penalty of Officers selling Military Stores without order; or embezzling, or misapplying them, or suffering them to be damaged by neglect.

Art. II.—Whatsoever Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be convicted at a Regimental Court-martial of having sold, or designedly, or through neglect, wasted the Ammunition delivered out to him to be employed in the Service, shall, if a Non-commissioned Officer, be reduced to a private Centinel, and shall besides suffer corporal Punishment, in the same manner as a private Centinel so offending, at the discretion of a Regimental Court-martial.

The penalty of wasting Ammunition delivered out for the Service.

Art. III.—Every Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, who shall be convicted at a Court-martial of having sold, or lost, or spoiled through his neglect, his Horse, Arms, Clothes, or Accoutrements, shall undergo such Weekly Stoppages (not exceeding the half of his Pay) as a Court-martial shall judge sufficient for repairing the loss or damage; and shall suffer Imprisonment, or such other corporal Punishment, as his crime shall deserve.

The Penalty if a Soldier sell or spoil his Arms, &c.

Art. IV.—Every Captain or commanding Officer of a Troop or Company is charged with the Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements, Cloathing, or other warlike Stores belonging to the Troop or Company under his command, which he is to be accountable for, in case of their being lost, spoiled, or damaged, not by unavoidable Accidents, or on actual Service.

The Captain to be accountable for the Arms, &c. of his Company.

SECT. XI.

Of Duties in Quarters, in Garrison, or in the Field.

Art. I.—All Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, who shall be found one mile from the Camp, without leave in writing from their commanding Officer, shall suffer such Punishment as shall be inflicted upon them by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

The penalty if a Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier be found a mile from the Camp without leave in writing

Art. II.—No Officer or Soldier shall lie out of his Quarters, Garrison or Camp, without leave from his superior Officer, upon the Penalty of being punished according to the Nature of his Offence by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

The penalty of lying all night out of Camp, or Quarters.

Art. III.—Every Non-commissioned Officer and Soldier shall retire to his Quarters or Tent at the Beating of the Retreat; in Default of which, he shall be punished according to the Nature of his Offence, by the Commanding Officer.

The penalty if a Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier do not retire to his Quarters, at the Beating of the Retreat.

Art. IV.—No Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, shall fail of repairing, at the time fixed, to the place of Parade of exercise, or other Rendezvous appointed by his Commanding Officer, if not prevented by Sickness, or some other evident Necessity; or shall go from the said place of Rendezvous, or from his Guard, without leave from his commanding Officer, before he shall be regularly dismissed or relieved, on the Penalty of being punished, according to the nature of his offence, by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

The penalty if an Officer, &c. does not repair, at the time fixed, to the Parade of exercise, or other rendezvous; or of quitting his guard, &c. without being dismissed, or relieved.

Art. V.—Whatever Commissioned Officer shall be found drunk on his Guard, Party, or other Duty, under Arms, shall be cashiered for it; any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier so offending, shall suffer such corporal Punishment as shall be inflicted by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

The penalty of Drunkenness.

Art. VI.—Whatever Centinel shall be found sleeping upon his Post, or shall leave it before he shall be regularly relieved, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as shall be inflicted by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

Penalty if a Centinel be found sleeping on his Post, or of quitting it before he is relieved.

The penalty if a Soldier hire another to do his Duty.

ART. VII.—No Soldier shall hire another to his Duty for him, or be excused from Duty, but in case of Sickness, Disability, or leave of Absence; and every such Soldier found guilty of hiring his Duty, as also the Party so hired to do another's Duty, shall be punished at the next Regimental Court-Martial.

The penalty of an Officer's conniving at the hiring of Duty.

ART. VIII.—And every Non-commissioned Officer conniving at such hiring of Duty as aforesaid, shall be reduced for it; and every Commissioned Officer, knowing and allowing of such ill practices in the Service, shall be punished by the Judgment of a General Court-martial.

The penalty of making false alarms in Camp or Quarters.

ART. IX.—Any person belonging to the Forces, who, by discharging of Fire Arms, drawing of Swords, beating Drums, or by any other means whatsoever, shall occasion false alarms in Camp, Garrison, or Quarters, shall be punished at the discretion of a Court-martial.

The penalty if an Officer or Soldier shall quit his Pelottoon or Division.

ART. X.—Any Officer or Soldier, who shall, without urgent necessity, or without the leave of his superior Officer, quit his Pelottoon or Division, shall be punished according to the nature of his offence by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

The penalty of doing violence to any who bring provisions to the Camp, or Quarters.

ART. XI.—No Officer or Soldier shall do violence to any person who brings Provisions, or other necessaries, to the Camp, Garrison, or Quarters of the Forces, on pain of being punished at the discretion of a Court-martial.

The penalty of misbehaving before the enemy, &c.

ART. XII.—Whatsoever Officer or Soldier shall misbehave himself before the Enemy, or shamefully abandon any Post committed to his charge, or shall speak words inducing others to do the like, shall suffer Death.

The penalty of running away from the enemy or speaking words to induce others to do the like, or of plundering

ART. XIII.—Whatever Officer or Soldier shall misbehave himself before the Enemy, and run away, shamefully abandon any Fort, Post, or Guard, which he or they shall be commanded to defend, or speak words inducing others to do the like; or who, after victory, shall quit his Commanding Officer or Post, to plunder and pillage: every such offender, being duly convicted thereof, shall be reputed a disobeyer of Military Orders; and shall suffer Death, or such other punishment, as by a General Court-martial shall be inflicted on him.

The penalty of casting away Arms or Ammunition.

ART. XIV.—Any person belonging to the Forces, who shall cast away his Arms or Ammunition, shall suffer such Punishment as shall be ordered by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

The penalty of making known the watchword or giving a false one.

ART. XV.—Any person belonging to the Forces, who shall make known the Watch Word to any Person, who is not intitled to receive it according to the Rules and Discipline of War, or shall presume to give a Parole or Watch Word different from what he received, shall suffer such punishment as shall be ordered by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

Officers and Soldiers are to be orderly in quarters and on their march.

The penalty of spoiling the property of any person, unless by order to annoy the enemy.

ART. XVI.—All Officers and Soldiers are to behave themselves orderly in Quarters, and on their March; and whosoever shall commit any Waste or Spoil, either in Walks of Trees, Parks, Warrens, Fish-ponds, Houses, or Gardens, Corn-fields, Inclosures, or Meadows, or shall maliciously destroy any property whatever, unless by Order of the then Commander in Chief of the Forces (where the Service may require it), he or they that shall be found guilty of offending herein, shall be punished according to the nature and degree of the offence, by the judgment of a Court-martial.

The penalty of relieving or harbouring an enemy.

ART. XVII.—Whosoever shall relieve the Enemy with money, victuals, or ammunition, or shall knowingly harbour or protect an enemy, shall suffer such punishment as by a Court-martial shall be inflicted.

The Penalty of holding a correspondence, or giving intelligence to the enemy.

ART. XVIII.—Whosoever shall be convicted of holding correspondence with, or giving Intelligence to, the Enemy, either directly or indirectly, shall suffer Death, or such punishment as by a Court-martial shall be inflicted.

ART. XIX.—All Public Stores taken in the Enemy's Camp, Towns, Forts, or Magazines, whether of Artillery, Ammunition, Cloathings, Forage, or Provisions, shall be secured for the Service.

Public Stores to be secured for the Service.

ART. XX.—If any Officer or Soldier shall leave his Post or Colours to go in search of Plunder, he shall, upon being convicted thereof before a Court-martial, suffer Death or such other punishment as by a Court-martial shall be inflicted.

The penalty of going in search of plunder.

ART. XXI.—If the Governor or Commander of any Garrison, Fortress, or Post, shall be compelled by the Officers and Soldiers under his command to give it up to the Enemy, or to abandon it, the Commissioned Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Soldier, who shall be convicted of having so offended, shall suffer Death, or such other punishment as may be inflicted upon them by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

The penalty of compelling the Commander of any Fortress, or a Post, to give it up to the enemy.

ART. XXII.—All Suttlers and Retainers to a Camp, and all persons whatsoever serving with the Forces in the Field, though not inlisted Soldiers, are to be subject to Orders, according to the Rules and Discipline of War.

Suttlers and Retainers to the Camp to be subject to Military Orders.

ART. XXIII.—Officers having Brevets, or Commissions of a prior date to those of the Regiment in which they now serve, may take Place in Courts-martial and on Detachments, when composed of different Corps, according to the Ranks given them in their Brevets, or Dates of their former Commissions; but in the Regiment, Troop, or Company, to which such Brevet Officers and those who have Commissions of a prior Date, do belong, they shall do duty, and take Rank both on Courts-martial and on Detachments, which shall be composed only of their own Corps according to the Commissions by which they are mustered in the said Corps.

Brevets.

SECT. XII.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

ART. I.—A General Court-martial in the East Indies shall not consist of less than nine Commissioned Officers, and the President of such Court-martial shall not be the Commander in Chief, or Governor of the Garrison, where the offender shall be tried, nor under the degree of a Captain.

General Court-martial in the East Indies.

ART. II.—A General Court-martial in the Island of Saint Helena shall not consist of less than five Commissioned Officers, and the President of such Court-martial shall not be the Commander in Chief, or Governor of the Garrison, where the offender shall be tried, nor under the degree of a Lieutenant.

General Court-martial in the Island of Saint Helena.

ART. III.—The Members both of General and Regimental Courts-martial shall, when belonging to different Corps, take the same Rank which they hold in the Army; but when Courts-martial shall be composed of Officers of one Corps, they shall take their Ranks according to the dates of the Commissions by which they are mustered in the said Corps.

Members of Courts-martial are to take the same rank in their Sittings, as they hold in the Army.

Exception.

ART. IV.—The person officiating as Judge-Advocate shall prosecute in His Majesty's name; and, in all trials of Offenders by General Courts-martial, administer to each Member the following Oaths:

Judge Advocate to prosecute, and administer the Oaths.

YOU *shall well and truly try and determine, according to your Evidence, in the matter now before you, between Our Sovereign Lord the King's Majesty, and the Prisoner to be tried.*

The Oaths to be administered to the Members of the Court.

I, A. B., *do swear, that I will duly administer Justice according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of the Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and according to an Act of Parliament now in Force, for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and for the Punishment of Offences committed in the* East Indies, *or at the Island of* Saint Helena, *without Partiality, Favour or Affection; and if any Doubt shall arise,*

which is not explained by the said Articles, or Act of Parliament, according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Custom of War in the like Cases. And I do further swear, that I will not divulge the Sentence of the Court, until it shall be approved by the General or Commander in Chief, or the Person or Persons by whose Warrant or Authority the Court-martial shall be held; neither will I, upon any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court-martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof as a Witness by a Court of Justice in due Course of Law.

The Judge-Advocate to be sworn.

And so soon as the said Oath shall have been administered to the respective Members, the President of the Court shall administer to the Judge Advocate, or the Person officiating as such, an Oath in the following Words:

The Oath.

I, A. B., do swear, that I will not upon any Account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the Vote or Opinion of any particular Member of the Court-martial, unless required to give Evidence thereof, as a Witness, by a Court of Justice in the Course of Law.

Decency to be observed in Courts, and the youngest to give his vote first.

ART. V.—All the Members of a Court-martial are to behave with Decency; and, in the giving of their Votes, are to begin with the youngest.

Rules to be observed in the Proceedings of a General Court-martial.

ART. VI.—All Persons who give Evidence before a General Court-martial, are to be examined upon Oath; which Oath the General Court-martial is hereby required and impowered to administer to every Witness, in order to the Examination or Trial of any of the offences that shall come before them; and no Sentence of Death shall be given against any offender by any General Court-martial, unless two Thirds of the Officers present (or Four, where the General Court-martial consists of no more than Five) shall concur therein.

Rules to be observed in the trial of Field Officers.

ART. VII.—No Field Officer shall be tried by any Person under the Degree of a Captain; nor shall any Proceedings or Trial be carried on, excepting between the Hours of Eight in the Morning, and of Three in the afternoon; except in cases which require an immediate Example.

Rules to be observed before execution of the Sentence of a General Court-martial.

ART. VIII.—No Sentence of a General Court-martial shall be put in Execution, till after a Report shall be made of the whole Proceedings to the General or Commander in Chief, or the Person or Persons by whose warrant or authority the Court-martial shall be held, and his or their Directions shall be signified thereupon.

Rules to be observed in composing the Members of Courts-martial.

ART. IX.—For the more equitable Decision of Disputes, which may arise between Officers and Soldiers belonging to different Corps, we direct, that the Courts-martial shall be equally composed of Officers belonging to the Corps in which the Parties in question do then serve; and that the Presidents shall be taken by Turns, beginning with that Corps which shall be eldest in Rank.

Every Regiment may hold a Regimental Court-martial for trial of lesser offences

ART. X.—The Commissioned Officers of every Regiment, Troop, or Company, may, by the appointment of their Commanding Officer, hold Regimental Courts-martial for the enquiring into such Disputes, or criminal matters, as may come before them, and for inflicting corporal Punishments for small offences, and shall give Judgment by the Majority of Voices; but no Sentence shall be executed till the Commanding Officer (not being a Member of the Court-martial) or the Governor of the Garrison shall have confirmed the same.

Rules to be observed in Regimental Courts-martial.

ART. XI.—No Regimental Court-martial shall consist of less than Five Officers, (excepting in cases where that Number cannot be conveniently assembled, when three may be sufficient) who are likewise to determine upon the Sentence by the majority of Voices; which Sentence is to be confirmed by the Commanding Officer, not being a Member of the Court-martial.

Officers commanding in Forts, or Barracks, may appoint Regimen-

ART. XII.—Every Officer commanding in any of the Forts, Castles, or Barracks, or elsewhere, where the Corps under his command consists of Detachments from different Regiments, Troops, or Companies, may assemble Courts-martial for the trial of Offenders, in the

same manner as if they were Regimental, whose Sentence is not to be executed till it shall be confirmed by the said Commanding Officer.

tal Courts-martial.

ART. XIII.—No Person whatsoever shall use menacing words, signs, or gestures, in the presence of a Court-martial then sitting, or shall cause any Disorder or Riot, so as to disturb their Proceedings, on the Penalty of being punished at the Discretion of the said Court-martial.

The Penalty of menacing Words, Gestures, or Disturbance, before a Court-martial

ART. XIV.—To the end that offenders may be brought to Justice, we hereby direct, that whenever any Officer or Soldier shall commit a crime deserving Punishment, he shall by his Commanding Officer, if an Officer, be put in Arrest; if a Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, be imprisoned till he shall be either tried by a Court-martial, or shall be lawfully discharged by a proper Authority.

How a Commanding Officer is to proceed when an Officer is put in Arrest, or Soldier committed to Custody.

ART. XV.—No Officer or Soldier who shall be put in Arrest, or imprisoned, shall continue in his confinement more than Eight Days, or till such time as a Court-martial can be conveniently assembled.

The Time limited for Confinement.

ART. XVI.—No Officer commanding a Guard, or Provost-martial, shall refuse to receive, or keep any Prisoner committed to his charge, by any Officer belonging to the Forces; which Officer shall, at the same time, deliver an account in writing, signed by himself, of the crime with which the said Prisoner is charged.

Officer of the Guard, or Provost-martial, to receive Prisoners.

ART. XVII.—No Officer Commanding a Guard, nor Provost-martial, shall presume to release any Prisoner committed to his charge, without proper Authority for so doing; nor shall he suffer any Prisoner to escape, on the Penalty of being punished for it by the Sentence of a Court-martial.

The Penalty if an Officer, or Provost-martial release a Prisoner without Orders.

ART. XVIII.—Every Officer or Provost-martial, to whose charge Prisoners shall be committed, is hereby required, within twenty-four hours after such commitment, or as soon as he shall be relieved from his Guard, to give in writing to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Troop, or Company, to whom each Prisoner belongs, their names, their crimes, and the names of the Officers who committed them; and where the Prisoner is confined, on the Penalty of his being punished for his disobedience or neglect, at the discretion of a Court-martial.

Prisoners' names and crimes to be returned within 24 Hours.

ART. XIX.—And if any Officer under arrest shall leave his confinement, before he is set at liberty by the Officer who confined him, or by a superior power, he shall be cashiered for it.

The Penalty if an Officer break his Arrest

ART. XX.—Whatsoever Commissioned Officer shall be convicted before a General Court-martial, of behaving in a scandalous infamous manner, such as is unbecoming the character of an Officer and a Gentleman, shall be discharged from the Service.

Officers convicted of ill behaviour to be cashiered.

GEORGE R.

Additional Articles of War for the better Government of the Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East Indies.

ART. XXI.—In all trials by any Courts-martial (other than General Courts-martial,) the Person appointed to be President thereof shall administer to each of the other Members thereof the following Oaths:

President of Courts-martial, other than General Courts-martial, to administer oath to Members.

"You shall well and truly try and determine, according to your evidence, the matter now before you.—So help you God."

Oaths.

I, A. B., do swear, that I will duly administer Justice according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of the Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East Indies, and according to an Act of Parliament now in force, for the punishment of Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East Indies, or at the Island of St. Helena, without partiality, favor, or affection; and, if any doubt shall arise which is not explained by the said Articles or Act of Parliament, ac-

cording to my conscience, the best of my understanding, and the custom of War in the like cases, "So help me God." And as soon as the said Oaths shall have been administered by the President to the other Members, any one of the said Members shall administer the said Oaths to the President: and the President of every Court-martial, other than a General Court-martial, (not being under the rank of a Captain,) shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Detachment or Brigade, or the Governor or Commander of the Garrison, Fort, Castle or Barrack, directing such Court-martial.

Appointment of President.

Evidence to be given on oath.

ART. XXII.—All persons, who give evidence before any General or other Court-martial, are to be examined upon oath.

(Signed) G. R.

SECT. XIII.

EFFECTS OF THE DEAD.

The Officer commanding the Regiment, &c. to take care Officer's effects when he dies;

ART. I.—When any Commissioned Officer shall happen to die, or be killed in the Service, the Officer commanding the Regiment, Troop, or Company, to which he did belong, shall immediately secure all his effects or equipage then in Camp or in Quarters; and shall, before the next Regimental Court-martial, make an Inventory thereof, to the end that his Executors may, after payments of his debts in Quarters, and Interment, receive the overplus, if any be, to his or their use.

and also of the effects of a non-commissioned Officer or Soldier.

ART. II.—When any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier shall happen to die, or to be killed in the Service, the then Commanding Officer of the Troop or Company shall, in the Presence of two other Commissioned Officers, take an Account of whatever Effects he dies possessed of, above his Uniform Clothings, Arms, and Accoutrements: which said Effects are to be accounted for to his lawful Heirs, as is above directed.

SECT. XIV.

ARTILLERY.

These rules to be observed by the Officers and others of the Trains of Artillery.

ART. I.—All Officers, Conductors, Gunners, Matrosses, Drivers, or any other Persons whatsoever receiving Pay or Hire in the Service of the Artillery, shall be governed by the aforesaid Rules or Articles, and shall be subject to be tried by Courts-martial, in like manner with the Officers and Soldiers of the other Troops.

Courts-martial to be held by them.

ART. II.—For differences arising amongst themselves, or in matters relating solely to their own Corps, the Courts-martial may be composed of their own Officers; but where a number sufficient of such Officers cannot be assembled, or in matters wherein other Corps are interested, the Officers of Artillery shall sit in Courts-martial with the Officers of the other Corps, taking rank according to the dates of their respective Commissions, and not otherwise.

SECT. XV.

RELATING TO THE FOREGOING ARTICLES.

These articles to be read once every two months.

ART. I.—The foregoing articles are to be read and published once in every two months at the head of every Regiment, Troop, or Company, mustered or to be mustered in the Service; and are to be duly observed, and exactly obeyed, by all Officers and Soldiers who are or shall be in the Service.

Crimes not capital, prejudicial to order and discipline, cognizable and punishable by Court-martial.

ART. II.—All crimes not capital, and all disorders, or neglects, which Officers and Soldiers may be guilty of, to the prejudice of good Order and Military Discipline, (though not mentioned in the above Articles of War) are to be taken cognizance of by a Court-martial, and to be punished at their discretion.

The foregoing Rules to be observed by His Majesty's Land Forces sent to the East Indies.

ART. III.—And it is our further will and pleasure, that whenever any of our Land Forces shall be sent into the *East Indies*, they shall, whilst employed there, duly observe and obey the foregoing rules and articles for the better Government of the Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; and be subject to the pains and penalties therein specified for crimes and offences against the same.

Art. IV.—The Officers of our said Land Forces, so employed in the *East Indies*, are on all Detachments, Courts-martial, or other duty, wherein they may be joined with Officers of the said United Company, to command and take Post of the said United Company's Officers, though the Commissions of the said Company's Officers, of the like rank, should be of elder dates. (The Officers of the Company's Army receive his Majesty's Commissions corresponding to those of the rank they attain in the Company's Service.)

Officers, on Duty, of the King's Forces, to command and take Post of the Company's Officers.

Art. V.—Whenever any of the Troops shall be employed, where there is no Court of Civil Judicature, the Officer Commanding in Chief, having the Warrant or Power of appointing General Courts-martial, shall order any person of the said Troops, who may be guilty of wilful murder, theft, robbery, rapes, coining, or clipping the current coin of the Country where they may be, or of any other capital crime or offence, to be tried by such General Courts-martial, and be punished with death or otherwise, according to the sentence of the Court. And whenever any of our Forces shall be employed in the East Indies, the Officer Commanding in Chief shall appoint General Courts-martial for trying and punishing offenders in our said Forces, who may be guilty of the aforementioned crimes, in the manner above directed.

Commander in Chief to appoint Courts-martial for Trial of Capital and other offences, where there is no Court of Civil Judicature.

Regulation II. 1809. passed 24th Feb. 1809

I. By the annual Acts of Parliament for the Government of His Majesty's Forces, provision is made for empowering Officers Commanding in Chief, not only to appoint Courts-martial, but to authorize Officers under their command with certain restrictions to convene such Courts, and a similar provision for the delegation of this authority is contained in the Act passed in the twenty-seventh year of George the Second, for the prevention of mutiny and desertion in the Company's Forces. But this latter act applies only to European Officers and Soldiers in the Company's Service, and no regular provision has hitherto been made for enabling the Commander in Chief to delegate the power of appointing Native General Courts-martial. When detachments from the Bengal Army may be sent on Foreign Service, or to Stations beyond Sea, it is obviously necessary, that such a power should exist; in such cases it may frequently be difficult to procure the number of Officers at present requisite for the formation of a General Native Court-martial. In the acts above referred to, in contemplation of the same difficulty, it is provided, that in Africa, and New South Wales, (in respect of the King's Troops,) and in St. Helena (in respect of the Company's Troops;) General Courts martial may consist of any number of Officers not less than five; but no sentence of death is to be passed unless two-thirds of the Officers present, or four where the Court consists of five, shall concur therein. With a view to uniformity in the Law Martial for the Government of the Native Troops, the following rules are enacted by the Governor General in Council.

Regulation enabling the Commander in Chief to delegate the power of appointing General Courts-martial on Native Officers and Soldiers of the Bengal Army serving beyond sea.

II. Whenever a Detachment of the Bengal Native Troops may be on Foreign Service, or at Prince of Wales's Island, Fort Marlborough, Malacca, or any other part of the British possessions beyond sea, the Commander in Chief of the Forces in Bengal shall have power to issue his warrant to the Officer Commanding in Chief where such Detachment is stationed or serving, authorizing him to convene Native General Courts-martial as occasion may require. The Commander in Chief may also delegate by his Warrant to such Commanding Officer, either absolutely or under such restriction as he shall think fit, the power of confirming or directing the revision of the sentence of Courts martial.

Commander in Chief may issue his warrant to the Commanding Officers of Native Detachments on Foreign Service or beyond sea, to convene General Courts-martial.

III. A Native General Court-martial shall not consist of fewer than nine Native Commissioned Officers, Subadars, or Jemadars, unless such Court-martial be holden by virtue of a Warrant from the Commander in Chief, in the situations and under the circumstances mentioned in the preceding section. In cases of General Courts-martial so holden, where the number of nine Officers cannot, in the judgment of the Officer convening the same, be conveniently assembled, any number of Native commissioned Officers, Subadars, or Jemadars, not less than five, shall be competent to form such General Courts-martial for the trial of Native Officers or Soldiers belonging to such Detachments. But no sentence of death shall be passed by such Courts-martial, unless two thirds of the members, or four where the Court consists of five, shall concur therein.

Of what number of Native Officers such Courts-martial shall consist and what number to concur in sentence of death.

Extract. Let. Adv. General 25th Sept. 1806

"I am of opinion Government cannot legally adopt the Articles of War referred to, (those established for His Majesty's Troops) with regard to any British Subjects in the

Articles of War for his Majesty's Troops

cannot be adopted for the European Troops in the Company's Service.

Company's Military Service, because the Law, as to them, is fixed by the Act of the 27th of George the IId and the Articles of War made under it, which this Government has no power to alter or extend."

The Commander in Chief for the time being may give directions on the Proceedings of Courts-martial held under the Orders of his Predecessor.

"I request you to report to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council, that I am of opinion the Commander in Chief for the time being has authority to give directions upon the Proceedings of Courts-martial appointed by his predecessor. Ext. Let. Adv. Genl. 10th July, 1807

The words of the 8th Article 12th Section of the Company's Articles of War are, that a report shall be made to the General or Commander in Chief, or the person by whose Warrant the Court-martial shall be held; their meaning appears to me to be very plain, independantly of the reason of the thing, and the mischief which would follow from a contrary construction.

As the cases are those of Officers and Soldiers in the Hon'ble Company's Service, it is upon this Article alone that the question turns."

Judge Advocates.

Appointments of Judge Advocate General, &c whence to originate.

Conformably to the orders of the Governor General in Council, dated 9th April, 1801, on the appointment of Captain W. Hawkes, to be Deputy Judge Advocate General to the Stations of Danapoor and Chunar, the nomination or recommendation of persons to fill the situation of Judge Advocate General, or Deputy Judge Advocate General, should originate with the Governor General. Proc. V. P. 12th Sept 1805

Allowances to the Judge Advocate General.

Salary to the Judge Advocate General, per mensem,	---	Sonat Rupees	400
Allowance for Writers,	....	....	150
The Judge Advocate General is also allowed for Office Rent, per mensem, St. Rs.			250

Ext. Code of Bengal Milry. Regns published 1st Jan. 1791

The Board concurring in opinion with the Commander in Chief as to the inadequacy of the allowances of the Judge Advocate General to the importance of the Office; Agreed, that an increase of Salary of 300 Sicca Rupees per mensem be annexed to that Office. M. C. 17th Oct. 1796

Deputy Judge Advocates General appointed and their allowances fixed

Resolved, that the Governor General be requested to appoint two Gentlemen of ability to officiate as Deputy Judge Advocates General, one at the Stations in the Field, and the other at those of Danapoor and Chunar. M. C. 28th Dec. 1787

Resolved, that the Gentlemen who shall be nominated to these Offices be permitted to draw the following allowances, viz. the Pay and Batta of their Military Rank, and Staff allowance, 210 Sonat Rupees, per month, in lieu of all charges whatever, except the boat allowance of the Rank of Captain, which they are permitted to draw when they shall have occasion to remove from one Station to another in discharge of their duties.

Agreed, at the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, that the Staff allowance of Sonat Rupees 210, per mensem, to the Deputy Judge Advocates, be increased to Sonat Rupees 300, including every charge. M. C. 3d July 1795

The Deputy Judge Advocate in the Field is to receive the Tent allowance of Captain if not entitled to superior Tent Allowance by his established rank. M. C. 28th June 1796

The Governor General in Council confirms the Retrenchment made by the Military Auditor General of the Tent allowance drawn by Captain Hawkes, Deputy Judge Advocate at Danapoor and Chunar. Proc. G. G. 19th May 1803

Allowances to be received by Officers officiating as Deputy Judge Advocates General

The whole allowance to be received by persons appointed to do the duty of Deputy Judge Advocate, as occasion may require, is to be Sonat Rupees 7 per diem during the sittings of Courts-martial, as well within as without the Provinces. M. C. 28th August 1789

To ascertain the number of days for which the occasional Deputy Judge Advocates are to draw the allowance of Sonat Rupees 7, it is resolved, that the sittings of the Courts- G. O. C. C. 18th Sept 1788

martial shall be considered to commence with the day upon which the Court assembles, and to end with the date of the order directing it to be dissolved, both days inclusive.

G. O. 18th March 1787

It having been represented to Earl Cornwallis, that the Officers belonging to the Danapoor Station have declined to officiate as Judge Advocates on the allowance at present granted for such occasional duty, it is directed, in order to remove the inconvenience in the present instance and to provide against it in future, that the Adjutants of the several Native Corps at that Cantonment shall be ordered to superintend, by turns, the Proceedings of all Native General Courts-martial that may be assembled there.

Provision for the performance of the duties of Judge Advocate at Native General Courts-martial in event of Officers declining to officiate.

The only allowance to be granted during the sittings of the Court is two Rupees per day to an European Non-commissioned Officer for transcribing the Proceedings and furnishing Stationery.

This allowance is to be drawn in a bill, signed by the Brigade Major, and accompanied with a certificate to ascertain the number of days for which it may be due.

This Regulation to extend to every Station of the Army where it may be found necessary to carry it into execution.

G. O. C. C. 27th June 1811

It having come to the knowledge of the Commander in Chief that the Public Documents and Records, appertaining to the Office of Deputy Judge Advocate General, have not always been preserved and delivered over to the Officers who have successively held that situation, with that care and attention which the importance of all documents of this nature deserves,—His Excellency is pleased to prescribe the following Rules for the future guidance of the Deputy Judge Advocates General on this Establishment, and all Officers who shall hereafter officiate in that capacity.

Regulations for the preservation and transfer of the records in the Offices of the Deputy Judge Advocates General.

All Official Letters written by the Deputy Judge Advocates General are to be fairly entered into a Book specially appropriated for that purpose, and all original papers and documents of every description which they may receive in their official capacity must be carefully preserved and docketted.

Office Copies of the Proceedings of all Courts-martial and Courts of Enquiry are in future to be carefully preserved by the Deputy Judge Advocates General, and a Register made of them: a transcript of which is annually to be sent, on the commencement of every year, to the Judge Advocate General in Calcutta.

In the event of any established Deputy Judge Advocate General being removed by promotion or otherwise, an inventory is to be made of all documents and books in his Office, which are to be delivered over to his successor on his giving his receipt for the same.

A Copy of this Inventory, together with the succeeding Deputy Judge Advocate General's acknowledgment that the Office and Records have been delivered over to him in due form, is to be sent for record to the Judge Advocate General in Calcutta, and a similar Copy to the Adjutant General at Head-quarters.

Whenever it may happen that the Proceedings of a Court-martial may not be conducted by one of the established Deputy Judge Advocates General, the Officer who shall officiate in that capacity will lodge, in the Office of the Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Division in which such Court-martial shall have been assembled, as early as may be practicable, the original Draft of its Proceedings, with all original documents connected therewith, taking a receipt for the same for his own security and indemnification, in the event of their being required subsequently for reference.

Ext. Let. Adv. Genl. 16th Dec. 1806

"There is not only no legal objection to the Deputy Judge Advocate General's officiating in that capacity at a Court-martial after having assisted at a Court of Enquiry ordered for the purpose of ascertaining whether there were sufficient grounds for ordering such Court-martial, but I apprehend that it is regularly a part of the duties of his Office to assist, when he is required to do it, at Courts of Enquiry for the purpose of informing the Court, as well as at Courts-martial for the purpose of proceeding."

Judge Advocates may officiate at Court-martial held in consequence of Courts of Enquiry at which they have assisted.

Interpreters.

G. O. G. C. 25th May 1806

Whenever it may be necessary to employ Interpreters at Courts-martial, a temporary appointment during the sittings of the Courts-martial, with an allowance proportioned to the nature and extent of the Service, will be authorized.

Regulations for the appointment of Interpreters at Courts-martial, &c. and for their allowances while employed.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to vest a discretionary power in all General Officers, or others possessing authority to order Courts-martial or Courts of Enquiry, to appoint Interpreters whenever such a measure may appear to them necessary, and to authorize the Military Auditor General, upon the Orders for such purpose being confirmed by the Commander in Chief, to pass the allowance granted to Interpreters at General Courts-martial. G. O. V. P. 19th Decr. 1809

In future Officers appointed to officiate as Interpreters at General Courts-martial, with the sanction of Government or of the Commander in Chief, will be allowed, during the actual sittings of the Court, (to be certified by the President) at the rate of a Gold Mohur per diem. Proc. G. G. 4th Augt. 1803

All Interpreters assisting at Courts-martial are to be sworn.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that all Interpreters to Courts-martial be sworn when officiating in such capacity. G. O. V. P. 19th Decr. 1809

Form of the Oath.

The Oath to be administered to Interpreters may be as follows:

"You shall well and truly interpret and translate in all cases in which you shall be applied to in the course of the present trial; and you shall not communicate or discover to any person or persons any part of the Proceedings, until the Sentence to be pronounced shall have been approved by his Majesty or by the Commander in Chief." Ext. McArthur's Treatise, Vol. II. page 24.

(No Form of Oath being prescribed for Interpreters in the Mutiny Act or Articles of War, the above is given from McArthur's Treatise on Martial Law.)

The Commander in Chief highly disapproves of the Proceedings and Sentence of the Native General Court-martial, of which Subadar Loll Sing is President. Ext G O.C.C. 22d Feby. 1809

The Proceedings of the Court appear to the Commander in Chief to be illegal, there being no record on the whole course of the trial from which it can be understood that the Interpreters employed on the occasion were duly sworn.

Regulations to be Observed in Assembling and Conducting Courts-martial, &c.

All offences which are cognizable by a civil power to be referred to the appropriate Courts.

The Commander in Chief directs that all offences which properly fall under the cognizance of the Civil Power, be referred to the appropriate Courts of Judicature. G. O. C. C. 1st Octr. 1808

When the arrest of an Officer has been reported to Head-quarters, he is not to be released without permission from thence.

Whenever any Officer is put under arrest and has been reported to the Commander in Chief, he is on no account to be released from such arrest without his Excellency's previous approbation, signified to the Commanding Officer of the Brigade, Station or Detachment of the Army to which the Officer may belong. G O. 19th Nov. 1781

Restrictions to be conformed to by Officers when under arrest.

The Commander in Chief takes this occasion to explain that whenever an Officer is put under arrest, he is strictly and invariably to consider himself confined to his Quarters, Tent or other place of Residence, until regular application be made to the Commanding Officer for the liberty or range of the Garrison, Cantonment or Camp; by whom it will in most instances be granted, or when necessary referred to the Commander in Chief. G. O. C. C. 29th June 1805

No European Officer to be tried by Court martial but by the Orders of the Commander in Chief.

Earl Cornwallis orders that in future no European Officer shall be tried by a General Court-martial without the particular sanction of the Commander in Chief. G. O. C. C. 26th Jany. 1787

Native Drummers, &c. professing the Christian Religion to be tried by Courts composed of European Officers.

The Commander in Chief directs that in future all Drummers, Fifers and Soldiers of every description professing the Christian Religion, whether born in Europe or in India, and without reference to their parentage, be tried, on any crime of a Military nature which may be preferred against them, by Courts-martial composed of European Commissioned Officers only. G. O. C. C. 6th July 1808

Courts of Enquiry to be assembled for the investigation of charges

The frequent assembling of General Courts-martial being productive of much inconvenience to the Public Service, the Commander in Chief directs that when a charge shall be preferred against either an European or Native, the Senior Officer on the spot shall order a full investigation to be made into the grounds of the complaint, the result of G. O. C. C. 8th Feby. 1808

which, accompanied by his own report and a list of the witnesses who have been examined, is to be forwarded to the General Officer Commanding in the District.

preferred against any persons, previous to the appointment of Courts-martial

In the event of the General Officer Commanding in the District not being satisfied that there are sufficient grounds to bring the person accused to trial; or that the Enquiry has been carried to the extent which circumstances of the case admitted, he will hereupon direct such further investigation to be made as he may deem necessary; and if, on consideration of the whole of the Proceedings, he shall be convinced that the charges are frivolous or ill founded, he will thereupon order the Prisoner to be enlarged; and report the whole particulars to Head-quarters.

In drawing up the charges, accuracy and precision are indispensable.

All charges to be drawn up with accuracy and precision; Directions to be observed in the preparation of charges.

All charges ought to be drawn out in so full and clear a manner as to leave no room for doubt or misconception; and it is the duty of the Judge Advocate to remonstrate against the Court's proceeding to trial on a charge that is deficient in accuracy or perspicuity.

C. O. C. C. 1st Octr. 1802

The Commander in Chief directs, that the utmost accuracy and precision be observed in drawing up such charges as are meant to be tried at a Military Tribunal, that the nature of the offence, the time when the Act or Acts were committed, and the principal circumstances connected with the crime, be particularly specified; and persons officiating in the capacity of Judge Advocates are enjoined to pay particular attention to the regularity of the Proceedings of Courts-martial on which they shall be employed.

G. O. G. G. 1st March 1803 Ext. Proc General Court-martial.

The charge preferred against Lieutenant Patman, of the 18th Native Regiment, is improperly limited to the conduct of that Officer on the 31st July, 1802.

The charge should have been drawn out with sufficient latitude and perspicuity of expression to have distinctly comprehended the examination of such circumstances in the conduct of Lieutenant Patman, previously to the 31st of July, as might have afforded further illustration of the nature of the offence committed by that Officer on that day.

It was, however, an error in the Proceedings of the Court-martial on this Trial to limit the examination of the evidence to the transactions of the 31st of July.

The Prisoner could not have been found guilty upon the proof of any fact committed previously to the day specified in the charge; but evidence of any circumstance which happened previously to that day was admissable for the purpose of illustrating and confirming the criminality of the facts which formed the substance of the charge.

The procedure of the Court in this instance has circumscribed the enquiry within limits so confined as to admit of a doubt, whether the result of the evidence required the Sentence passed by the Court.

C. O. C. C. 18th July 1788

His Lordship directs, that the practise of warning Officers to remain in waiting, in addition to those who are ordered to sit as members of the Court, be discontinued; but, instead of that precaution, to obviate the delay and inconvenience which would arise to the Service from the Proceedings of General Courts-martial being interrupted, by the number being reduced below thirteen, from illness or any other accident happening to any of the members, it is to be considered as a Standing Regulation, that all General Courts-martial shall in future consist of a President and fourteen, and never of less than a President and thirteen Members, except in situations where the extra Officers cannot be obtained without detriment to other services.

Number of Officers to compose a Court-martial.

G. O. C. C. 14th Augt. 1802

The Commander in Chief directs that it be considered a Standing Regulation, that at all European and Native General Courts-martial, the Judge Advocate shall, previous to swearing the Members, allow to the Prisoners the exercise of the established and important right of objecting to any of the Members composing the Court, and that in all cases the question offering the option of Challenge to a Prisoner, together with his reply thereto, and the consequent Proceedings thereon, shall be entered at length in the Proceedings.

The option of challenge to be allowed the Prisoner at all Courts-martial

G. O. C. C. 8th Feby. 1802

The Commander in Chief has to remark a great negligence and want of precision in the examination of witnesses.

Orders relative to the examination of evidence

In some instances the enquiry has not been pushed sufficiently to insure the ends of Justice, although it appeared clear from the Proceedings that, with more attention on the part of the Court, the charges might have been substantiated.

It is the peculiar province of the Judge Advocate to summon every person whose testimony is in any shape necessary to the Prosecution or Defence, and to guard against the examination of evidences being hurried over in a negligent or careless manner.

The Commander in Chief has been led to make the foregoing observation from having remarked that persons on whose testimony, as given at a Court of Enquiry, the crimination or acquittal of the Prisoner seemed principally to rest, have not been examined at the Court-martial which has been assembled in consequence of such previous investigation.

To prevent the recurrence of such unpardonable inattention and neglect, the Commander in Chief directs that, in all cases where a Court of Enquiry has been held, the proceedings shall be submitted to the Judge Advocate, previously to a General Court-martial being ordered to assemble, and the Judge Advocate is held responsible that all the witnesses whose names appear in the Proceedings of the Court of Enquiry, and whose evidence is necessary to the trial, shall be duly summoned and properly examined.

The Board take this occasion to observe that in consequence of a doubt having arisen in a late Trial before a Court-martial, whether any new evidence could be examined after the prosecution had been closed, the question was submitted to the highest legal authority, and the following being the opinion delivered on it, they think proper to direct that the same be published in General Orders for the information of the Army, viz. M.C. 8th Feby. 1781

"The ordinary course of a Trial is this: the person managing the Prosecution states the charge, calls his Witnesses who are to prove the facts which constitute the charge, and proves and reads any written evidence which he may have to the same purpose.

The Prisoner has a right to cross-examine every Witness of the Prosecutor immediately after he has given his testimony; and the Prosecutor has a right to examine him in reply to all such matters as have been examined into by the Prisoner.

It is a general rule in every stage of the cause, that he who calls a Witness (if that Witness is cross-examined) has a right to re-examine into the same matter; if the Prisoner has any objection to the competency of Witnesses, or can shew any cause why their testimonies ought not to be admitted at all, (as that he is interested, has been convicted of perjury or any other infamous crime) he must make his objection before the Witness is examined; but if his objection be only to his credibility, and if he can shew why full credit ought not to be given to him, as that he has a general bad character, is in enmity with the Prisoner, &c., this being not a bar to his examination, must be reserved by the Prisoner until he makes his defence.

The Prosecutor, before the Prisoner makes his Defence, must produce all the evidence he has to support the accusation, that the Prisoner may not disclose the defence until he knows the whole he has to answer to.

The Prosecutor having finished his evidence, the Prisoner states to the Court his Defence, calls and examines his Witnesses, proves and reads his written testimony.

The Prosecutor may cross-examine and the Prisoner re-examine, as in the case of the Prosecutor's evidence.

If the Prisoner confines his defence to the simple contradiction of the evidence adduced by the Prosecutor, here all the evidence is finally closed, (unless the Prosecutor calls Witnesses to impeach the character or testimony of those of the Prisoner.)

The Prosecutor can then observe upon the whole evidence, but can produce none: the Court are then to consider of their Judgment.

But if the Prisoner in his defence introduces any new matter, or any evidence thereof, not examined by the Prosecutor, which is frequently done when the Prisoner either cannot contradict the evidence against him, or does not think he has to fully done it as to rely merely on the contradiction, and has other collateral matter to give in evidence from which his innocence is to be presumed,—as the attempt to prove an alibi or to discredit the witnesses of the Prosecutor,—then the Prosecutor has a right to examine witnesses on this new matter."

Caution ought to be observed against receiving in evidence extraneous matter that may tend to criminate a person not under trial. G.O. 26th Jany. 1787

The attendance of a witness, though once dismissed, if again wanted for further information to the Court, may be demanded without an infringement of the strict Rules of Procedure.

G. O. 19th October 1775

It appearing to the Board, that persons have often been summoned to give evidence at Courts-martial at the requisition of the prisoners, whose evidence has not been material to the defence, and whose absence from their Stations has been detrimental to the Service; and it being the practise in all Courts of Justice that the persons at whose requisition witnesses are summoned should defray the expences of their attendance,—it is resolved, that it be made a standing rule, that the charges of all persons, who may in future be summoned at the requisition of the prisoners, be paid by them, the Board reserving to themselves the power of indemnifying such persons from the burthen of this expence, (which they mean to do) except in cases wherein it shall plainly appear to them that the evidence has been wantonly and unnecessarily called upon.

The Expence attendant on summoning evidences for the Prisoner how to be defrayed.

M. C. 8th Feb. 1781

Instances having occurred in the trials of persons before Courts-martial in which the prosecutor having delivered his evidence has been ordered by the Court to withdraw, and not permitted to enter the Court again except when called upon to answer to any additional question required to be put to him, and this practise having appeared to the Board repugnant to the usage and principles of all Courts of Judicature established by the English Law, they thought proper to take the opinion of the Judge Advocate General upon this question, which they have commanded to be published in General Orders, viz.

"That a Prosecutor, being in the nature of a party to the cause, should remain in Court during the trial in which he is Prosecutor, I take to be founded on the most obvious principles of Justice.

It is as much a matter of course that the Prosecutor should reply as that the Prisoner should answer the charge; and therefore it is as necessary that he should hear the evidence produced by the Prisoner, as that the Prisoner should hear the evidence produced against himself; they have both a right to examine their own witnesses and to cross-examine the witnesses of the opposite party; they have both a right to see that the evidence on both sides is fairly given, and that justice be rendered impartially.

From the respect which I profess for the abilities of the Chief Justice, and the desire which I have of adding the sanction of his name to any opinion of mine in matters of law, I have been induced to submit my sentiments on the subject in question to his perusal, and it is with peculiar satisfaction that I now avail myself of his authority to declare they have received his full approbation."

The Prosecutor is to be permitted to remain in Court during the trial

G. O. C. C. 29th Apr 1809

The Commander in Chief is sorry to observe that the Proceedings of the Court-martial (assembled at Fort William for the trial of Captain Shaw) were frequently embarrassed and interrupted by the Council for the Prisoner having been permitted personally to address the Court or the Judge Advocate General, and even to arraign the Proceedings of the former and pass strictures on the conduct of the latter.

The Commander in Chief therefore directs that the irregularity which has called forth these observations may be never adduced as a precedent, nor any such improper interference be allowed again at any Courts-martial which may be held under his Excellency's authority.

The Counsel for the Prisoner is not to be allowed to interfere with the Proceedings of the Court.

G. O. C. C. 29th June 1805

The Commander in Chief conceives it was the duty of the Court, having found the Prisoner guilty of the first part of the first charge and of the first part of the second charge, to have awarded punishment, according to the nature of the offence of which the Prisoner was found guilty, on those charges.

Punishments are to be separately awarded for each charge of which the Prisoner may be found guilty; not collectively for the whole.

M. C. 21st Dec. 1773

It is the undoubted right and even the duty of every President and Member of a Court-martial to reject any illegal or erroneous charge; they are nevertheless bound to record their proceedings and resolutions upon it.

Illegal or erroneous charges will be rejected by the Court.

G. O. 18th July 1788

Lord Cornwallis thinks proper to point out to the Army some irregularities respecting General Courts-martial that must have crept in by inadvertence, but which it is necessary to avoid; he alludes to the frequent custom of delivering the Proceedings of General

Regulations to be observed in transmitting the Proceedings of General Courts martial.

Courts-martial open to Commanding Officers of Stations and Detachments to be transmitted to the Commander in Chief.

His Lordship therefore directs that it be observed as a standing Order, that the Proceedings of all General Courts-martial held at any of the Stations or Detachments of this Army, where the Commander in Chief may not be present, shall be delivered sealed by the Judge Advocate General, or by the Person officiating in that capacity, to the Commanding Officer of the Station or Detachment to be transmitted by him to the Commander in Chief.

Sentences on non-commissioned and Privates to be inflicted in presence of the Corps to which the Prisoners belong.

Whenever sentences of Courts-martial, on European or Native Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers, are to be carried into execution, the Corps to which the Prisoners belong are to be under Arms, and all Officers are to attend. G. O. 15th May 1787

Prohibition of the infliction of Punishment under circumstances of ignominy not warranted by the sentence of the Court-martial.

A practise appears to have prevailed of departing from the tenor and spirit of Sentences of Courts-martial by inflicting the punishment, under circumstances inferring a greater degree of disgrace and ignominy than that which it was the intention of such Sentences to inflict. G. O. C. C. 2nd Nov. 1802

Every circumstance tending to encrease the ignominy of a Punishment must be deemed an aggravation of its severity; in Military Punishments the most severe penalty is that which affects the honor of the Soldier, and which tends to degrade his Military character.

It is therefore a practise contrary to law and justice to aggravate the ignominious tendency of any Military Punishment without due authority, nor can the Service receive permanent benefit from any such irregular course, however sanctioned by custom.

Officers entrusted with the execution of sentences of Courts-martial will therefore be careful henceforth not to exceed the extent of the Punishment prescribed by lawful authority, and not to aggravate, without due authority, the ignominy of such Sentences by the mode of inflicting punishment.

Native witnesses at Courts of Enquiry to be cautioned relative to the correctness of their evidence.

The Commander in Chief has perceived with much dissatisfaction a total difference between the depositions of Native Officers and Soldiers before a Court of Enquiry and the evidence subsequently given by the same witnesses on Oath at a General Court-martial. G. O. C. C. 8th Feb. 1802

This behaviour deserves the severest censure, and hereafter, when it shall be found necessary to assemble a Court of Enquiry, the Commander in Chief directs, that it be clearly and fully explained to all Native Witnesses that if there shall be found any material difference between the evidence they shall have given at a Court of Enquiry and that which they shall give on Oath before a General Court-martial, unless some satisfactory reason for such a difference be assigned, the Commander in Chief will punish such unwarrantable prevarication in the severest manner.

Native Officers are not to be brought to trial unless adequate Proof can be adduced to substantiate the charges.

The Commander in Chief is sorry to observe that Native Officers have in two late instances been brought to trial before a General Court-martial, on the complaint of two European Officers, for crimes of which from the evidence produced they could not be convicted; and though he is satisfied that the European Officers were, on these occasions, actuated by good motives alone, yet he hopes that the two instances above mentioned will be regarded by the Officers of the Army as a warning against bringing Native Officers to trial without duly weighing the grounds of accusation, and having good reason to believe that sufficient Proof can be adduced to substantiate the charge. G. O. C. C. 24th June 1793

Directions to be observed on passing Judgement at Native Courts-martial;

The Commander in Chief has understood that at Native Courts-martial, when the Courts come to pass judgment, it is frequently the practise to allow the Members to consult among themselves and a General Verdict to be given in through the President: and, as this Practise is not consistent with the mode laid down in the Articles of War, he positively directs that it be never suffered by Judge Advocates, or Superintending Officers at Native Courts-martial of any kind; but when a Sentence is to be given, that the question "Guilty or Not Guilty" be put separately to each Member, beginning with the youngest, and the same as to the punishment and the measure of it.

He also directs, that when there is a difference of opinion among the members of a Court-martial on any material point, the Judge Advocate or Superintending Officer do make a memorandum of the opinion of each individual member, which he is to preserve and have ready to produce in case it should be called for by due authority.

G. O. C. C. 24th May 1797

Extract from the Proceedings of a Native General Court-martial held at Danapoor the 17th April, 1797.

And upon occasions of awarding punishment to evidences, &c. for disrespect of the Court.

"The Court likewise, taking into consideration the disrespectful expressions and behaviour of the Witness Ramdeen on his last examination, sentence him to receive 100 lashes; but, in consequence of his being recently entertained and ignorant of the customs of the Service, recommend that his punishment be remitted, and the lenity of the Court fully explained to him.

"And the Court having further considered the falsehood and evident prevarication of the Witness Maunkooah, as a contempt of the Court, they sentence her to have her head shaved, and to be tomtom'd through the Cavalry Lines with her face whitened, and her crime publicly declared."

I cannot confirm the sentences which the Court have passed on Ramdeen and Maunkooah, because there is nothing recorded on the Proceedings to shew the contempt of the former towards the Court; and if there were falsehood and prevarication in the testimony of Maunkooah, the Court ought to have proceeded to a regular trial on those charges.

Head-quarters Calcutta,
24th May, 1797.

(Signed)
ALURED CLARKE.

G. O. C. C. 9th Aug. 1805

The Right Hon'ble the Commander in Chief highly disapproves of the conduct of the President and Members of the Native General Court-martial which was assembled in the Camp of the Troops under Lieutenant Colonel Martindell's command for the trial of Woodount Sing, Subadar of the 1st Battalion 1st Regiment of Native Infantry.

Strictures upon the conduct of a Native General Court-martial in awarding an inadequate sentence.

His Lordship is of opinion that the charges exhibited against the Prisoner, of which he is acquitted by the Court, are fully proved by corroborative and substantial evidence, and that the punishment awarded on those charges, of which the Court finds the Prisoner guilty, is entirely inapplicable and inadequate to the offences committed.

The conduct of the Prisoner Woodount Sing, Subadar, appears to be of so flagitious a nature, and so totally subversive of all Military subordination and respect for authority, that his Lordship considers it his indispensable duty to make an example of such a lawless offender, as well as to convince the Native Officers of this Army that no spirit of combination and shameful dereliction of their duty, tending to encourage disrespect towards their European Officers, and holding forth a dangerous example of insubordination to the Native Soldiery, will ever be allowed to screen the Guilty, or pervert the principles of Military Arraignment. His Lordship is therefore pleased to direct, that on the receipt of this order Lieutenant Colonel Martindell will be pleased to assemble the President and Members of the Court-martial, as well as all the Native Commissioned Officers of the several Corps under his command, and express to the President and Members of the Court his Lordship's opinion and high disapprobation of their conduct.

Lieutenant Colonel Martindell will then be pleased to order the Prisoner Woodount Sing, Subadar of the 1st Battalion 1st Regiment, to be paid up and to be discharged the Hon'ble Company's Service, with such marks of ignominy as Lieutenant Colonel Martindell may judge suitable to the occasion.

G. O 17th March 1774

Regimental Courts-martial, which are only to take cognizance of Military Offences, and are established for the preservation of good order and discipline in the Corps, are to be summoned by the authority of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion, and the Sentence is to be confirmed or disapproved by him.

Regimental Courts-martial under what circumstances to be assembled.

G. O G. G. 19th Jan. 1811

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Paragraph of a General Letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, dated the 31st August, 1810, be published in General Orders.

At all Regimental, Line and Garrison Courts-martial, the Members are to be sworn & the witnesses examined on Oath.

PARA. 2d—An Act of Parliament having been passed in the last Session, authorizing and directing that at all Courts-martial, the Members should be sworn and the witnesses examined upon Oath; and His Majesty having been pleased, under the authority conveyed by that Act, to frame additional Articles of War for the better Government of our Forces, we transmit in the Packet a correct copy of the said Articles for your information and guidance. *(Vide Articles 21st and 22d—Section XII. Page 58[illegible].)*

G. O. C. C. 25th Jan. 1811

The Commander in Chief directs that the additional Articles of War, published in General Orders by Government under date the 19th instant, authorizing and directing

that at all Courts-martial the Members shall be sworn, and the witnesses examined upon Oath, shall be strictly and invariably attended to by the Army serving under this Presidency.

In all trials of Europeans by Courts-martial (other than General Courts-martial) the President and Members thereof shall be sworn, as prescribed by the additional Articles of War now referred to; and in all trials of Natives by Courts-martial (other than General Courts-martial) the President and Members thereof shall be sworn according to the rites of their respective religions.

In like manner, all persons who give evidence before any General or other Courts-martial, whether European or Native, are to be examined upon Oath, to be administered according to the tenets of their religious faith.

Allowances for Persons employed to administer Oaths to Mahomedans and Hindoos at Courts-martial.

The Vice President in Council adverting to the General Orders under date the 19th January last, which direct that at all Courts-martial the Members shall be sworn and the witnesses examined upon Oath, is pleased to authorize an allowance of six Sicca Annas per diem, being granted to each Moolla or Bramin whom it may be necessary to employ for the administration of Oaths, in the proper form, to Mahomedans and Hindoos at all Native Courts-martial. G. O. V. P. 19th Mar. 1811

Regimental Courts-martial in Native Corps how to be constituted, and by what authority assembled.

Regimental Courts-martial (in Native Corps) shall be held by the appointment of the Officer Commanding, for the trial of all crimes that are not capital, according to the Articles of War; and these Courts-martial shall be constituted of an equal number of Members from each Battalion, and shall be superintended by a Subaltern Officer, in the usual manner. M. C. 7th May 1781

When a Battalion shall be detached, the Commanding Officer shall possess the power of holding Battalion Courts-martial; and also the Commanding Officers of lesser Detachments, to have the power of holding Detachment Courts-martial for the punishment of petty crimes.

There will be no Battalion Courts-martial held at the Head-quarters of Native Regiments—but only Regimental Courts-martial. M. C. 30th May 1796

When Battalions or parts of Battalions are detached, Battalion and Detachment Courts-martial may be held.

Duty of the Superintending Officer at Native Courts-martial.

At all Native Courts-martial a Lieutenant of that Corps must superintend the Proceedings; he is to regulate the Court so that the prosecution and the evidence in support of the charge, with the defence, are carried on in due form; he is to countersign the Proceedings, and to deliver or forward them to the person by whose authority the Court was held. G. O. 8th May 1770

Should it happen that the Lieutenants are absent on duty, or otherwise, the oldest Ensign in the Corps may superintend the Court-martial.

(By General Orders of the 24th June, 1793, the Superintending Officer is to put the questions on passing judgment; and to record (if necessary) the opinions of the several Members.—*Vide page* 540.

For the period of Service required with their Corps previous to Subaltern Officers being appointed to superintend Native Courts-martial, and for further Regulations relative to the class of Officers to be appointed to the Superintendance of Native Line or Regimental Courts-martial, *vide page* 143.)

Memoranda relative to Courts of Enquiry and Courts-martial, selected from the Publications of the most approved Authors.

Courts of Enquiry.

Courts of Enquiry under what circumstances assembled.

In cases of much importance in the Army, and where the facts to be investigated by Courts-martial are doubtful, and involved in a variety of collateral circumstances, tending, in the first instance, to perplex and mislead the judgment of the Superior Power in forming a correct opinion with respect to the criminality of the Person suspected; or where McArthur. Vol. I. page 100

there are several Persons implicated in the same crime or offence, and doubts remain on whom the culpability should fall or ought to attach; a Court of Enquiry should take the matter under investigation, and, from the evidence before the Members, report to the Power vesting them with authority to enquire, whether or not there be sufficient grounds for bringing the person or persons, whose conduct has been the subject of enquiry, to a Court-martial.

McArthur, Vol. I. Pages 105 and 106

Three Members are generally deemed sufficient at Courts of Enquiry.

Number of Members to compose the Court.

No Oath is administered to the Members or Witnesses at a Court of Enquiry as at a Court-martial.

Members and evidences are not to be sworn.

* Adye—Page 84

No one is obliged legally either to give his testimony or plead before a Court of Enquiry. The person, therefore, whose conduct is to be enquired into may have, as well as his witnesses, many things to plead and give in evidence before a Court-martial which they would not do before a Court of Enquiry.

No one is obliged to plead or give evidence before Courts of Enquiry.

Tytler — Page 301

A Court of Enquiry is not in every case called upon or warranted even to give an opinion, but is confined solely to the examination of witnesses upon certain points; on the result of which examination the person by whose authority the Court of Enquiry is held is to form his own opinion.

Circumstances under which an opinion or report is given in by Courts of Enquiry.

Adye—Page 80

In case an opinion is given by a Court of Enquiry, that opinion ought not to point out what were or were not the causes of the supposed ill conduct which occasioned the sitting of the Court, but be simply, *whether there does or does not appear a sufficiency of cause to render a Court-martial necessary;* for though there may be matter apparently sufficient to make a further investigation on Oath proper, it does not follow that the individuals who may be called to answer to an accusation are consequently culpable.

General Courts-Martial.

McArthur, Vol. I. Pages 117 and 118

Officers who may have been suspended, and who shall in that interval commit any offence specified in the Articles of War, are subject to be brought to trial at Courts-martial.

Officers committing any offence while under suspension are liable to be brought to trial.

Tytler— Pages 122, 123

It had formerly been a matter of doubt whether an Officer or Soldier, after being dismissed or discharged from his Majesty's Service, could be brought to trial before a Court-martial for a crime committed while he was in commission or in pay; in the case of Lord George Sackville, the question was referred to the opinion of the twelve Judges, who unanimously declared that "they saw no grounds to doubt of the legality of the Jurisdiction of a Court-martial in those circumstances."

As also are Officers, who have resigned or been dismissed, for offences committed while in the Service.

Tytler— Pages 165, 166

Material justice requires that all offences should become the subject of investigation and trial as speedily as possible after the time of their commission.

Military offences, if passed over at the period of commission, should not be subsequently brought forward.

Extract remarks by his Majesty's Command on trials before a Court-martial held at Edinburgh in March, 1798.

"His Majesty adverting to what has in some measure appeared in the course of both these trials, has expressed his extreme disapprobation of keeping charges against an Officer or Soldier in reserve, until they shall have accumulated, and then bringing them before a General Court-martial collectively; whereas every charge should be preferred at the time when the fact or facts on which it turns are recent, or, if knowingly passed over, ought not either in candour or in justice to be in future brought into question."

Tytler — Page 212

In whatever terms the accusation in the charge may be conceived, it is necessary that the crime or offence be clearly specified or expressed, and the act or acts of guilt pointedly charged against the prisoner.

Particulars to be observed in the preparation of charges.

McArthur, Vol. II. Pages 6 & 7

The time, when the act is charged to have been done, should, if possible, be correctly set forth, more especially if the offence be of a capital nature.

Thus, the particular day of the month ſhould be aſſigned, which may be eſſentially neceſſary to a priſoner's defence; becauſe, if innocent, he will thereby have an opportunity of exculpating himſelf by the proof of an alibi.

But as the crime charged may have been committed, and yet there may be a miſtake or doubt as to the preciſe day, the conſequences of ſuch miſtake may be guarded againſt by adding "or on the day or days immediately preceding, or on the day or days immediately following"—or the time may be extended to one of the days of the month immediately preceding or following.

The greateſt poſſible caution is, however, to be adopted in uſing this latitude; indeed it is to be allowed in thoſe caſes alone when, from the peculiar circumſtances, it cannot be avoided.

The place is neceſſary to be named, in order to aſcertain that the crime was committed within the juriſdiction of the Court; alſo that the priſoner may have an opportunity to prove in his defence an alibi, or being in another place at the time the offence is charged to have been committed.

In drawing up charges againſt an offender it is not cuſtomary or neceſſary to refer to any particular Article of War, of a breach of which he may be deemed guilty. Tytler — Page 220

Timely notice of his intended trial and copies of the charges to be forwarded by the Judge Advocate to the Perſon accuſed.

The Judge Advocate or perſon appointed to officiate on that occaſion is to give the perſon accuſed timely notice of his intended trial. McArthur, Vol. II. Page 18

A true copy of the charges on which the priſoner is to be tried muſt be furniſhed him by the Judge Advocate, in ſuch time that he may have full opportunity of preparing himſelf for his defence; after which it is not competent for the Judge Advocate or the Proſecutor to make any alteration on them, either in ſubſtance or in form, when they come before the Court. Tytler — Page 221

If a material alteration occurs to be made before trial, the conſent of the Commander in Chief, or the Perſon on whoſe warrant the trial is to proceed, muſt be obtained for that alteration, of which, likewiſe, the Priſoner is entitled to have the moſt timely notice that can be given him.

The Judge Advocate to inform himſelf of the circumſtances of the caſe and to ſummon the evidences to be adduced on part of the Proſecution and Defence.

The Judge Advocate ſhould alſo inform himſelf of all the circumſtances of the caſe, and by what evidence the Articles of Accuſation are to be proved againſt the Priſoner; he ought to require from the Priſoner a liſt of thoſe witneſſes whom he wiſhes to be ſummoned in his exculpation; and the witneſſes on both ſides ſhould be ſummoned in due time to give their attendance at the time and place appointed for trial. McArthur, Vol. I. Page 167

Form of a ſummons to a witneſs.

Form of a ſummons by a Military Judge Advocate to a witneſs, either for the Proſecutor or the Priſoner. McArthur, Vol. II. Page 329

FOR THE PROSECUTOR'S WITNESS.

Sir,

A General Court-martial being appointed to be held at-
day of———at ten o'clock in the morning, for the trial of-
Regiment, upon charges preferred againſt him by———of the ſame Regiment, and the ſaid———, having repreſented that your teſtimony will be material in ſupport of the ſaid charge, I am to deſire you, and you are hereby ſummoned to give your attendance at the ſaid Court-martial, in order to your being examined as a witneſs.

I am, &c.

You will pleaſe to acknowledge the receipt of this letter of Summons.

For the Priſoner's witneſs the following variation: "and the ſaid———having repreſented that your teſtimony will be material towards his defence," I am to deſire you, &c.

Evidences not ſubject to Military authority how to be ſummoned.

It frequently happens that there are evidences on both ſides, whoſe teſtimony may be eſſential for the elucidation of truth in the trial at iſſue, and who are not ſubject to Military authority; in ſuch caſes Summonſes are iſſued to them as to other witneſſes. McArthur, Vol. II. Page 18

Proceedings to be adopted in event of the

Should it ſo happen that the Preſident be taken ill in the intervening time, and that it is neceſſary on that account to poſtpone the trial until a future day, the Judge Advocate McArthur, Vol. II Pages 19, 20 21 and 34

must announce the circumstance to the Prosecutor and party accused, that directions may be given to the evidence on both sides to attend the Court on the new day appointed, instead of that in the former summons.

illness of the President.

If any member has absented himself on account of ill health, the same is to be minutely certified to the Court.

Of a Member.

When the testimonials of a Member's inability to attend are admitted, the Court may be formed, and the Judge Advocate takes the fact down in the minutes, immediately after the names of the Members present, in the form prescribed.

The Court will postpone a trial on the affidavit of a medical person stating the Prisoner is in such a state of health as not to admit his being brought into Court.—Or, on satisfactory affidavit that a material witness is dangerously ill and unable to attend, the Court will put off the trial; but the truth of the allegation in the affidavit is to be judged of by the Court.

Of the Prisoner

Or any material evidence.

Tytler—Pages 223, 224, 225, 229

The President and Members of the Court being assembled on the day appointed for its meeting, and intimation having been previously given for all the necessary witnesses to attend, the Prisoner is brought into Court and called to the bar by his name.

Forms to be observed on the assembly of the Court.

The President now delivers the warrant for holding the Court into the hands of the Judge Advocate, who reads it aloud, as also his own warrant for attending as Prosecutor and Recorder of the Court.

He then calls over the names of the whole members, who are desired to take their places according to their rank in the Army and the dates of their commissions, arranging themselves in that order alternately on the right and left hand of the President.

The Judge Advocate then demands of the Prisoner whether he has any objection against, or challenge to make of any of the members present; and if he has, he is required to state his cause of challenge, on which the President and Members must order the Court to be cleared and deliberate on the import and validity of the same.

The option of challenging the Members to be offered previous to swearing the Court; observations on causes of challenge, &c.

The most valid causes of challenge are suspicion of prejudice or malice, or infamous character.

Two causes of challenge, impossible to be overruled, are the charge of corruption or bribery verified by competent proof, and malice or hostile enmity expressed by word or deed against the Prisoner.

McArthur, Vol. I. Page 107 Tytler — Page 354

It would be a sufficient challenge against the Member of a Court-martial that he had previously sat on a Court of Enquiry for examining into the conduct of the party to be tried.

Sullivan—Page 14.

No Member can be excepted against after the formation of the Court, neither can an ignorance of his former character be pleaded against him.

Tytler — Page 230

The privilege of challenging is mutual to the Prisoner and the Prosecutor: for there may be sources of prejudice in favor of the Prisoner as well as against him, and urgent motives that may sway to acquit as well as to condemn.

McArthur, Vol. I. Page 268

Upon the principle that Members of a Court-martial are Judges both of the Law and the Fact, and as such are to be considered in the double and compound capacity of Judges and Jurors, they ought to be extremely delicate and cautious of rejecting any challenges or objections made by a Prisoner previous to the Court's being sworn without first admitting him to shew cause; because, upon consideration of the reasons assigned for such challenge, if they be not sufficiently valid, a majority in opinion may always overrule the challenge, and afterwards proceed on the trial.

Sullivan—Pages 25, 27

General Courts-martial have looked upon the first swearing in of the Court as a sufficient authority to warrant their Proceeding on the trial of a variety of offences, whereas the Court should be sworn afresh at the commencement of every new Prosecution; for, if the first Prisoner to be tried has a right to challenge an Officer who may be appointed to sit on an investigation of his offence, why shall not the second or third Prisoner be entitled to the same merciful indulgence?

The Court to be sworn afresh at the commencement of every new trial.

If it be necessary to introduce a new member the Proceedings of the Court must recom-

If it becomes necessary to call in a new Member, the Court must proceed *de novo*. However, the records of a former Court are often admitted, particularly by consent of the contending parties, as evidence on a future one under certain restrictions and regulations, as was done in the case of Lord George Sackville in the year 1760. Adye—Page 54

Forms observed in swearing the Court.

Where the Prisoner and Prosecutor decline to challenge any of the Members, or where the causes of challenge have been disallowed, the Judge Advocate proceeds to administer first to the President alone, and afterwards to the Members of the Court, the Oath prescribed by the Articles of War. Tytler—Pages 230, 238

The Oath is taken by each person holding his right hand upon the Evangelists, repeating the words after the Judge Advocate, and finally kissing the book.

After the Oath has been administered to the whole Members, the President administers to the Judge Advocate the particular Oath required to be taken by him.

And in receiving the plead of the Prisoner.

The Court being thus regularly constituted, and every preliminary form gone through, the Judge Advocate, as Prosecutor for the Crown, desires the Prisoner to listen to the charge or charges exhibited against him, which he reads with an audible voice; and then the Court asks the Prisoner, "whether he is guilty of the matter of accusation."

Upon a plain and simple confession the Court has nothing to do but to award judgement; but it is usually very backward in receiving and recording such confession, and will generally advise the Prisoner to retract it and plead. Adye — Page 253

Duties of the Judge Advocate during the trial.

The Judge Advocate, after opening the prosecution by a recital of the charges, together with such a detail of circumstances, if the case is circumstantial and complicated, as he may deem necessary, proceeds to the examination of witnesses in support of the charges; at the same time taking down the evidence in writing at full length, and as nearly as possible in the words of the witnesses. Tytler — Pages 368, 370

At the close of the business of each day, and in the interval before the next meeting of the Court, it is the duty of the Judge Advocate to make a fair copy of the Proceedings; which he continues thus regularly to engross to the conclusion of the trial.

The Adjournment from day to day, and the meeting in pursuance thereof, should always be noticed on the Proceedings. Sullivan—Page 103

The Judge Advocate is to advise the Court of the proper forms, when there shall be occasion, and to deliver his opinion on any doubts or difficulties which may arise in the course of the trial. McArthur, Vol. I. Page 233

Should it happen that an illegal measure or unjust opinion is persevered in, the Judge Advocate, though not warranted to enter his dissent in the form of a protest upon the Proceedings, (for that implies a judicative voice) ought to engross therein the opinion delivered by him on the controverted point. Tytler—Pages 361, 362

Though a Judge Advocate may be considered in the light of a prosecutor for the Crown, it does not from thence follow that he is to deny any reasonable assistance to the Prisoner in his defence either in point of Law or of Justice; it is his duty that the proof, both on the part of the Crown and of the Prisoner, should be properly laid before the Court; and when any doubtful point may arise he should incline on the part of the Prisoner; and nothing should induce him to omit any circumstances in the Minutes of the Proceedings, that might have a tendency to palliate the charges exhibited against the party accused. McArthur, Vol. I. Pages 239 and 283

The Judge Advocate should carefully preserve the original Minutes of the Proceedings, as recorded by him during the course of any trial; and he should also keep in his possession distinct notes of the opinion and votes of the several Members on deliberating upon the articles of accusation and pronouncing judgment, in order that he may be fully prepared to answer any questions, in the event of his being called upon to give evidence to that effect.

Number of witnesses to be examined,

Opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General respecting the number of witnesses to be examined at Courts-martial—dated 25th April, 1746. McArthur, Vol. I. Page 391

"We think the Court should not refuse any witnesses that are ready to be examined, if the Prosecutors insist they are material.

But, as we are of opinion it is in the power of the Court to limit a certain time for concluding the examination, what time that should be, must depend upon all the circumstances, of which the Court can only be the judge."

McArthur, Vol. II. Pages 55, 56 and 57

Observations on the testimony of a single witness.

It seems to be the practise at Courts-martial to produce two or more witnesses when they can be procured, but when two or more cannot be had, one positive and credible evidence to the fact is often deemed competent to convict the party accused; but this must be very warily admitted; and the objections that may arise to the credit of a single evidence, under the circumstances of the case before the Court, ought to be duly considered.

When the privacy of the offence is of such a nature as to exclude the possibility of having more than one evidence, it is the practise at Courts-martial to admit it.

The instance here alluded to happened at the Court-martial held in January, 1789, for trying Lieutenant Thackary, of H. M. Sloop Thorn, on charges exhibited against him by Captain William Taylor; and amongst others for going into the Captain's cabin when he was alone and calling him scoundrel and liar.

The privacy of this offence excluded all other positive evidence, but that of the Prosecutor; and when the Court assembled, Captain Thompson, the President, had his doubts of the propriety of the Court's admitting Captain Taylor to give his evidence; the Court was therefore adjourned until they had the opinion of Counsel.

The Court afterwards re-assembled, the Prosecutor's evidence was admitted, and Lieutenant Thackary was dismissed His Majesty's Service.

McArthur, Vol. II. Page 124

Courts-martial have the option of summoning evidences whose information they may deem to be material.

The Members of a Court-martial may, under particular circumstances, exercise their discretion in calling any witness before them from whom they have reason to think the truth may be obtained, whether adduced by the Prosecutor or not; but it might be considered as a very improper exercise of that discretion, indeed as illegal, if the Court should adjourn the Proceedings to a distant day in order to enable a Prosecutor to bring forward a fresh witness.

If any person at hand, and who can without delay be called upon, is supposed to be capable of giving material testimony, undoubtedly the Court may require his attendance and examine him.

In a case of the nature alluded to, which occurred at a General Court-martial held at Bastia in Corsica, (January 1795) the Deputy Judge Advocate objected to the summoning a new witness after he had closed the prosecution; but the Court stayed the Proceedings, the witness was examined, and his evidence proved to be of moment.

A question on the propriety of this measure was submitted to the Judge Advocate General, and he was of the opinion now given.

McArthur, Vol. II. Page 89

The evidence of a Member of the Court.

Circumstances may arise in the course of a trial to render the testimony of a Member of a Court-martial most essential evidence for or against a Prisoner; and, as the investigation of truth is the principal object in view, it does not seem incompatible with the principles of law or of equity that such Member be sworn in open Court, and, after having given his testimony to the matter of fact at issue, that he resume his seat as a Member of the Court.

McArthur, Vol. II. Page 94

Of the Judge Advocate.

The Judge Advocate, or the person officiating for him at a Court-martial, may be examined as a witness for either party as to matters of fact previously known, and after having the usual Oath administered to him as a witness by the President, and having given his testimony, he may resume the functions of his Office on the trial.

McArthur, Vol. II. Page 58

The Prosecutor.

The Person accused may call on the Prosecutor to give evidence to facts in exculpation of the charge, as well as to the general conduct and tenor of his character.

McArthur, Vol. II. Page 56

It is not a legal objection in criminal prosecutions to the competency of a witness, or to the admissability of his evidence that he is the Prosecutor, whatever objections to his credit may arise under the circumstances of the case.

And Counsel or Solicitors, how to be given.

Counsel, or Attorneys or Solicitors, cannot in any case be called upon to give evidence which may disclose the private business or secrets of their clients. It is now understood to be the rule that a Counsel or Attorney must be asked the previous question, whether he possesses the fact of his own knowledge, and previous to his being retained, or has learnt it from his client; and the witness will give his answer agreeably to that distinction. Tytler — Pages 282, 283

On the same principle Counsel and Attornies are not obliged to produce Papers, which may have been delivered to them by their client as evidence against him.

But this privilege is strictly confined to the Attorney or Counsel acting in the cause, and cannot be extended to others, although professionally and confidentially employed.

Observations relative to the competency of witnesses and causes of exception thereto.

All witnesses of whatever religion or country, who have the use of their reason, are to be received and examined; except such as are infamous, or such as are interested in the event of the cause. McArthur, Vol. II. Page 94

All others are competent witnesses, though the Jurors, from other circumstances, will judge of their credibility.

Persons convicted of Felony or Perjury, though pardoned, cannot be received as witnesses; for the pardon, though it remit their punishment, cannot wash out their moral turpitude. Tytler — Page 284

As the punishment of whipping has not that degree of infamy annexed to it, when adjudged by Courts-martial or Military Discipline, as when adjudged by Courts of Law, it therefore at Courts-martial cannot affect the competency of a witness in the same manner as at Courts of Law. McArthur, Vol. II. Page 105

An exception to a parent, or to kindred in general, although a good cause of challenge against a Juror, is no cause of challenge against a witness. Sullivan — Page 61

A servant in the cause of his Master, although not an inhabile, is yet a suspected evidence. Tytler — Page 282

The Prosecutor or party accused may take exceptions to the competency of a witness, which are to be publicly stated and inserted in the Minutes of the Proceedings. McArthur, Vol. II. Page 94

All objections to the competency of a witness must be stated in open Court; the Court must be cleared in order to weigh the import of the objection; and the resolution is afterwards communicated in open Court to all the parties. Tytler — Page 318

The evidence of a valetudinary witness how to be received.

The whole Court should adjourn themselves to the house or quarters of a sick person, and there, and in the presence of the prisoner, examine and take his deposition. Sullivan — Page 38 — Tytler — Page 318

His Majesty annulled the Proceedings of a Court-martial for having appointed six of their members to take the evidence of a valetudinary witness.

Observations on the examination of evidence.

All witnesses, either for the Crown or the Prisoner, must be sworn and give their evidence in presence of the whole Court. Adye — Page 199

No evidence can be given against a Prisoner but in his presence. Sullivan — Page 37

Those who are cited to appear as witnesses are not allowed to be present in Court during the examination of any of the previous witnesses, as this circumstance would of itself afford a valid objection to their testimony, being a species of subornation. Tytler — Page 252

It is proper, therefore, that in the outset of every day's Proceedings, the Judge Advocate should give warning to all who are cited as evidences, and who may chance to be present, to retire, and not to enter the Court until they are officially called upon to be sworn.

It is the practise of Courts-martial, after the witnesses are sworn, for the Prosecutor to put all proper questions to them, or the President of the Court may, in the first instance, desire them to relate what they know respecting the charge against the Prisoner, and afterwards the Members, with the approbation of the President, put such interrogatories as they may think proper and necessary for investigating the truth. McArthur, Vol. II. Page 36

Sullivan—Page 84

The Judge Advocate ſhould have concluded with the examination of a witneſs before the interrogatories of the Court are in general propounded.

For although ſuch interrogatories may be pertinent and applicable, yet, as the ſeveral Members have in the end an opportunity of drawing forth anſwers to ſuch queſtions as they may put, and as the interruption of the Judge Advocate may probably break in upon a chain of leading and neceſſary information, it were to be wiſhed that he were ſuffered to finiſh with his examination before the introduction of new matter be admitted.

McArthur, Vol. I. Page 282

It is uſual for the Judge Advocate to put all interrogatories propoſed by the Preſident or the Members of the Court to the witneſſes, and ſhould the Preſident think proper to decline allowing the Judge Advocate to put a queſtion propoſed by a junior Member, it is the practiſe for the Court to be cleared, and it is to be determined by a Majority of votes whether the queſtion propoſed ſhould be ſtated or not.

As the Judge Advocate is conſidered as Proſecutor in behalf of the Crown, and as by his having previouſly to the trial collected the evidence he is ſuppoſed by law to be able to judge what queſtions are proper to be put to witneſſes, he has therefore a right to aſk them all proper and fit queſtions.

Tytler — Page 308

It frequently happens that the tendency of a queſtion put to a witneſs may be to the prejudice of a third perſon, who is no party on the trial. This conſequence ought in juſtice and humanity to be avoided, wherever it is poſſible; and in no caſe ought the Proſecutor to be allowed this liberty of indirectly impeaching or affecting the characters of third parties; but it may ſometimes happen that the party accuſed may find it abſolutely neceſſary, in defence of himſelf, to throw blame and even criminality on others who are no parties to the trial, nor can a Priſoner be refuſed that liberty, which is eſſential to his own juſtification.

McArthur, Vol. II. Page 39

Though a witneſs be ſworn to give evidence of the whole truth, yet the law humanely protects him from anſwering queſtions which tend to accuſe himſelf of any crime or puniſhable offence; neither can a witneſs be compelled to anſwer any queſtion to ſhew his own turpitude or infamy.

Tytler — Pages 251, 252

No witneſs is permitted to read his evidence to the Court, for this might give room for ſubornation of evidence.

Witneſſes not to read their evidence, but may refer to notes.

It is not, however, illegal or improper in circumſtantial caſes, or in caſes where dates are to be detailed or matters of account, for the witneſs to make uſe of written notes, for the aid of his memory and for the greater preciſion of his teſtimony.

McArthur, Vol. II Page 54

It has frequently occurred at Courts-martial that a witneſs has been deſired, under particular circumſtances, to give his opinion to the Court; and this on many occaſions may be ſtrictly proper and neceſſary for a witneſs to do when called upon, particularly in ſuch caſes as relate to the operations or evolutions of an Army; and whether in the opinion of the witneſs they were carried into complete or imperfect execution by the perſon under trial.

Circumſtances under which witneſſes may be required to give an opinion

Tytler — Page 318

The teſtimony of a witneſs is to be read to him for his approval or correction, after his depoſition is cloſed.

The Depoſition of each witneſs to be read to him.

McArthur, Vol. II. Pages 59, 60 and 69, 74

No evidence of a diſcourſe with another will be admitted, but the man himſelf muſt be produced; and hearſay evidence to any particular facts is never received.

Hearſay evidence is not admitted.

For, in order to give full force and weight to the teſtimony of any witneſs, he muſt relate to the Court the very fact which was done by the party accuſed, or the identical words that were ſpoken by him relative to the point at iſſue.

Hearſay evidence may be made uſe of by way of illuſtration of what is properly evidence.

Verbal confeſſions, and what a Priſoner has been heard to ſay at any time in converſation, or by obſervation relative to the matter at iſſue, may be given in evidence againſt him.

Verbal confeſſions and ſimilitude of hand writing in what caſes received as evidence.

The comparison of hands is no more than a presumption founded on the likeness, which may easily fail, because they are very subject to be counterfeited; therefore, when the comparison of hands is the only evidence in a criminal prosecution, there is no more than one presumption against another.

Usage establishes that a similitude of hands is no evidence in a criminal case, although it should be capital, unless the papers shall be found in the possession of the person; then the Law accounts it a corroboration of the charge. Sullivan — Page 81

Circumstances under which the Prosecutor or Prisoner may be called on to produce Papers.

A Prosecutor can at all times call on a Prisoner to produce any particular written order or instructions given him, and his disobedience of which may be the subject of the trial at issue; and, in case he refuses to produce the original paper, the Prosecutor may prove by parole evidence its contents and exhibit copies of such original order. McArthur, Vol. II. Page 62

On similar principles of justice, a Prisoner may call on the Prosecutor to produce certain orders, records, letters or papers, that he thinks may tend to his exculpation from the charges brought against him.

Observations relative to the credibility of witnesses.

A witness may be perfectly competent, and swear positively to a charge material to the issue trying, and yet not deserve credit from the Court. McArthur, Vol. II. Page 47

The infamy of his character given in evidence against him by other witnesses; his interest in the event of the trial or prosecution; an apparent influence on his mind, and various other circumstances, may render him unworthy of credit, even on his Oath.

In the case of informers, whose veracity should ever be suspected and whose conduct should carefully be watched, experience shews the necessity of caution in the admission of their evidence. Sullivan — Page 45

The testimony of an accomplice, who is pardoned, must often be resorted to for the discovery and punishment of crimes; but it will in no case merit the same weight with that of an impartial or unprejudiced witness. Tytler — Page 277

If the credibility of any of the witnesses, either for the Prosecutor or Prisoner, is impeached by the opposite party, it becomes proper to re-establish their credibility by examining new evidence thereto. Tytler — Page 309

Any testimony from the evidence for the Prosecution in favor of the Prisoner, to be carefully recorded.

If any thing shall drop from a witness during the course of the prosecution, or while in cross-examination for the Crown, that can in any wise be conducive to the acquittal of the criminal, such matter, however in his favor, shall carefully be admitted, and in the decision on the merits of the cause, it shall without reserve be considered and received as explicit testimony in his behalf. Sullivan — Page 62

At the conclusion of the Prosecution the Prisoner to adduce his defence.

The Court having gone through the examination of all the witnesses in support of the charge, and allowed the Prisoner to cross-question them, severally, he is then put on his defence; which, if already prepared, he is allowed to read to the Court, or he may dictate it to the Judge Advocate, in order to its insertion in the Minutes. McArthur, Vol. II. Page 235

But, should the trial be of importance, and a variety of circumstances have been brought forward upon which the Prisoner was unprepared, he may, upon soliciting the Court, be indulged with an adjournment to a subsequent day for the purpose of the better preparing himself for his defence, and the examination of his witnesses, in support of what he may have occasion to affirm.

Assistance of Counsel in what particulars allowed to the Prisoner.

Courts-martial being in general composed of men of ability and discretion, but, who from the nature of their profession and general mode of life are not to be supposed versant in legal subtilties, or abstract and sophistical disquisitions; and the cases that come before them giving rise to few questions of law, it has hence been considered as founded in established usage that Counsel or professional Lawyers are not allowed to interfere in their Proceedings, or, by argument or pleading of any kind, to endeavour to influence either their interlocutory opinions or final judgment. Tytler — Page 253

It is at the same time not unusual for a Prisoner to request the Court to allow him the aid of Counsel to assist him in his defence, either in the proper conduct of his exculpa-

tory proof by suggesting fit questions to the witnesses, or, in drawing up in writing a connected statement of his defence and observations on the general import of the evidence.

McArthur, Vol. II. Page 42.

This benefit the Court will never refuse to a Prisoner.

It is the practise at Courts-martial to indulge the Prisoner with Counsel, or at least Amici Curiæ, (or friends of the Court) who may sit or stand near him and instruct him what questions to ask the witnesses; and they may commit to paper the necessary interrogatories as they arise, which the Prisoner may give on separate slips to the Judge Advocate, who reads them to the Court, and, if allowed to be put, inserts them literally in the Minutes with the witnesses's answers thereto.

McArthur, Vol. II. Page 136.

Examination of the evidence for the defence.

The witnesses in support of the defence are to be separately called into Court, sworn and examined; the Prisoner first of all asking them such questions as he may deem proper and material, whether to invalidate the Prosecutor's evidence, or to establish his general character and good behaviour; and he is allowed to produce written documents, either in his exculpation or as to character and good behaviour.

When the Prisoner's interrogatories are ended, the Members of the Court or Judge Advocate may put such questions as appear to them proper for bringing out the truth; the Prosecutor is generally allowed to cross-examine the witnesses upon the points brought forward by the Prisoner, but he is by no means to introduce new or extraneous matter, and, after that, the Prisoner may again put any additional interrogatories to his witnesses.

Tytler — Pages 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261

Address of the Prisoner to the Court upon the conclusion of the evidence for the defence.

When the whole evidence on both sides is closed, the Prisoner may, if he thinks proper, demand leave of the Court to sum up, either verbally, or in a written statement, the general matter of his defence, and to bring into one view the import of the proof of the charges, with such observations as he conceives are fitted to weaken its force; and the result of the evidence in defence, aided by every argument that is capable of giving it weight.

Reply of the Judge Advocate or Prosecutor.

To this statement on the part of the Prisoner the Prosecutor has a right to make a reply; and, under this privilege, he may either recapitulate, methodize the import of his evidence, and strengthen it by pertinent argument, or shew the weakness or insufficiency of the proof in exculpation; and here in strict regularity the trial ends.—But, if the Prisoner shall, in his defence, have impeached the credibility of any of the witnesses for the Prosecution, or introduced any new matter encountering the evidence of the charge, but to which that evidence was not directed, the Prosecutor is allowed to establish their character by new evidence, and to examine witnesses to that new matter.

In such cases it is customary for the Court to allow the Prisoner the liberty of a rejoinder or answer to the Prosecutor's reply; an indulgence to which, in ordinary cases, he is not entitled.

McArthur, Vol. II. Page 137.

Summary of the course of the Trial.

1st.—The Prosecutor addresses the Court in explanation of the charges, and detailing what he intends to prove.

2d.—His witnesses are adduced, who are examined by the Prosecutor or the Court, and afterwards cross-examined.

3rd.—The Prisoner makes his defence, in which he answers the Prosecutor's address, comments on his evidence, and enters into a detail of the exculpatory evidence he means to bring forward.

4th.—The exculpatory evidence.

5th.—As this evidence may come out stronger or weaker than the Prisoner expected, he is allowed to address the Court a second time, when the defence is closed.

6th.—The Prosecutor is allowed to reply; and sometimes, by special permission of the Court, he may be allowed to explain by evidence some collateral circumstance omitted.

Tytler — Page 316

Previous to passing judgment the Proceedings to be read over by the Judge Advocate.

It is customary, before proceeding to deliberate upon the Judgment, that the Court should hear the Proceedings read over by the Judge Advocate, which answers the double purpose of bringing the whole body of evidence in one connected view to the recollection of the Members, and ascertaining the accuracy and fidelity of the Record, by comparing it with the notes taken by individual Members.

In complicated cases, in circumstantial proofs, in cases where the evidence is contradictory, or in trials where a number of Prisoners are jointly arraigned, it is expedient that the Judge Advocate should arrange and methodize the body of the evidence, applying it distinctly to the facts of the charge, and bringing home to each Prisoner, where there are more than one, the result of the proof against him, balanced with the evidence in exculpation or alleviation.

After the examination of all the witnesses, as well in support of the charge, as of those in favor of the party accused, the Court being cleared the Members are to proceed in finding the charge exhibited against the Prisoner proved or not proved; and, if found guilty, in pronouncing that judgment on him which the Articles of War have annexed to the crime or offence. McArthur, Vol. II. Page 150

In passing judgment a separate sentence to be awarded on each Article of charge that may have been adduced.

A Court-martial must exhaust the whole charges that come before them, either by separate opinions and judgment upon each separate article, or where the several charges are connected, and form altogether one offence, by a sentence referring to the whole. Tytler — Pages 147, 148

It is not competent for the Court, after taking trial of one or more of the Articles of charge, and pronouncing sentence on them, even though that sentence should award the *ultimum supplicium*, Death, to wave on that account the discussion of other articles of charge that may remain.

All Irrelevant charges are to be dismissed by the Court.

It frequently happens that the Prosecutor, either from over anxiety or error in judgement, specifies certain matters as articles of charge which a Court-martial may judge to be of a nature entirely blameless, and that, although proved or acknowledged by the Prisoner, they infer no criminality; in such a case it is the duty of the Court to dismiss the charge altogether, and throw it out of their consideration as irrelevant. Tytler — Page 150.

The opinions of the Members how to be recorded.

The Judge Advocate puts the question of guilty or not guilty of the charge to each of the Members, beginning with the youngest, and so on, progressively, up to the President, and writing down from the mouth of each person his vote or opinion for acquittal or conviction. Tytler — Page 317.

The Votes are then counted, and if the Majority declare the Prisoner not guilty he is accordingly acquitted.

If, on the other hand, the Majority declare the Prisoner guilty, the Court proceeds next to determine what punishment shall be awarded, and to pronounce their sentence for its infliction.

The opinions or votes of the Members are taken on the last question in the same manner as on the former.

In cases where an optional power is vested in the Court to punish with Death or otherwise, the question to follow that of "guilty" (upon the Majority declaring for the former) is, "whether or not the Prisoner shall suffer death?" Adye — Page 216

If two thirds of the Court do not concur in the affirmative, the votes of the affirmants are considered as void, and another question becomes necessary to be proposed to every Member, indiscriminately, viz—"what punishment (other than death) shall the Prisoner undergo"? And each Member gives his voice, de novo, on this question, wherein a Majority of the Members is competent to determine.

Where the Court is equally divided, the President to have a casting voice.

At all Courts-martial it is customary to have, if possible, the number of Members odd or unequal; but it may happen by the death or sickness of a Member that it might be reduced to even or equal numbers, and that there might be an equality of votes; in similar predicaments it is the usage of Army Courts-martial to allow the President to have a double or casting vote where the Court is equally divided. McArthur, Vol I. Pages 171, 172 Tytler — Page 140.

If the date be incorrect on which the crime is charged, the Prisoner must be acquitted.

If a Prisoner be tried for a crime said to have been committed on a particular day of the month, and in the course of the trial it is proved to have happened on a day different to that which is set forth in the accusation, it is incumbent on the Court-martial to acquit him, and he is not liable to be tried a second time for the same offence. McArthur, Vol. II. Page 159

On the trial of Richard Bird, seaman, on the 2d January, 1759, who was accused of having attempted to desert by swimming on shore on the 14th November, 1758, as it was proved to have been attempted on the 15th November, he was acquitted.

McArthur, Vol. II Page 157.

In discriminating the degree of guilt of a crime with which a Prisoner stands charged, it frequently happens at Courts-martial that, on summing up the evidence on both sides, he may appear not guilty of the identical crime laid to his charge, but guilty of an offence of less magnitude, though of the same species or nature, and as such nearly connected with it; in this case it is customary for the Court to acquit him of the greater, and find him guilty of the offence of the inferior magnitude, and to inflict a corresponding punishment.

If the Prisoner appear to be guilty of a lesser offence than that he is charged with, sentence is to be awarded accordingly.

Adye — Page 209

A Court-martial cannot declare a Prisoner guilty of any distinct crime or offence, (though there may appear strong suspicion of his being so) unless it be likewise in the charge given against him before the trial commences.

If guilty of a distinct crime, which he is not charged with, the Court cannot notice it.

McArthur, Vol. II. Page 241

Although the Mutiny Act does not authorize Military Courts-martial to inflict a summary punishment for perjury, yet there is no doubt but that offenders, subject to Military authority, may be proceeded against by indictment or punished by the sentence of a General Court-martial to be assembled for that purpose.

Courts-martial are competent to inflict a punishment for perjury.

McArthur, Vol. II. Page 242

If the charge, proved against a Prisoner, should fall under any of those Articles of War in which the punishment is expressly annexed without any alternative or deviation, under circumstances however alleviating, no further questions or deliberations of the Court are necessary to impede pronouncing the judgment incurred.

Where the Articles of War annex a punishment to the offence, of which the Prisoner may be guilty, no deviation therefrom to be allowed.

McArthur, Vol. II. Page 249

Discussions have taken place at Courts-martial, when, upon collecting the opinions of the Members, the conviction of the Prisoner has been determined by a bare majority of votes, whether, in such case, the minority are to be directed by the majority in voting for the punishment to be awarded, or if they can refuse to vote, under the plea of not having found the Prisoner guilty?

Although, strictly speaking, the members whose votes have absolved the Prisoner of the crime charged ought not to be called to award any punishment, which they cannot consistently with reason or justice do, (the question of punishment addressing itself to those members exclusively who have found the Prisoner guilty;) yet, it may perhaps be not amiss to intimate that, if it should happen that the Officers who composed the Majority of the Court, and who have concurred in the conviction of the Prisoner should differ in sentiment with respect to the punishment, in such case the Prisoner ought to have the benefit of a presumptive opinion of those Members who have absolved him, thrown into the scale with the votes of those who incline to the lesser punishment; for otherwise the Prisoner would be put in a worse situation than if those Members had deemed him in some degree culpable.

Observations relative to the votes of the Members that may acquit the Prisoner being received in mitigation of the punishment;

McArthur, Vol. II. Pages 203 204—Ext. Let. Sir C. Morgan, Bart. J. A. G. 12th July, 1798

"A sentence of transportation has not, in any instance within my knowledge, been carried into effect, except for the crime of desertion; nor in the instance of desertion until an express clause was inserted in the Mutiny Act for that purpose; and I have had occasion to know that much doubt has been entertained whether, without such particular provisions, the Judgment would be warrantable; and the conferring authority by an express clause to give such sentence for the crime of desertion; at the same time that it furnishes a presumptive argument that it would not otherwise have been correct, begets a still stronger presumption that in any other case than that which is provided for, it is not regular to award such a punishment."

And on the punishment of transportation.

Adye — Page 218

It may often happen that the Court is unanimous both in their opinion concerning the Guilt of the Prisoner, and the Judgment passed upon him; but the Judge Advocate, in registering such opinion and sentence, is by no means authorized to insert the word unanimous.

The opinion of the Court, although unanimous, is not to be inserted in the Proceedings

Sullivan — Page 80

The fair Proceedings of the Court being examined and signed by the President and Judge Advocate, (the latter himself always inserting the sentence or sentences) are sent or delivered to the Power by whose authority the Court hath been assembled.

Proceedings how to be signed and delivered.

Tytler — Page 345

The revisal of a sentence is no more than a reconsideration of the case by the same tribunal on a remittal and recommendation of the Commander, who is authorized to approve

Revisal of the sentence.

or suspend its sentences, a power of high expediency and good policy, and which has often been exercised to the most beneficial ends.

Field Courts-martial.

Circumstances under which Field Courts-martial are held.

Field Courts-martial, that is the assembling a proper number of Officers immediately on the spot, who examine into the matter in a summary manner, and pass sentence, which is instantaneously executed, without any record or register of their Proceedings being made, may be deemed necessary on actual Service, where immediate examples are often required; but this will not hold good in times of peace, when the Proceedings against offenders will admit of the legal and necessary delays. Adye — Page 194

Regimental Courts-martial.

Number of Members to constitute a Regimental Court-martial, and its Proceedings how to be conducted.

The usual practise in constituting a Regimental Court-martial is to appoint one Officer of the Rank of Captain as President, and the other four Members subalterns, if they can be conveniently assembled; if not, a Captain and two subalterns will be sufficient to constitute the Court. McArthur, Vol. I. Page 133, 135, 136, 144

The Members of a Regimental, Garrison or Detachment Court-martial, have not, as at a trial before a General Court-martial, the assistance of a Judge Advocate or his Deputy. The Proceedings are regularly committed to writing, either by the President or by any of the Members of the Court named by the President; and the sentence is signed only by the President.

Observations relative to appeals from the sentences of Regimental Courts-martial.

Should a non-commissioned Officer or Soldier be brought before a Regimental Court-martial for mutiny, desertion, or any of the higher crimes cognizable by a General Court-martial, he might not only plead the incompetency of the Regimental Court-martial to try him; but should this Regimental Court, even without a Soldier's availing himself of such a plea, proceed to the Trial and adjudge a punishment for a crime not within the Jurisdiction of the Court, the Members would, collectively or individually, be liable to a Prosecution in a Court of Justice for the illegality of their Proceedings.

A right of Appeal is understood to be competent from the Sentences of Regimental or Garrison Courts to General Courts Martial; and as there is not to be found, in any part of the Mutiny Act or Articles of War, any limitation of this right of Appeal to particular cases, or any prohibition of it in others, it must be presumed that a right thus recognized in general terms, and which is founded both in justice and expediency, is competent, whatever be the matter or subject of Trial, to any Party who judges himself aggrieved by the Sentence of a Regimental or Garrison Court-martial. Tytler — Pages 337, 340

There is but one particular case in which the Articles of War confer a positive right of demanding trial, in the first place, before a Regimental Court, and afterwards the Right of Appeal to a General Court-martial; which is the case of an inferior Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Soldier, who conceives himself to be wronged by his Captain, or other Officer commanding the Troop or Company to which he belongs.

Should an appeal be made from a Regimental or a Garrison Court to a General Court-martial, the declarations made by the witnesses before the Regimental or Garrison Court-martial would be confirmed before the General Court-martial. McArthur, Vol. I. Page 142

All proper questions would be put to the witnesses, and they might be cross-examined by the Court or the parties.

Should it be necessary, additional evidence might be adduced, and the whole Proceedings would be recorded by the Judge Advocate, and Sentence pronounced with the same formality as if the offence were of that magnitude to have been in the first instance cognizable by a General Court-martial.

CHAPTER XVII.

Commissariat Department.

Commissary General—Deputy and Assistants Commissary General.

Supply of Provisions, Quilts, &c. for the European Troops.

Provision of Horses; and of Gram for the Horse Artillery and Cavalry.

Regulations for the Inspection Reports, Surveys, Superintendance, Provision, Feeding, &c. of the Public Draft and Carriage Cattle.

Supply of hired Cattle and Carriage for occasional demands; of Bunjarrah Bullocks; of Grain, &c. for Store and for the Troops when in the Field.

Provision of Boats for the transportation of Troops and Military Stores; and of Ferry Boats at the Military Stations.

Supply of Petty Stores for the Magazines at Stations; of Camp Equipage and Appointments for the Troops; and of Military Stores for the Arsenal, &c.

Provision of Timber and Planks, and of half-wrought Materials for the Gun Carriage Agency.

Regulations for the Department of the Garrison Store-keeper of Fort William; and for the Supply of Grain, &c. to the Native Troops on Foreign service.

G. O. V. P. 2nd Dec. 1809

Establishment of the Commissariat, and specification of the duties of the Departments.

THE Vice President in Council, having had under his consideration the adoption of a system for victualling the European Troops, and for the provision and maintenance of Army Cattle by Agency, instead of contract, has determined on the Establishment of a Commissariat on an extended plan, calculated to embrace every Department of Military Supply for the Army of this Presidency.

The Department is to embrace the following Branches of Military Supply,—viz.

Victualling the European Troops and providing Rum for Store.

Provision and feeding of Elephants, Camels and Bullocks.

Provision of Horses for the Service of the Cavalry and Horse Artillery.

Supply of Gram for the Cavalry and Horse Artillery.

Provision of Boats for the Transportation of Troops and Stores.

Provision of Petty Stores for the use of the Magazines at the several Stations.

Supplying Draught or Carriage Cattle, Hackeries or Carts, when occasionally required.

Supplying Quilts for the European Troops.

G. O. V. P. 30th Jan. 1810

Charge of the Public Ferry Boats at Military Stations above Allahabad, and at Sultanpoor (Benares.)

G. O. V. P. 27th Feb 1810 Proc. G. G. 24th Oct 1810

Provision of Galloper Harness and Saddlery.

Supplying Bunjarrah Bullocks; and Grain for the Troops or for Store.

G. O. G. G. 28th July 1810 Proc. V. P. 23d July 1811

Supplying Timbers and Planks; half-wrought Materials for the Gun Carriage Agency; and Camp Equipage, Military Stores, &c. &c.

The Establishment of the Commissariat will commence on the 1st of February, 1810.

G. O. V. P. 2nd Dec. 1809

The Commissariat is to be placed entirely under the direction and [illegible] missary General, with the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, when not holding th[illegible] higher rank in the Army, assisted by one Deputy Commissary General with

Major, when not holding that or a higher rank in the Army, and by such Assistants and Sub-Assistants as Government may hereafter determine.

The Commissary General to correspond with Government on the business of his Department.

The Commissary General is authorized to address the Governor General in Council on the business of the Commissariat through the Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

The Station of the Commissary General is not to be fixed.

The Station of the Commissary General is not fixed, but he will take up his residence from time to time at such places where the business of the important department committed to his charge may seem to require his presence.

Allowances established for the Officers of the Commissariat.

The following allowances are established for the Officers of the Commissariat.

Commissary General,—Salary Sicca Rupees Three Thousand per mensem, with the pay, full batta, and tent allowance of his Regimental Rank.

Deputy Commissary General,—Salary Sonat Rupees Twelve Hundred per mensem, with the pay, full batta, gratuity and tent allowance of his Regimental Rank.

Salary of Assistants,—from Sonat Rupees 700 to 1,000 per mensem, with the pay, full batta, gratuity, and tent allowance of their Regimental Rank.

Salaries of Sub-Assistants,—from Sonat Rupees 200 to 500 per mensem, with the pay, full batta, gratuity, and tent allowance of their Regimental Rank.

Their uniform fixed.

The following Regulations for the dress of the Commissariat Department, sanctioned by his Excellency the Commander in Chief, previous to his departure for Fort St. George, are published for general information, and are to be adopted accordingly. G. O. C. F. 13th Apr. 1810

COMMISSARY GENERAL.

Coat.—The same as that worn by the Quarter-master General—Epaulettes embroidered on a blue ground—Buttons, plain white.

Hat.—Regulation cocked, plain white button, white feather.

Sword.—Regulation cut and thrust.

DEPUTY COMMISSARY GENERAL.

Coat, Epaulettes, Buttons, Hat and Sword, the same as the Commissary General.

ASSISTANTS COMMISSARY GENERAL.

Coats without lappels.—Two Epaulettes and Buttons as above—Hat and Sword as above.

SUB-ASSISTANTS COMMISSARY GENERAL.

Being Officers in the Service.	*Not Officers in the Service.*
Coat without lappels.	Coats plain blue, red cuffs and collars.
One Epaulette, and buttons, as above.	Buttons as above.
Hat and Sword as above.	Hat plain cocked, no feather.
	Sword as above.

Rank of Assistants Commissary General to be determined by the date of their Appointments.

The relative rank of the Assistant and Sub-Assistant Commissary Generals is to be as follows. G. O. V. P. 9th & 16th Mar 1810 and G.O.C.C. 9th June 1810

ASSISTANTS COMMISSARY GENERAL.

Lieutenant Lumsdaine.
Major Stevenson.
Major Campbell.
Lieutenant Browrigg.

SUB-ASSISTANTS COMMISSARY GENERAL.

Captain Becher.
Mr. Macrae.
Captain Cunliffe.
Cornet Lumsdaine.

All other Assistants and Sub-Assistants Commissary Generals take rank according to the dates of their appointments.

G. O. V. P. 2nd Dec. 1809 — The actual travelling expences of the Commissary General, his Deputy or Assistants, when unavoidably incurred on the public service, by dawk or by water, will be defrayed by Government; the amount is to be accordingly charged on their monthly accounts, supported by such receipts for the disbursement, as the nature of the service may require.

Proc. V. P. 9th January 1810 — The Post-master General is directed to furnish the Post-masters at the subordinate stations, Civil and Military, with general authority to comply with all applications which they may receive from the Commissary General, his Deputy and Assistants for porting Dawk Bearers.

The expence to be charged in the first instance to the Officers making the application, and to be ultimately charged in the accounts of the Commissariat conformably to the Regulations.

G. O. V. P. 9th Jan. 1810 — The Commissary General, his Deputy and Assistants are authorized to correspond free of postage with the Agents of the Commissariat, and with all Officers, Civil and Military, with whom they may have occasion to transact business; conforming in every respect to the Post Office Regulations on that head.

The Officers and Agents of the Commissariat are exempted from Postage.

The Commissary General will furnish the Post-master General with a list of the Agents and Public Officers with whom it will be necessary for himself and the Officers of his Department to correspond, in order that the persons to whom this privilege is to be permanently extended, may be accurately defined.

Letters addressed by Native Agents of the Commissariat to the Commissary General, or other Officers of that Department, are to be franked by the Commanding Officers of Stations or Posts.

G. O. V. P. 2nd Dec. 1809 — The Establishment of servants, whether Europeans or Natives, are to be left entirely to the discretion of the Commissary General, and no subordinate Officer of the Department is to employ any servant without the special sanction of the Commissary General, whose authority in writing will necessarily be furnished as a voucher for the expence.

Establishments of Servants, &c. how to be entertained.

The manner of making the different supplies is to be left entirely to the discretion of the Commissary General, who will of course avail himself of the means which Contract or Agency may afford, as to him shall appear advisable.

Supplies how to be procured.

The disbursements of the Department of the Commissariat in all its branches are to be immediately under the direction and controul of the Commissary General, and all accounts thereof are to be verified half yearly, that is, on the 30th of June and 31st of December, upon oath to be taken before the nearest Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, by which it is to be testified, that neither directly, or indirectly, have the Officers by whom the accounts are signed, derived, or will derive, any profits or emolument whatsoever from their situations beyond their regular salary of Rupees ———

Disbursements how to be controuled and attested; and accounts how to be prepared.

I, A. B., Commissary General, (or Deputy Commissary General, or Assistant Commissary General, or Sub-Assistant Commissary General,) do solemnly swear, that neither directly or indirectly have I derived, nor will I derive, any profit or emolument whatsoever from my situation, (by the receipt of Dustooree or otherwise) beyond my regular Salary of ——— Rupees ——— per Month; and that no person or persons in my employ have, with my concurrence or knowledge, derived any benefit, directly or indirectly, (by the receipt of Dustooree or otherwise), beyond their prescribed wages, as charged in my accounts from the ——— of ——— to the ——— of ——— inclusive.

(Signed)

SWORN *before me this* ——— *day of* ——— *in the year* ———

(Signed) C. D.

Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace of ———

No disbursement is to be made by any Officer of the Department, which shall not previously have received the sanction of the Commissary General.

In cases however where this rule may be found inconvenient from local considerations, the authority of Government (for which application should be made through the Military Board,) will be deemed indispensible.

The accounts of the Deputy Commissary General, as well as those of the Assistants and Sub-Assistants, are, in the first instance, to be rendered to the Commissary General, who will incorporate them into one general account, which, with the requisite vouchers, is to be transmitted by him for audit as soon after the expiration of each month as possible, through the Office of the Military Paymaster General.

The Officers of the Commissariat will furnish Accounts Current of Cash and Grain as per Forms No. 1 and 2, to the Commissary General, with their Monthly Accounts.

In cases, however, where, from distance of situation or other particular circumstances, transmission of the Accounts of the subordinate Officers to the Commissary General may be attended with inconvenience to the Service, the Military Board, if they should see occasion, will authorize them to transmit the Accounts accompanied by the requisite Vouchers for Audit, directly through the Office of the Military Paymaster General, furnishing however at the same time a copy of the General Abstract to the Commissary General, in order that his observations thereon may be stated to the Military Auditor General before the Accounts are passed.

The Governor General in Council desires the Commissary General will furnish the Accountant General with an abstract cash account, in such form and at such periods as may be pointed out by that Officer, to enable him to execute instructions which he has received from Government relative to the preparation of the accounts of his Office, as connected with Military Expenditure. Proc. G. G. 16th Oct. 1810

The Commissary General will be pleased also to give instructions to the subordinate Officers of the Commissariat to the above effect.

All advances of money are to be restricted as much as possible to the Commissary General, and should not be applied for by any of the subordinate Officers, except in special cases, the circumstances of which must be fully detailed, through the Military Board. G. O. V. P. 22d Dec. 1809

Advances of cash for the service of the Commissariat at and below Allahabad will be furnished upon the application of the Commissary General to the Governor General in Council for that purpose, by Drafts upon the Provincial Treasuries, and at the Presidency; and the Superintendent of Resources in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces will be directed to furnish advances of cash for the service of the Commissariat at Stations or Posts at and above Allahabad, upon the application of the Commissary General to him for that purpose.

For each advance of cash made to the Commissary General, he shall furnish the Collector or other Officer of Government making the Advance, with a regular Bill of Exchange drawn upon the Military Paymaster General, which Bill of Exchange will be transmitted to the Accountant General as a voucher for the payment, and to enable that Officer to charge the amount of advances to the Military Department.

The Accountant General will instruct the several public Officers to pay to the Commissary General the amount specified in the statement furnished, of required monthly advances, for which the Commissary General will grant bills on the Military Paymaster General. Proc. V. P. 9th January 1810

In the event of any changes in the amount of the monthly advances being requisite, immediate communication is to be made to Government, in order that the necessary provision may be made in the advances for the ensuing month.

The Accountant General and Superintendant of Resources in the Conquered and Ceded P[illegible] will be authorized, on the application of the Commissary General, to transfer the Treasuries now fixed to any other Station at which it may be more [illegible] receive the amount.

Under this arrangement [illegible] the ordinary monthly advances [illegible].

The Vice President in Council [illegible] the expediency of the Commissary [illegible] being furnished, in [illegible] advances, with the [illegible] additional disbursements which [illegible] for in [illegible] accordingly desired to state as nearly as [illegible] the specific sums for which credit will be required, and [illegible] will be convenient to receive the amount, when the [illegible] effect to the arrangement.

G. O. C. C. 31st Dec. 1809. Commanding Officers in all situations are enjoined to afford every facility in their power to the business of the Commissariat, [illegible] of the duties and exertions of the Officers of that Department.

Guards for the protection of Public Cattle, Treasure Chests of the Commissariat, and Escorts for Treasure, Cattle, or Stores, are to be duly furnished, on application being made.

The Commissary General, his Deputy or Assistants having at any time good cause of objection to the Nirricks or prices current of provisions or labor as fixed at any of the Military Buzars, or in the possible case of their experiencing any impediments to the free ingress and egress of their supplies, are strictly required to state the circumstances in writing to Commanding Officers for their consideration and orders.

[illegible] to afford every facility in the [illegible] and [illegible] to the Officers of the Commissariat in transacting the business of their Department.

Proc. V. P 9th Jany. 1810. The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct all the Civil Officers of Government to afford every aid in their power, consistent with the Regulations and Orders of Government, to the Officers of the Commissariat in the execution of their duty, and to pay prompt and punctual attention to all applications which they may receive from the Officers of that Department.

Orders are to be issued from the Revenue, Judicial and Public Departments to the Officers under those Departments, respectively, and from the Political Department to the Residents at Dehli and Lucnow, to give to the Officers of the Commissariat all the assistance which their public situations will enable them to afford.

Proc. V. P 20th Aug and 29th Oct. 1811. The Vice President in Council concurring in opinion with the Commissary General in the expediency, on public grounds, of the Commissariat at the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George and Bombay opening, under the sanction and through the channel of their respective Governments, a regular communication with each other, with the view of ensuring, when required for the Public Service, a constant source of mutual aid, he has suggested to the Hon'ble the Governors in Council at Fort St. George and at Bombay the immediate adoption of the plan proposed by the Commissary General; and has requested that the whole or such proportion of teak timber of the description specified as can conveniently be supplied, may be forwarded to Fort William for the use of the Commissariat at this Presidency.

Correspondence to be carried on between the Commissariat Departments at the several Presidencies, with a view to mutual Assistance in procuring Supplies.

Supply of Provisions, Quilts, &c. for European Troops.

G. O. V. P. 22d Dec. 1809. European Troops in Garrison or Cantonments, at and below Allahabad, are to receive half batta, or rations every second day only; and the European Troops stationed above Allahabad, including Bundlecund, or at Out-posts, either above or below Allahabad, or proceeding by water, are to receive full batta or rations daily.

European Troops [illegible] half batta.

G. O. [illegible] 1791. Full batta is allowed to European Soldiers on New Year's Day, Christmas Day and the King's Birthday, and if in Cantonments without the Provinces, or in the Field within the Provinces, they are entitled to extra full batta on these days.

G. O. V. P. 22d Dec. 1809. European Troops on full batta are to be supplied with [illegible] at the rate of one Bullock for forty men, or of the [illegible] sheep to every [illegible] of meat [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] one pound of [illegible] Bread, or [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] Firewood.

[illegible] of [illegible] for [illegible]

Europeans in Garrison or Cantonments upon half batta shall receive the Rations above mentioned every second day.

Mutton shall be served out from the 1st of April to the 30th September, and mutton and beef alternately for the other months.

Extra batta authorized by Commanding Officers, &c. how to be served.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to prescribe the following rules, which are to be invariably observed, in future, upon every occasion on which Commanding Officers of Stations, &c. in their discretion, may deem it proper to authorize the indulgence of extra batta to the European Troops; and Commanding Officers of Corps and Details, to which the indulgence of extra batta may be granted, will consider themselves responsible for the most correct observance of these orders. G O C C. 18th July 1809.

The grant of extra batta, as the term clearly implies, was, in its original object, intended to give to the Soldiers a second or complete additional Ration of the several articles of provision and of liquor with which they are daily supplied.

To this principle the system is henceforward to revert, and whenever extra batta may be ordered to be served to Troops on full batta, an extra or additional ration of the several articles of provision and of liquor, with which they are daily supplied, is to be issued to every individual concerned.

And to all Troops on half batta, when extra batta may be authorized, two drams in addition to the one dram, their daily allowance, with such additional quantity of meat, bread or rice, and firewood, are to be served as shall altogether, including the two additional drams, amount to the value or cost of a complete additional ration of each man's daily allowance on half batta, and the portions of the latter, viz. meat, bread, &c. in addition, are to be ascertained by Commanding Officers of Stations in communication with the (Commissariat,) by allowing such deduction from the additional Ration of those articles, as shall be equal in amount to the cost of the extra dram per man now authorized to be served on occasions of extra batta being granted, in excess to the additional ration of liquor, according to the daily proportion supplied to Troops on half batta.

The Commander in Chief recommends to Officers Commanding Corps to cause the liquor which may be served to the Troops on occasions of extra batta being allowed, to be mixed with such a proportion of water, as may obviate the pernicious effects arising from the use of unmixed spirits.

Supply of earthen Pots, &c. on a march; and to Recruits arriving from Europe.

On a march, each European is to be furnished daily with two earthen pots, and each Company with one Arrack pot. Recruits, on their first landing, are to be furnished, each mess of five men, with two earthen pots, and every Company of Recruits with one Rum pot. G O V P and Dec 1809

Proportion of liquor to be issued to cover wastage in serving it out to the Troops.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Commissary General and his Deputy to issue one Dram of liquor per gallon to the European Troops to cover the wastage which occurs in serving it out. G O V P. 6th Feby 1810

Batta Rolls upon which the Rations are issued how to be prepared.

Rations shall be issued by the Commissariat upon Batta Rolls, according to the Form No. 3, which are to be signed by the Officers Commanding Companies or small Detachments of Europeans; and Rations are not to be furnished by the Commissariat for men sick in the Hospital. G O V P and Dec. 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in future the Batta be drawn by the Commissariat for the day on which the Patients are admitted into the Hospital, and by the Surgeon for the day on which they are discharged. G. O G. G 24th Nov 1811

Rates to be allowed as dry batta when Provisions cannot be supplied.

In cases when provisions cannot be furnished, the Commissariat shall pay to each man on half batta, daily, dry batta, or [illegible] and eight Pie, and ten Pie when not furnished with Drams; and double those rates shall be paid to each man on full batta. G. O V P and Dec. 1809

Dry batta is to be drawn in abstract for Staff

Dry batta, according their Station, being authorized to be drawn in abstract for the Serjeant Majors, and Quarter-master Serjeants attached to Native Corps, or Serjeants holding Staff appointments, and for Europeans at Stations or Out-posts, when their number does not exceed seven; no charge for Rations to Non-commissioned Officers or Pri-

rates that circumstanced, will be allowed on the accounts of the Commissariat, and it is to be understood, that no charge for extra batta or drams will be allowed for Europeans, for whom dry batta is authorized to be drawn in abstract.—(For rates of dry batta allowed to be drawn in Abstract, see page 169.)

Sergeants and small Detachments, &c.

The Commissariat shall retain with each detachment of Europeans exceeding seven in number, and at every Garrison or Cantonment, a licensed European or a Native for conducting the duties of that Department.

Regulations to be observed by the Commissariat in supplying Rations to the European Troops.

The Commissariat will be held responsible that Rum is not sold, by its Servants attending a Detachment or at any Garrison, Cantonment, or Post.

It is positively forbidden to allow of Drams being given to Non-commissioned Officers on any plea of rewarding them for the trouble of superintending the issue of Rations to the Troops; but, in order the more effectually to prevent the toleration of this abuse by subordinate Agents, the Officers of the Commissariat are held respectively responsible, on pain of removal from office.

Drams stopped from the men to be invariably carried to the account of Government.

Should bad Rum or bad Provisions be tendered for the use of the Troops, a report thereof shall be made to the Commanding Officer of the Station, who shall order a Committee to inspect them, and if on their report the Rum or Provisions shall be condemned, they shall not be issued to the Troops, and the report of the Committee, together with what the Commissariat may have to advance on the subject, shall, if the Commanding Officer thinks it necessary, be transmitted to the Military Board to be laid before Government, and the loss shall fall either on the Commissariat, or on the Public, as the nature of the case may require.

Rum shall not on any account be served out to the Troops of an age less than three years.

The Rum to be deposited in the Garrisons of Allahabad, Agra, and Fort William, shall be drawn from time to time by the Commissariat as it may be required for the service of the Troops after having been one year in store; care being taken to have Rum in sufficient quantity ready to replace the same.

Disposal of the charge, housing & provision of Rum.

The Commissary General shall always have in hand a store of Rum equal to the probable expenditure of the Troops for six months, and Store Rooms will either be allotted at the different Stations for the reception of the Rum, or buildings, if necessary, will be constructed under the direction of the Commissary General.

A quarterly report of the Rum deposited in store shall be transmitted to the Military Board, on the 31st January, 30th of April, 31st July, and 31st October, stating the quantity, quality, and the period of time the Rum has been in store, in order that the necessary measures may be taken for bringing it into use, and to have the Rum issued duly replaced.

Proc. G. G. 29th Sept. 1810.

The Governor General in Council resolves, that the propositions of the Military Board relative to the supply of Rum shall be carried into effect, and the Commissary General is accordingly desired to consider the same as a rule for his guidance in the important branch of the Commissariat to which they refer,—viz.

That 371,700 Gallons, or three years' consumption for the Troops, should at all times remain in Store.

That at from one to two years of age in casks it may be safely issued to the Troops.

That there is no danger to be apprehended from the liquor being stored in casks of fail or oak.

That the annual consumption of Rum for the Troops under this Presidency is about 2[illegible],000 Gallons.

That it should be left at the discretion of the Commissariat to regulate the provisional engagements with the Jungamow Distillery, as gradually to bring the general stock to about 300,000 Gallons, or within three years' consumption.

Proc. V. P. 5th Sept. 1809.

The Vice President in Council entirely approves the arrangements and suggestions for the conveyance upon Camels of a certain quantity of Spirits in casks, (to be used for the passage

of Rum for the European Troops when in the Field.

structed in a particular [illegible] for that purpose, [illegible] the use of the European Troops when actually employed in the Field; also for the preparation of a suitable number of carts for the carriage of a Store of that article to accompany the camel loads.

Two hundred and [illegible]
Month's supply of [illegible]
Regiments of European Infantry of [illegible] each [illegible] and for a Detail of [illegible] Artillery; and for the carriage of these 121 Camels are to be added to the Establishment.

Twelve hundred and eight more casks of the same dimensions to be constructed, which will contain an additional supply of liquor, (allowing for space and wastage) for two months, or, blending the two arrangements, means of transporting liquor for Six Months' consumption for the detail above mentioned, or in a reduced proportion for a larger detail; which, in the event of Foreign War, would probably be employed in the Field.

For the carriage of 484 casks of the above proportion, which would contain two Months' Supply, in addition to that for one Month upon Camels, one hundred and twenty one carts will be required, to which extent his Excellency the Commander in Chief recommends that carts may be constructed; and eventually the further number of 181, to complete the carriage for the proportion of casks above proposed.—(The above proportion of 121 carts has been completed.)

Agreed, that the Commissary of Ordnance at Cawnpoor be desired, on the arrival [illegible] Spirit Casks, to paint and issue them to the Commissariat Officer, bringing the Magazine Books as "lent to the Commissariat Department," and retaining the books under that Head.

Rations of Provisions, &c how to be supplied to the European Troops at the Eastern Islands.

All European Non-commissioned Officers and Privates composing the Detachments doing duty at Prince of Wales's Island, Malacca, and Bencoolen; and generally on Foreign Service, wherefoever employed, shall in future be regularly supplied with Rations of provisions and liquor, in the same manner as European Troops are supplied under this Presidency, and on no account shall they be permitted to receive their Batta in money. Proc. V. P. [illegible] Jany. 1810.

To carry this Resolution into effect, a Supply of Rum is to be annually shipped from Bengal, for Prince of Wales's Island and Fort Marlborough, calculated for the consumption of the European Troops doing duty at those Settlements and their Dependencies.

As it may be often found impracticable to supply fresh meat to the European Details at the above-mentioned Settlements, good Bengal Salted Beef is annually to be sent with the Rum, for the purpose of the occasional supply of Rations of Salt Meat, and fresh alternately, according to the necessity of the case.

The Military Board will give orders for providing the requisite supply of Salt Beef and Rum in the manner proposed, viz. Proc. V. P. 318 Jany 1810.

"Rum equal to a supply for 18 Months, according to the established daily allowance for each man, to be dispatched in the first instance to the Settlements respectively, and afterwards annually a supply of Rum for 12 Months, leaving a surplus equal to the probable consumption for Six Months in Store.

[illegible] equal to the supply of the European Troops for Six Months, allowing [illegible] y to each man, to be dispatched in the first instance, and thereafter [illegible] to the Rations for four Months.

[illegible] nd fresh Meat to European Troops to be the same as allowed on [illegible] Presidency."

[illegible] d the duty of supplying these in future [illegible] further directions on this branch of the arrang- [illegible] ment, are [illegible] on to [illegible] the supply [illegible] dispatched may be consigned to the [illegible] Settlements.

"The [illegible] be d [illegible] with the Owners of the [illegible] which may be hit[illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] to the Troops landing at the Eastern Settlements, that the Rum [illegible] allowed between the Decks, and not in the Hold." Proc. V. P. 238 March 1810.

The necessary and usual precautions [illegible] with regard to certificates [illegible]

G. O. V. P. 2d Dec 1809

The Accounts of the Subsidiaries Officers for victualling the European Troops, shall be made up according to the prescribed Form, and transmitted Monthly with the Batta Rolls to the Commissary General, by whom they will be forwarded through the Office of the Military Paymaster General, for examination and audit.

Accounts for victualling the Troops to be transmitted and audited.

The Accounts for being thus audited, will be transmitted to the Military Paymaster General, with instructions to cause the amount thereof to be placed to the Credit of the Commissary General.

The Military Auditor General shall report, every three Months, the average monthly expence of victualling each European on full and upon half batta, during the quarter.

Extract G. O. G. G 13th June G. O. C. C. 4th July 1809

The quilts annually furnished to the European Troops, including the European Non-commissioned Officers and Drummers of Native Corps, to be 7 feet 4 inches long, and 4 feet 4 inches broad; to consist of double chintz and to contain 3 seers of cotton in checquers of 3 inches square; deliverable to Corps on or before the 1st of October, on Survey at the Stations where the quilts shall be made.

Regulations for the supply of Quilts for the European Troops, &c.

New materials and the best cotton, with the full quantity and dimensions prescribed by the orders of Government, are to be used in preparing the quilts, which are to be surveyed occasionally during their preparation, and finally on the 30th September, in order that the whole may be issued annually on the 1st day of October.

Indents from Corps and Detachments to be sent to the respective Brigade Offices for the number of quilts required.

The Indents to be countersigned by order of Commanding Officers of Stations and Divisions, and to be delivered to the Officers (of the Commissariat) appointed to provide the quilts.

(Quilts are not allowed for the European universal soldiers; nor is compensation in lieu of quilts allowed to European Non-commissioned and Privates for whom they have not been applied for at the proper period. —*Vide pages* 175 *and* 169.)

PROVISION OF HORSES; AND OF GRAIN FOR THE HORSE ARTILLERY AND CAVALRY.

M. C 8th April 1793

The Agent (Commissariat) is not to purchase Horses until he shall be advised of the want of them by Commanding Officers of Regiments.

Horses to be purchased on the application of Commanding Officers of Regiments, and to be approved by Committees.

Resolved, that before any Horse shall be received into the Service, he shall be inspected and approved by a Committee of Officers.

The expence of feeding the Horses, and providing Syces and necessaries for the period between the purchase of the Horses and their admission into the Service, is to be charged in the bills (of the Commissariat.)

The Expence of feeding them previous to admission how to be charged.

G. O. V. P. 30th Aug. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to resolve that, until further orders, a sum not exceeding 450 Sonat Rupees shall be allowed for every horse which may be pronounced by the Committees of admission eligible for the European Dragoons or Horse Artillery; and for every horse admitted into the Service for the Native Cavalry a sum not exceeding 400 Sonat Rupees.

The cost of Horses purchased not to exceed the prescribed amount.

G. O. C. F. 24th May 1810

Commanding Officers of Stations will comply with all applications from the Commissary General or his Assistants for Committees of Officers for admitting into the Service, under the existing rules, horses tendered on the part of the Commissariat.

Committees for the inspection of Horses to be assembled on the application of the Commissariat.

(For Regulations for the appointment of Committees of Inspection for the admission of horses and rules for their obedience, in regard to the age and description of the horses, also for the charge of remount horses by Officers appointed to receive them from the Commissariat, *vide pages* 470, 471, 472; and for the report of an Inspection Committee *Form No. 3, Chapter VII.*)

M. C. 8th Apr. 1793

For every horse approved and received into the Service, a certificate, signed by the President of the Committee, specifying the day on which he was approved, the Corps for which he was received, the size, age, colly and descriptive marks of the horse, shall be

Vouchers for Horses shewing the age, &c. which may have been

previous to admission, how to be prepared

given to the (Commissariat) which certificate, together with the receipt of the Merchant or other Person from whom the horse was purchased, specifying the amount paid for the Horse, shall accompany the bills.

G. O. G. G. 15th Jan. 1811

Officers receiving charge of remount Horses are to be furnished by the Committees of admission with extracts from their report, fully descriptive of each Horse, to enable them to grant a receipt in duplicate to the Commissariat for the number and description of Horses delivered to their custody.

One of these receipts will accompany the bills of the Commissariat for audit.

Proc: G. G. 25th Sept. 1800

The Governor General in Council deems it essential that the bills of the (Commissariat) for Horses that may have died, previous to their admission into the Service, be accompanied by a certificate of the Horses being in health when purchased, and that their death was not occasioned by a want of proper care subsequent to their being purchased.

Gram for the Cavalry how to be served; and Ration established for each Horse.

Extract G. O. G. G. 16th Sept 1802. G. O. G. G. 30th Oct. 1810

The Gram (for the Cavalry) shall in all situations be delivered out, daily, upon Indents signed by the Officers commanding Troops, which Indents * are to accompany the (Commissariat) accounts as vouchers for the quantity delivered during the month. (For the Form of the Indent *vide Form No.* 5).

The ration of each Horse shall not exceed five seers per diem, Calcutta Sicca Weight; and the Officers commanding Troops will be held responsible that they do not indent for a greater quantity, than is consumed daily by the Public Horses of their respective Troops.

If the Gram offered by the (Commissariat) be considered of bad quality, the Commanding Officer of the Station or Detachment, to whom the matter is to be immediately reported, shall order a Committee of three Officers to inspect it; and, if on their report the Gram shall be condemned, it shall not be served out to the Horses, and the report of the Committee, together with what (the Commissariat) may have to advance on the subject, shall be laid before Government, and the loss either fall on the (Commissariat) or the Public, as the nature of the case may require.

Accounts of the supply of Gram how to be prepared, vouched and adjusted.

A certificate of the price of the different sorts of Gram in the Bazar, reduced to the Calcutta Standard of 80 Sicca Weight, and which is to be expressed in full length, not inserted in figures only, shall accompany the accounts of the (Commissariat) and where there is no Commissary of Bazars the certificate shall be signed by the Commanding Officer of the Station or Detachment.

It is however to be expected that the Gram supplied by the (Commissariat) will be generally at a much lower rate than the Bazar Price, because it is to be their business to purchase in large quantities, and to procure it from countries where it is produced in the greatest abundance.

The prime cost of the Gram to be stated in a separate account (*vide Form No.* 6) transmitted at the end of every month, in which purchases shall have been made, to the Paymaster General, accompanied by the proper vouchers; but this account being only intended as a check upon the accounts of expenditure, to be furnished monthly by the (Commissariat,) the Military Paymaster General is not to write off, to the credit of the Commissary General, any of the articles stated in the Debtor side of this account, but only such as shall be admitted in the accounts of Contingencies and Expenditure.

The whole of the expences of wages of Servants and places for lodging the Gram in, for the hire of boats and all contingencies, also whatever loss may be sustained by the Gram being destroyed by insects in transportation, by re-measurement, or otherwise, to be charged in a separate account, to be transmitted to the Military Paymaster General.—(*For the Form of Account vide Form No.* 7.)

The accounts of expenditure to be made up according to the annexed Form (*No.* 8,) and transmitted monthly, with the vouchers, (Monthly Gram Indents) to the Paymaster General, by whom they will be sent to the Military Auditor General's Office for audit.

These accounts, after audit, to be returned to the Paymaster General, with directions to carry the amount allowed on them to the credit of the (Commissary General.)

The Military Auditor General shall compute and report to Government every three months on the saving which may have arisen by making purchases of Gram at the proper seasons and at places where it could be procured cheap, instead of purchasing it monthly in the Bazars, at the several Stations of the Army.

Regulations for the Inspection Reports, Returns, Surveys, Provision, Feeding, &c. of the Public Draught and Carriage Cattle.

G. O. C. F. 6th May 1791

Regulations for the monthly Inspection and Report of all Draught and Carriage Cattle and their attendants, &c. by Commanding Officers of Stations, &c.

Resolved, that if at any time it should happen that the movements or operations of any body of Troops should be impeded by the unfitness or ill condition of the Cattle, or by the prescribed establishments of Cattle and Drivers not being constantly kept complete at their proper Stations, the respective Commanding Officers of Stations or Detachments shall be held personally responsible for the consequences, unless every circumstance of deficiency or unfitness shall have been duly reported to the Commander in Chief; and in order to impress more strongly a due sense of the importance of this duty,—Resolved, that Commanding Officers be required to certify monthly to the Commander in Chief by letter to the Adjutant General, that the Establishments of Cattle and Drivers for their respective Stations or Divisions of the Army, mentioned in their Muster Returns, are in point of number, strength and condition, as well as in every other respect, fit and equipped for immediate service; or, if there should happen to be deficiencies in the number of Attendants or Cattle, or defects in the quality of the Cattle or Furniture, these shall be particularly stated.

Resolved, that it shall be the duty of the Commanding Officers of Stations or Detachments to insert, in these letters, Abstracts of the Cattle mustered monthly.

Ordered, that these letters, after having been regularly laid before the Commander in Chief monthly, shall be carefully preserved in the Adjutant General's Office for the purpose of fixing the responsibility on the Officers who make the reports.

Resolved, that it shall be the duty of the Adjutant General to report to the Commander in Chief if any Officer, whose duty it shall be to make the reports above prescribed, shall neglect to do so.

G. O. C. C. 27th Feb. 1809

The state of the Public Cattle attached to the Army under this Presidency having lately engaged the Commander in Chief's particular notice and attention, his Excellency is concerned to find that the standing orders of the Service respecting the monthly letter and Abstract directed to be forwarded to the Adjutant General's Office, reporting the state and condition of the Cattle, their Attendants and Appointments, for the information of the Commander in Chief, have, of late, been so generally neglected that the only regular and proper report which has been received at the Adjutant General's Office, for the month of January last, is that transmitted by the General Officer Commanding the Chunar Station.

The Commander in Chief expects the Standing Orders on this head will be strictly observed in future, not only by transmitting the Letter and Abstract prescribed, but also by a minute and strict examination of all the Public Cattle, their attendants and appointments, once a month, or oftener, if necessary, by all Commanding Officers of Stations, Posts, Divisions, Detachments, or detached Corps, wherever Public Cattle may be employed.

The following is the Form of the Report and Abstract of the Public Cattle required to be forwarded on the first of every month to the Adjutant General's Office, viz.

A letter on foolscap paper, or paper of that size, to the Adjutant General's address, stating, according to the tenor and spirit of the foregoing standing orders, the condition of the several descriptions of Cattle, their Attendants and Appurtenances, also under what arrangements of Superintendance and Inspection the feeding and attendance upon the Cattle are provided for; and at the bottom of the letter a figured Abstract, agreeable to the following Form, is to be annexed. *(Vide Form No. 9.)*

G. O. C. C. 18 July 1809

After inserting the Cattle present at the Station, Post, &c. under the heads "Present at Muster fit for duty" and "Sick Present," all which are on command or otherwise absent from Stations, Posts, Corps, &c. are to be entered under the requisite number of separate Heads, describing the place to which detached, or duty on which employed, and since what date, with the total number appertaining to the Station, Post, &c for each month; with a memorandum accounting for the difference, whatever it may be, since the last Return.

The number wanting to complete, in all situations for which the proportions may be fixed, is to be inserted.

The Returns from all Out-posts, Detachments, &c. are to specify the principal Stations on which the Cattle are considered to be dependant, or on the General Returns of which they are borne.

Resolved, that it be made a standing order that Monthly Reports of the condition of the Cattle Sheds be made to the Commander in Chief, and to the Military Auditor General, at the foot of the Monthly Review Rolls of the Cattle. M. C. 27th April 1792

All Draught and Carriage Cattle to be mustered monthly. Muster Rolls how to be prepared.

The Draught and Carriage Cattle of the Army are to be reviewed and mustered monthly, and the different Returns to be signed by the Officer Commanding the Artillery at the Station and the Brigade Major, or where there is no Brigade Major by the Adjutant or other Public Officer, and countersigned by the Officer Commanding the Station, or in his absence by the senior Officer present at muster.—(Cattle attached to the Powder Works are mustered by the Officers Commanding at Barrackpoor and Allahabad.) M. C. 22d August 1796

The Governor General in Council hereby calls the attention of Officers Commanding Stations, Posts and Detachments of the Army, to the Section of Musters published in Minutes of Council dated the 22d August, 1796, and directs that the Monthly Muster Rolls of Elephants, Camels, Draught and Carriage Bullocks shall be transmitted, with the other Muster Returns of the Troops, by the Mustering Officer direct to the Military Auditor General. G. O. G. G. 21st Aug. 1806

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following form of a Return of Elephants, Camels and Bullocks be substituted for the Return now in use. (*Vide Form No. 10.*) G. O. G. G. 30th Oct. 1810

Officers Commanding Divisions, Stations, Posts and Detachments, and all other Officers to whom the duty of mustering Public Cattle may be delegated, are directed to be very particular in making a minute inspection and report (to Head-Quarters) with respect to the condition and efficiency of the Cattle for Service, as well as of their numbers at every monthly muster; and the number, description and condition of all Public Cattle with Corps and Parties detached, is to be stated on the back of the Monthly Returns, noting what are appropriated for Camp Equipage, and what for Ammunition. G. O. C. C. 26th May 1806

Disposition Return of all Public Cattle to be furnished by the Commissary General monthly.

The Commissary General will transmit to the Adjutant General's Office, Monthly Abstract Disposition Returns of the Public Elephants, Camels, Draught, and Carriage Bullocks on the Establishment of this Presidency, as soon after the 1st of every month as they can be conveniently prepared. G. O. C. C. 1st July 1812

Public Elephants, Camels, &c. where to be kept for the facility of grazing.

Officers Commanding Stations, Posts and Corps will be pleased to allow all the Public Elephants and Camels appertaining to their respective Commands, to be kept at a convenient distance for the benefit of forage and grazing, with suitable guards for their protection, retaining for any sudden demands the proportion of six camels with each Regiment of Native Cavalry and each Battalion of Native Infantry; four Elephants with each European Corps; and one Elephant with each Regiment of Native Cavalry or Battalion of Native Infantry, to which Elephants may be attached. G. O. G. G. 10th Mar. 1807 and G. O. C. C. 27th Apr. 1809

Such Cattle are to be relieved every two months.

Cattle stationed in the Doosb (from Agra and Muttra) are to be brought to the Banks of the Jumna for the monthly muster or inspection, or Staff Officers are to be deputed to muster them at their foraging ground, as may be found adviseable, with reference to the distance and the seasons of the year.

Public Cattle on no account to be employed for private purposes, and under whose direction to be loaded, &c.

The Commander in Chief calls the attention of Officers Commanding Divisions, Stations, Detachments and Corps to the responsibility which attaches to their situation, and to the duty they owe to Government in strictly enforcing the Orders and Regulations, which forbid any of the Public Cattle whatsoever being, under any circumstances, employed by or used for the business of Individuals. G. O. C. C. 20th June 1806

When Elephants, &c. are employed in carrying the Field Equipage, the Contractor or his Agents (Commissariat) shall have the sole direction in loading the Elephants, Bullocks, &c. The Quarter-master and his People shall give every possible assistance. M. C. 5th Aug. 1779.

C. O. C. C. 3d March 1808.

The following directions are to be observed as standing orders on the subject of Draft and Carriage Cattle.

First.—Officers in command of Troops are held responsible for the condition of the Public Cattle appointed to proceed with them on a march, inasmuch as it is their duty to ascertain that the Cattle receive their full feed of Gram and Fodder, are carefully cleaned, carried regularly to water, have their gear, particularly their pads, in proper trim and well put on; that they are never suffered to take up private Baggage, to be overloaded on the public account, or subjected to the fatigue of forced marches, without special Reports of the necessity of the case being made to Head-quarters.

Second.—Any thing to the contrary, with respect to taking up private Baggage, or overloading the Cattle on any account, shall be duly noticed to Commanding Officers by the Agents of the (Commissariat,) and reported to the Head of their Department, for such communication to Head-quarters as the nature of the circumstances shall appear to deserve.

Regulations for the Surveys of Cattle, and circumstances under which they are to be rejected at Stations and Out-posts.

Third.—All Cattle belonging to the several Establishments, having good teeth to mastificate their food, are to be considered serviceable in point of age.

Fourth.—All Cattle being out of condition after the fatigue of marching, or having suffered by the extremes of heat and cold, which are known to have the same effect in either case, are never to be rejected on that account; but in the event of any indifference on the part of the Agents, or other people entrusted with the management, to use extraordinary endeavours for the speedy and complete recovery of Cattle out of condition, from whatever cause, the negligence is regularly to be reported to Head-quarters by Commanding Officers of Stations and Detachments, for the information of the Commander in Chief.

Fifth.—No Cattle are to be rejected at any Out posts of the Army.

Sixth.—Cattle deemed unserviceable at Out-posts are to be sent to the nearest Depôt or principal Station for Survey, at the stated annual period; when such as shall be finally condemned will be disposed of as directed by the Regulations of the Service, and Vacancies so occasioned replaced from the Depôt or principal Station.

Seventh.—Cattle sent in from Out-posts as unserviceable, but pronounced otherwise on Survey, are invariably to be returned to the Detachments or Posts from whence received.

Eighth.—The Annual Surveys of the Cattle to take place on or as soon after the 1st of April, in each year, as the Cattle can be assembled. (The Annual Valuation and Survey Reports of Cattle to be prepared in duplicate, one for the Military Paymaster General and one for the Commissariat.)

Ninth.—Commanding Officers of Out-posts or Detachments are directed to report by Dak, to the nearest Depôt or principal Station, the number and descriptions of Cattle they have deemed necessary to forward for the purpose of being presented to the Annual Survey, and to report in like manner when they have none to send.

(For Regulations for the preparation of Survey Reports of Cattle, &c. and for the duty of the Officers composing the Committees, *vide pages* 462 *and* 143.)

Bullocks.

G. V. P. and Dec. 1809

Specification of the standard age, height, &c. of Bullocks for the Public Service; and Regulations for their admission and for the preparation of the Survey Reports.

Whenever Bullocks are purchased for the Public Service, they shall be surveyed by a Committee of Officers, whose report on the Bullocks shall accompany the bill as a voucher for the purchase. The report is to specify the age of the Bullocks, which shall not be less than five years, nor exceed eight years. Draft Bullocks are not to be admitted into the Service of a height less than fifty inches, and Carriage Bullocks not less than forty eight-inches. Each Carriage Bullock, when admitted for the Service, must be certified by the Committee to be, in their judgment, able to carry a load equal to two hundred and ten pounds Avoirdupoise weight, exclusive of his gear; and Draft Bullocks shall be strong enough to draw Pieces of Ordnance of the following proportions:—

Draft of Bullocks for Pieces of Ordnance.

Brass Pieces.			*Bullocks.*
24 Pounder,	----	----	18
18 Ditto,	----	----	14

	Bullocks.
Brass Pieces.	
12 Pounder,	10
6 Ditto,	6
8 Inch Howitzer,	10
5½ Inch ditto,	8
4 2-5th Inch ditto,	6
Artificer's Cart,	10
Tumbrill,	6
Stout Platform Cart for Mortars,	6
Store Cart,	4
Transport Carriage, medium,	16
Iron Pieces.	
24 Pounder,	26
18 ditto,	22
12 ditto,	18
Spare Carriages.	
24 Pounder Brass,	12
Ditto Iron,	16
18 Ditto Brass,	10
Ditto Iron,	14
12 Ditto Brass,	8
Ditto Iron,	12
6 Ditto Brass,	6
8 Inch Howitzer ditto,	8
5½ Ditto ditto,	6
4 2-5th Ditto ditto,	

1 to every 6 Bullocks, as spare, to be allowed to the above number.

Committees for the inspection of Bullocks how to be composed.

The Committees for inspecting Bullocks, whether for reception, or being cast, shall be composed of Officers of whatever Corps at the Station, who are supposed to possess the greatest skill and judgment in Bullocks, and not by any roster of duty.

The Survey Reports of all Bullocks that may be henceforward admitted for the Public Service, are, in addition to the usual heads of information in those Reports, to contain a description of the Cast or Country in which the Bullocks may have been bred, according to the best information that can be obtained, as well as a general description of the figure, and apparent degree of bone, strength and fitness of the animals. G. O. C. C. 13th Nov. 1809.

Each Bullock, when admitted into the Service, shall be marked, in the presence of the Committee, on the haunch with the two final figures of the year; the Draft Bullocks shall be also marked with the letter D. and the Carriage Bullocks with the letter C. G. O V. P. 2nd Dec 1804 and 6th Feb. 1810

Proportion of Gram and Fodder allowed to the Cattle; and how to be served out and charged in the accounts.

The proportion of Gram and Fodder to the Bullocks to be regulated at the discretion of the Commissary General; but in no case to exceed three seers of Gram and seven seers of dry Fodder, and to be issued in the presence of a Sirdar of Gun Drivers, under the Superintendance of the Artillery Officer of the day, who will at every principal Station be appointed for that purpose.

A certificate signed by the Magistrate of the District, stating the current price of Gram, at 80 Sicca Weight in the Buzar, also the price of Boosah, shall accompany the accounts. It is however to be expected, that the Gram and Boosah supplied by the Commissariat shall be generally at a much lower rate than the Buzar Prices, because it is to be the business of the Department to purchase both articles in large quantities, and procure them from Countries, where they are produced in the greatest abundance.

Sheds for the Bullocks how to be prepared.

The sheds for accommodation of the Bullocks shall be built in all practicable cases within the limits of the Cantonment to which they are attached, and at a convenient distance from the Artillery Barracks; but when this is not practicable, they shall be built in such situation in the immediate vicinity of the Cantonment or Post as the Commissary General shall deem proper. The dimensions of the sheds are to be so regulated as to allow for each

Bullock ten feet by four, and the sheds are to be constructed and repaired by the Commissariat upon the usual survey and estimates, which are to be submitted to the Military Board.

The Bullocks, whether Draft or Carriage, at each Station, shall be mustered monthly on the 1st of each month by the Commanding Officer of the Station, by whom a muster Roll specifying their number, the state of their gear, their condition, and also any Casualties that may have occurred, shall be transmitted to the Office of the Military Auditor General. *(Vide Form No. 10.)* Bullocks to be mustered monthly.

The Pads, Pickets, and Ropes of the Bullocks shall be furnished, when required, according to patterns which will be furnished by the Commissary General, and each Bullock shall be furnished by the Commissariat with a jhool or covering, as already authorized, at and above Dinapore, whenever the inclemency of the weather may render it necessary. Their Gear, Jhools, &c how to be furnished.

G. O. V. P. 10th Oct. 1809. The Jhools are to be inspected monthly upon the Cattle at Muster.

G. O. V. P. 22d Dec. 1809. One Driver from the Corps of Ordnance Drivers will be appointed to every two Bullocks, and one Sirdar to every twenty-one Drivers, or to forty-two Bullocks, and the Drivers as well as the Bullocks will be placed under the command and direction of the Senior Officer of Artillery at the Station; as provided for in the Regulations for the Corps of Ordnance Drivers.—*(Vide page 194.)* Directions for the charge and Superintendance of the Bullocks.

G. O. C. C. 23d July 1806 For Musquet Ammunition with Corps to be carried on Bullocks, the following proportion is allowed for a Battalion of Native Infantry; which is calculated for a supply of a hundred Rounds and ten Flints per man. (40 in Pouch—60 on Cattle.) Proportion of Carriage Bullocks allowed for the Ammunition of a Battalion of Native Infantry.

Bullocks Carriage for Ammunition for 60 Rounds per man, ---- ----	32
Ditto Spare, including Carriage for Flints, ---- ----	6
TOTAL ---- ----	38

DISTRIBUTION OF BULLOCKS.

For the Battering and Field Trains, and for the Ordnance, Ammunition, &c. attached to Corps.

G. O. V. P. 2d Decr. 1809 G. O. C. F. 12th Novr. 1810 G. O. C. C. 10th May 1811 Proc. V. P. 2d July 1811 Allotment of the Bullocks to the several Corps

		Draft	Carriage.
	Light Train Cawnpoor Division,	845	
	Battering Train ditto ditto,	607	
	Light Train Agra Division, including Kurnal,	476	
	Battering Train ditto ditto,	1,148	
In the Field Command	—Two Regiments of European Infantry, Thirty-six Native Battalions, in all thirty-eight pair of Battalion Guns, at 42 Bullocks each,	1,596	
Benarus District	—One Regiment of European Infantry, Four Native Battalions, at 42 Bullocks each,	210	
Danapoor	—One Regiment of European Infantry, and One Native Battalion, at 28 Draft Bullocks each,	56	38
Kissungunge	—One Native Battalion,	42	38
Berhampoor	—One Regiment of European Infantry and One Native Battalion, at 28 Draft Bullocks each,	56	38
Dacca & Chittagong	—One Native Battalion,	42	38
Midnapoor & Balasore	—Two Native Battalions, at each 42 Draft Bullocks,	84	76
Presidency	—One Regiment of European Infantry and Four Native Battalions, at 28 Draft Bullocks each,	140	50
Cuttac,	—Two Native Battalions, at 42 Draft Bullocks each,	84	76
	TOTAL	5,386	354

The Draft Cattle above detailed are to be furnished with Drivers from the Regular Corps of Ordnance Drivers, under the direction of the Commandant of Artillery.

The Commissariat will supply Drivers for the Carriage Bullocks.

For Departments, including the Ramghur Battalion.

And Departments.

	Draft	Carriage.
For Powder Works at Pultah,	200	
For ditto Allahabad,	220	
Boring Machine, Fort William,	16	
Arsenal,	44	
Gun Carriage Agency,	14	
Chief Engineer,	32	
General Hospital,	4	
Barrackpoor Cantonment,	20	
For the Ramghur Battalion,	42	38
TOTAL	592	38

The whole of the above Cattle, both Draft and Carriage, to be supplied with Drivers by the Commissariat, at such rate of hire as may be deemed expedient by the Commissary General under the sanction of Government.

What duties are to be performed by the Drivers attached to Cattle at the Powder Works

Ordered, that the Deputy Commissary General be informed that the Military Board perceive no sufficient grounds upon which the Drivers of Cattle, employed at the Powder Works, ought to be exempted from the customary duties of cleaning and feeding them; and that the Board accordingly request he will carry this simplification of their attendance on the Cattle into execution. Rec. M. F. 20th March 1810.

The Drivers are not to be viewed as a part of the labourers employed in the Manufacture, but to be considered as attached to and charged with the care of the Bullocks, and must be paid under the Commissariat; but enjoined to obey all orders from the Agent whilst in the Mills.

Directions of the Officer Commanding the Artillery in the Field for the disposition of Ordnance Cattle to be complied with.

To enable the Commanding Officer of Artillery in the Field to carry into effect occasional arrangements in the disposal of Ordnance Cattle under his Superintendance, Commanding Officers of Stations and Out-posts will sanction such directions and changes relative to that Department, as Lieutenant Colonel Hardwicke may find it necessary to intimate to Officers in charge of Ordnance Cattle, for the purpose of keeping them complete. G. O. C. F. 7th April 1810

Cattle to be supplied from the Commissariat for Qr mr.'s Carts of European Corps.

The requisite Cattle for Quarter-master's Carts of European Corps are to be supplied, when wanted, under the Commissariat. G. O. V. P. 3rd April 1810

Bullocks becoming unfit for Service how to be disposed of

When Bullocks become unfit for service, either from age or accident or incurable distempers, they will of course be cast upon regular survey according to the custom of the Service, the report of the Committee of Survey being transmitted to the Office of the Military Auditor General in the usual manner. If the Bullocks so cast are of any value, they shall be sold, the Commissary General giving credit for the amount sales in his monthly account current; if of no value, they shall be shot, and their places are to be supplied by the Commissary General with fresh Bullocks as soon as he can procure them. G. O. V. P. 22d Decr. 1809

Accounts of the expences of the Bullocks how to be prepared and adjusted.

The subordinate Officers shall transmit, as soon after the expiration of each month as possible, to the Commissary General, a detailed account of the expenses of the Bullocks for the preceding month, accompanied by the prescribed vouchers of the current prices of Gram and Boosah at the several stations where the Bullocks may be employed, and detailing such increase in the number of Bullocks as may have happened in the course of that month, according to the annexed *Form No. 11.*

The Accounts will be sent by the Commissary General to the Military Auditor General, where the number of Bullocks and their condition for service will of course be checked by the returns of the Bullocks received from the different Army Stations. These Accounts, after audit, will be returned to the Military Paymaster General, with directions to credit the Commissary General for the amount admitted on them.

The Military Auditor General shall compute and report to Government, every three months, the average monthly expence of maintaining each Bullock in the Upper and Lower Provinces respectively.

M. C. 26th July 1793

Resolved, that as so many Serjeants as are now employed in the capacity of Bullock Serjeants cannot be spared from the European Corps of the Army, the situation of Bullock Serjeant be not considered as permanent, but that the Commanding Officers of Artillery and the Commanding Officers of Stations and Detachments do occasionally, and as often as they shall think fit, employ one or more of the Non-commissioned Officers under their command to see that the proper quantity of food be served out to the Cattle.

Regulations for the appointment of Bullock Serjeants; for their allowances, &c. and how to be drawn.

M. C. 6th March 1797

Resolved, that a Bullock Serjeant at 14 Rupees per month be allowed to each of the Stations of Fort William, Berhampoor, Danapoor, Chunar, Cawnpoor and Futtighur.

Pro. G. G. 25th March 1807

The Governor General in Council sanctions the construction of a Bungalow on the Esplanade for the Bullock Serjeant attached to the Presidency.

G. O. 7th June 1794

The Staff allowance (of the Bullock Serjeants) to be drawn, at those Stations where there are Artillery, by the Commanding Officers of Artillery, and at other Stations by the Brigade Majors or other Public Officers, in separate bills, countersigned by the Commanding Officer of the Station.

[illegible] The Above [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] termined that Camels shall be substituted for [illegible] carriage Bullocks [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Upper Provinces.

Camels to be substituted for Bullocks for the use of the Army in the Upper Provinces; and under what inspection to be admitted into the Service.

Whenever Camels are purchased for the Public Service, they shall be surveyed by a Committee of Officers, whose report on the Camels shall accompany the bills of the (Commissariat) as a voucher for the purchase; the Report shall specify the age of the Camel, which is not to be less than 5 nor more than 9 * years; and the conviction of the Committee that each Camel is able to carry a load of at least six maunds.

* G. O. C. C. 23d May 1803

G. O. C. C. 28th Sept. 1805

Each Corps is to furnish a guard for the protection of the Camels attached to it, and a convenient place in the lines of the Corps is to be allotted to them.

A careful Non-commissioned Officer is to be appointed to see that the Camels are properly fed and get their full allowance, and that the Forage and Grain they may get is not sold or made away with by the serwans.

Regulations for the charge, superintendance, &c. of Camels attached to Corps.

G. O. C. C. 20th March 1805

In places where green forage is procureable, part of the Guard is to be sent with the Camels that go for it, and the Sepoys are to be particularly enjoined to prevent the serwans committing any acts of oppression or impropriety towards the Inhabitants of the Country, and also to guard against their being obstructed in cutting the usual Forage.

G. O. C. C. 28th Sept. 1805

Officers commanding Corps are particularly enjoined to prevent the Public Servants employed with the Camels being ill treated, by any person whatsoever.

The Adjutant and Quarter-master, or Person acting as such, is to receive the Report of the Non-commissioned Officer (superintending the feeding of the Camels) and immediately to inform the (Commissariat Officer) of any fraud or neglect being discovered on the part of the serwans.

The Gram allowed to each Camel, when marching, is 3 seers per day.

The Non-commissioned Officer is to see the saddles daily taken off, and examine whether the backs of the Camels are galled.

The Adjutant and Quarter-master will, as soon as any Camel is reported to be galled, however slightly, cause it and the serwan attending it to be sent to the (Commissariat Officer) when it will be exchanged, should the stock of Camels admit of it.

G. O. C. C. 5th Dec. 1809

The direction, contained in General Orders of the 28th September, 1805, which provides for all Camels, however slightly galled or otherwise temporarily ailing, being sent to the

(Commiſſariat Officer) muſt be underſtood to be applicable to the circumſtances of war, when the (Commiſſariat Officer) may be, with a large portion of the Eſtabliſhment of Camels, with an Army in the Field.

In all other ſituations, whenever Camels attached to Corps may be in an inefficient ſtate, the Perſon on the part of the (Commiſſariat) is to be required to uſe means for their recovery, and in every caſe of ſerious or protracted ſickneſs, Reports are to be made to the (Commiſſariat) who will take meaſures for having ſuch Camels exchanged.

Commanding Officers of Stations and Out-poſts to which Eſtabliſhments of Camels are attached are directed to order them out to graze annually, after the 1ſt of October, detaining only ſuch a portion of them in Cantonments as is abſolutely neceſſary for the Cantonment duty. *(Vide page 566.)* G. O. C. C. 14th Oct. 1808

A ſmall Guard is always to accompany the Camels, and they may be permitted to graze within four day's march of each Cantonment, at the diſcretion of the Officers Commanding.

Proportion of Camp Equipage and Ammunition which is to conſtitute a load for a Camel.

The following is the proportion of Camels for the Carriage of Camp Equipage. G. O. C. C. 23d July 1806

For a Battalion of Native Infantry.

Two Serjeant's Tents,	Camels	2
For the Artillery Detail,		2
48 Sepoy Paals, at 3 to each Camel,		16
	Spare,	2
	Total,	22

Camels, when required for Regiments of Cavalry, are to be ſupplied in the proportion above preſcribed, viz. one Private Tent or three Sepoy Paals to one Camel.

Of Ammunition a Camel is to carry.

Muſquet, --	Balled Cartridge, Rounds,	4000
	Flints,	11,400
Carbine, --	Balled Cartridge, Rounds,	5000
	Flints,	18,800
Piſtol, --	Balled Cartridge, Rounds,	6000
	Flints,	26,500

(The proportion of Flints for the Cartridges which conſtitute the load of each Camel are now carried in the ſame box with the Cartridges. *Vide page 415.)*

Augmentation of the Eſtabliſhment of Camels for purpoſes ſpecified.

The Vice Preſident in Council ſanctions the purchaſe of 121 Camels for the conveyance of liquor in addition to the preſent Eſtabliſhment. Proc. V. P. 5th and 10th Sept. 1809

The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to authorize 20 Camels being added to the exiſting Eſtabliſhment of thoſe animals, to be employed in conveying Expreſſes, Diſpatches, Intelligence, &c. and to determine that a brace of piſtols, with a Carbine and a Pouch and Ammunition, ſhall be ſupplied to each Shooter Suwar attached to the additional Camels above authorized.

Government having been pleaſed to authorize an addition of 306 Camels to the preſent Eſtabliſhment of Public Camels, (viz. 198 for the conveyance of Troop Stores of Regiments of Cavalry, and 108 to complete the carriage of 3 day's Gram for the Cavalry to 483 Camels,) when the augmentation now ordered ſhall be completed, three Camels per Troop are to be always ſupplied for the conveyance of Troop Stores, whenever Cavalry may be ordered to march. G. O. C. C. 11th Jan. 1810

The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to determine that 82 Camels be immediately added to the preſent Eſtabliſhment of Army Cattle to provide for the Public Service of the Commander in Chief, General Staff, and the augmented Corps of Horſe Artillery,—viz. G. O. V. P. 10th Feb. 1810

Required for the reviſed Proportion of Camp Equipage for the Commander in Chief and General Staff, for which no Camels are allowed in the exiſting proportion, -- 80

For the Carriage of six Paals, two per Troop, for the Gun Lascars of the Horse Artillery, ... } 2

Total, 82

G. O. V. P. 13th March 1810

Sixty-seven Camels being necessary for the carriage of the Pawlins, for the preservation of Saddlery and Horse Artillery Harness, that number is accordingly added to the present Establishment of Army Cattle, and directed to be supplied as soon as possible under the Commissariat.

G. O. C. C. 10th May 1811

The Regiment of His Majesty's Infantry at Ghazeepoor will be supplied with Camels for the carriage of its Ammunition, the same as the other Corps serving in the Benarus District; but the proportion of Camels so allotted for the use of that Corps is to be kept at Cawnpoor instead of Ghazeepoor, and in a perfect state of readiness for movement.

No delay or other inconvenience to the Service need arise from this arrangement, as the commanding Officer at Benarus will always possess means in the Public Cattle allotted to other Corps at that Station of providing temporarily for the carrriage of the Ammunition belonging to his Majesty's 67th Regiment, until it can be met by the Cattle properly allotted for that purpose.

Proc. V. P. 18th Sept. 1809

The Vice President in Council approves and sanctions the Orders issued by his Excellency the Commander in Chief directing the Establishment of Camels to be kept complete.

The Establishment to be kept complete.

DISTRIBUTION OF CAMELS.

Distribution of the Camels allotted to the use of the several Corps and Departments of the Army.

	Total.	Grand Total.
BENARUS DISTRICT.		
Four Native Battalions at Secrole, Goruckpoor and Mirzapoor, each 22 Camels for the carriage of Camp Equipage—and 16 for the conveyance of 60 Rounds Balled Ammunition per man, ...	152	
One Regiment of Native Cavalry for Camp Equipage and Ammunition, 60 Rounds per man, ...	23	
CAWNPOOR DIVISION.		
Vizier's Dominions—Six Native Battalions, for Camp Equipage and 60 Rounds of Ammunition per man, each 38 Camels, ...	228	
One Regiment Native Cavalry for Camp Equipage and 60 Rounds of Ammunition per man,	23	
Bundelcund .. —Five Native Battalions for Camp Equipage and 60 Rounds balled Ammunition per man, each 38 Camels, ...	190	
One Regiment of Native Cavalry ditto, ditto, ..	23	
Rohilcund.....Two Native Battalions for Camp Equipage and 60 Rounds balled Ammunition per man, each, 38 Camels, ...	76	
Lower Dooab .... Five Native Battalions at Allahabad, Cawnpoor, Futtighur, Mynpoory and Etawa, for Camp Equipage and 60 Rounds per man, each, 38 Camels, ...	190	
For 60 Rounds per man with one Regiment of European Infantry at Cawnpoor, ...	17	
For 60 Rounds per man with one Regiment of Dragoons at Cawnpoor, ...	8	
For a proportion of Golundaz, Gun Lascars, and other occasional Details, ...	34	
MEERUT DIVISION.		
Alighur.....One Native Battalion for Camp Equipage and 60 Rounds per man, ...	38	
Agra and Muttra ..Three Native Battalions (two not provided) for Camp Equipage, and carriage for 160 Rounds per man, each Battalion 61	183	
One Regiment Native Cavalry Ditto, ditto, ...	33	

		Total.	Grand Total.
Delhi, Rewary, and Hansi	Five Native Battalions (one Battalion at Delhi not provided) for Camp Equipage and Carriage of 160 Rounds per man; each Battalion 61 Camels, ---- ----	305	
	One Regiment of Native Cavalry for ditto, ----	33	
Meerut ---- ----	One Native Battalion for Camp Equipage and 160 Rounds per man, ---- ----	61	
	One Regiment Native Cavalry for ditto, ----	33	
	One Regiment of Dragoons Carriage for 160 Rounds per man, ---- ---- ----	20	
	For Camp Equipage for Galloper Detail, ----	1	
	Horse Artillery for the Carriage of Lascars Camp Equipage, ---- ----	2	
	One Regiment of European Infantry, Carriage for 160 Rounds per man, ----	45	
	For Artillery, Lascars, Golundaz, &c. at Agra and Kurnal, and occasional Details, ----	24	
	KURNAL DIVISION.		
	Five Native Battalions for Camp Equipage and 160 Rounds per man at each 61 Camels..	305	
	Two Regiments Native Cavalry for ditto each 33 Camels, ---- ---- ----	66	
			2113
Pioneer Corps for Camp Equipage only, at the Stations assigned to its Details, ---- ---- ---- ----			16
For the conveyance of Liquor for European Troops when in the Field			121
For conveying Expresses, ---- ---- ---- ----			20
For the Carriage of three day's Gram for the Cavalry, ---- ----			463
For the Carriage of Troop Stores of Cavalry Regiments, ----			198
For the Carriage of the Camp Equipage for the Commander in Chief and General Staff, ---- ---- ----			80
For the Carriage of Pawlins for the preservation of Harness and Saddlery attached to Corps of Cavalry and Horse Artillery.			67
Total of the Establishment, ----			3098

The Public Camels not employed with Corps and Detachments are to be kept at Cawnpoor, Agra and Muttra, or in the vicinity of those places, adverting to the object of the Camels being employed during Peace for the supply of Gram for the Cavalry; with the view to which the number of Camels at Meerut and Saharunpoor may be also altered, if necessary. G. O. C. C. 23d July 1806

Regulations for the survey and disposal of Camels becoming unfit for further Service.

When Camels become unfit for Service, either from accident, or incurable distempers, they will of course be cast upon regular survey, according to the custom of the Service; the Report of the Committee of Survey being transmitted to the Office of the Military Auditor General in the usual manner. G. O. C. C. 26th Sept. 1808

If the Camels so cast are of any value they shall be sold, the (Commissary General) giving credit for the Sales in his Monthly Accounts; if of no value they shall be shot.

Whenever Camels may be deemed unfit for the Service they are to be surveyed. One copy of the Survey Report to be sent without delay to the (Commissary General or his Deputy,) who will immediately order an equal number of Camels to supply the place of those deemed objectionable, which are to be sent to the Depôt or rendezvous of Camels nearest to the Post or Station where Camels may be in an inefficient state. C. O. C. C. 13th Oct. 1808

But no Survey Report of Camels in detached situations is to be considered conclusive, with respect to the act of shooting or selling such Camels, except in cases of broken limbs or other causes rendering them actually incapable of travelling.

A copy of the Survey Report will of course be also forwarded to the Officer Commanding in the Field, who will require the Commissariat Officer to exchange the exceptionable Camels without delay, as often as the case occurs.

Whenever Committees of Officers may be ordered to report upon Camels, deemed no longer fit to be retained in the Service, as well as on all occasions of the Annual Committees (the Commissary General, his Deputy or Agent) shall always attend such Committee, and in the event of any difference of opinion between the Committee and the G. O. C. C. 5th Dec. 1809

(Commiſſariat) with regard to the unfitneſs of Camels for the Public Service, a reference is to be made to the Commanding Officer on the ſpot, who will either order another Committee, or decide himſelf upon the queſtion at iſſue, whoſe deciſion in either caſe is to be final.

(Duplicates of Survey or Valuation Reports of Camels are to be ſent to the Commiſſariat.)

G. O. G. G. 16th Sept. 1822

Accounts of the expences of the Camels how to be prepared and audited.

The (Commiſſary General) ſhall tranſmit (as ſoon as poſſible after the expiration of each Month) to the Military Paymaſter General, a detailed account of the expences of the Camels for the preceding Month, accompanied by Vouchers of the Price of Grain at the ſeveral Stations where the Camels ſhall have been employed, and detailing ſuch increaſe or decreaſe in the number as may have happened in the courſe of that Month, according to the Form No. 12.

The number of Camels, and their condition for Service, will of courſe be checked in the Military Auditor General's Office by the Monthly Returns of Camels, received from the ſeveral Army Stations.

Theſe Accounts, after Audit, ſhall be returned to the Military Paymaſter General, with directions to carry the amount allowed on them to the credit of the (Commiſſary General.)

C. O. C. C. 28th Sept. 1805

Deſcription for the preſervation and charge of Rewari (or hired) Camels.

Captain Bradford will be pleaſed to ſupply (Rewari) Camels immediately to the Corps hereafter mentioned, for the carriage of the men's baggage.

The hire of theſe Camels to be paid for by the men at the rate of — Rupees for each Camel per month.

The Quarter-maſters of Corps, reſpectively, are to have charge of thoſe Camels, and will collect the amount of their hire as often as may be practicable and pay it to the owners of them.

The Quarter-maſters in charge will alſo, under the authority of Commanding Officers, prevent the Camels being overloaded, nor allow the Owners or Drivers to be ill-treated in any manner whatſoever.

G. O. C. C. 21st Jan. 1809

All Rewari Camels required for public or private employment, connected with the Troops and Departments now aſſembling on this Frontier, are to be entertained by the Agent for Camels, by whom the rates of hire and conditions of ſervice are to be ſettled, and communicated by him to the parties concerned. All applications on this head are to be made to the Agent accordingly.

The Commander in Chief embraces this occaſion of calling the attention of the Officers and Troops to the indiſpenſable neceſſity of adopting the moſt conciliatory conduct to the Owners of hired Camels; and his Excellency ſtrictly forbids any perſons of that deſcription being puniſhed by any individual whatſoever.

In the event of any ſerious miſbehaviour on their parts, the circumſtances are to be ſtated to Commanding Officers of Corps, or, if neceſſary, to the Officer Commanding in Camp, who will order ſuch redreſs as the occaſion may appear to require, referring all points reſpecting Rewari Camels to the Agent for Camels, whenever he may be preſent.

Although theſe people engage for the ſervice of Individuals, yet it muſt be obvious that they look for Public protection; without which deſertion and diſguſt on their part, with diſtreſs and injury to the Public Service, muſt be neceſſarily expected to reſult.

The Commander in Chief therefore enjoins it as a particular duty of Commanding Officers of Corps, and thoſe in charge of Departments, to cauſe the ſtrideſt obſervance of theſe orders, by ſuch attention and arrangements on their parts as ſhall inſure every good effect, which they are intended to produce.

G. O. C. C. 30th May 1809

Compenſation allowed the owners of hired Camels loſt when in the employ of Government.

Deputy Paymaſter Lieutenant Arnold is directed to pay to the Agent for Camels the amount of the remuneration authorized by Government on the 13th inſtant, at the rate of 50 Rupees per Camel, to the owners of Rewari Camels which were taken away by Robbers, or others, whilſt in the employ of Government with the Troops in Sirhind.

ELEPHANTS.

Regulations for the admission of Elephants into the Service, and for the disposal of those received from the Keddah Establishment.

Whenever Elephants are procured for the public service, they shall be surveyed by a Committee of Officers, to be formed for that purpose at the nearest Military Station, and the report of the Committee shall accompany the bill of the Commissary General, as a voucher for the expence. The report of the Committee is to specify the age of each Elephant, which shall not be less than twelve years, his stature not less than seven feet; and also the conviction of the Committee that each Elephant is able to carry a load of at least twenty maunds, exclusive of his gear. G. O. V. P. 22d Dec. 1809

On no account shall Elephants be tendered for the Service which have not been caught at Chittagong, or in the country to the southward of that province, or, if specially authorized by Government, in Sylhet or Tipperah.

The Governor General in Council sanctions the transfer of the whole of the Elephant Property forming the Keddah Establishment of the late Contractor to the Commissariat. Proc. G. G. 8th Sept. 1810

The Commissary General having reported the successful termination of the Keddah business for the present season, a Committee, composed as hereafter specified, is appointed to meet at Chittagong to inspect and report upon the Elephants, according as they shall be reported by the Commissariat Officer on the spot to have arrived on the plains. G. O. C. C. 13th May 1811

In addition to the Survey Reports the Committee will furnish a correct statement of the height, the age, and valuation of Elephants presented, particularizing those of more than ordinary perfection.

All of six feet in height and upwards are to be transferred immediately after the Survey to the Pheel-khannah at Chittagong, or to the Depôt at Dacca, according to the instructions which will be given to his Department by the Commissary General, for the purpose of training and seasoning the Herd; for the distribution of which orders will be issued hereafter.

PRESIDENT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Lieutenant Colonel James Price.

MEMBERS.

The Commanding Officers of the Regular Infantry on duty at Chittagong; and of the Provincial Battalion.

Directions for the Gear, Rations, and Sheds for the Elephants.

The pads, chains, and ropes of the Elephants, when it may be necessary to supply new ones, shall be provided according to patterns which will be furnished by the Commissary General. G. O. V. P. 22d Dec. 1809

The daily Ration of Rice or Ottah for each Elephant will be regulated according to their size, at the discretion of the Commissary General; a certificate however, signed by the Magistrate of the District, stating the current price of coarse Rice, and of Ottah at 80 Sicca Weight, expressed at full length, and not inserted in figures only, shall accompany the Agent's Accounts. It is nevertheless to be expected, that the Rice and Ottah supplied by the Commissariat will be generally at a much lower rate than the Bazar prices, because it is to be the business of that department to purchase in large quantities, and to procure those articles of supply from countries, where they are produced in the greatest abundance.

The sheds will be constructed and repaired by the Commissary General upon the usual Survey Report and Estimate to be transmitted to the Military Board.

The Elephants to be mustered monthly.

The Elephants shall be mustered monthly on the 1st of each month, by the Commanding Officer of the Station, by whom a Muster Roll, specifying the state of their gear, their condition, and also any casualties, that may have occurred, according to the Form No. 10, shall be transmitted to the Office of the Military Auditor General.

And where to be kept.

The Elephants will be lodged at such place, in the vicinity of the Station to which they belong, as the Commissary General shall deem eligible, with a view to their being sufficiently provided with forage.

Distribution of Elephants.

Proc. M. B. 29th July 1808 G. O. V. P. 20th Feb. 1810

Allotment of Elephants for the Carriage of the Camp Equipage of Corps, &c.

	Total.	Grand Total.
For the carriage of the Camp Equipage of two Regiments of Dragoons, to each Corps 22, ---- ---- ----	44	
For ditto of five Regiments of European Infantry, 35 to each Corps,	175	
For ditto of one Regiment of European Infantry, ---- ----	10	
For ditto of the Horse Artillery, ---- ---- ---	12	
For ditto of ten Companies of European Artillery at and above Benarus, and of the Ordnance Officers, &c. &c. attached to the Field Trains, ---- ---- ---- ----	30	
For ditto eleven Companies of European Artillery and Companies of Gun Lascars attached, below Benarus, ---- ----	31	
For ditto of three Native Battalions (including the Ramghur Battalion) dependant on Danapoor Station, at 6 to each Corps, ----	18	
For ditto of three Native Battalions dependant on Berhampoor Station at ditto, ---- ---- ---- ----	18	
For ditto of eight Native Battalions dependant on the Presidency Station (including Cuttac and five Companies detached from Balasore to Midnapoor) at ditto, ---- ---- ----	48	
For ditto of Camp Equipage for the Field Hospital kept at Cawnpoor, ---- ---- ---- ----	17	
Total for the Troops. ----		403
For the Commander in Chief and General Staff, ---- ---- ----		40
Decoy Elephants attached to the Keddahs ---- ----		20
Spare		40
Total, ----		513

G. O. C. C. 26th Oct. 1810

A Descriptive Roll of Elephants to be transmitted annually to the Military Auditor General.

The Commissary General will transmit annually, to the Office of the Military Auditor General, on the 1st of May, a Descriptive Roll of all the Elephants in the Service, specifying their names, age, stature and caste, and the Stations to which they may be attached.

G. O. V. P. 2d July 1809

Regulations for the survey and disposal of Elephants becoming unfit for further service.

When Elephants become unfit for service, either from age, accident, or incurable distempers, they will of course be cast upon regular survey, according to the custom of the Service; the report of the Committee being transmitted to the Office of the Military Auditor General in the usual manner. If the Elephants so cast are of any value, they shall be sold, the Commissary General giving credit for the amount sales in his Monthly Account Current; if, of no value, they shall be shot, and replaced as soon as possible.

The Accounts of the expences of the Elephants how to be prepared and admitted.

The subordinate Officers shall transmit, as soon as possible after the expiration of each month, to the Commissary General, a detailed account of the expences of Elephants for the preceding month, accompanied by the prescribed vouchers of the price of Rice or Ottah, at the several Stations, where the Elephants may have been employed, and detailing such increase or decrease in the number of Elephants as may have happened in the course of that month, according to the Form No. 13.—The accounts will be sent by the Commissary General to the Office of the Military Paymaster General for audit in the Office of the Military Auditor General, where the number of Elephants and their condition for Service will of course be checked by the returns of Elephants received from the different Army Stations. The accounts, after audit, will be returned to the Military Paymaster General, with directions to credit the Commissary General for the amount admitted on his disbursements.

The Military Auditor General shall compute, and report to Government every three months, the average monthly expence of maintaining each Elephant during the quarter, in the Upper as well as in the Lower Provinces.

Supply of hired Carriage and Cattle for occasional Bunjarrah Bullocks, and Grain for the Troops, &c.

G. O. C. C. 2d June 1808

Regulations to be observed on occasions of

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that in future, whenever it shall be necessary to hire Hackeries for the Public Service at any of the Stations of the Army, ap-

Hiring Hackeries, &c. for the transportation of Public Stores.

plications for the purpose are to be made to the (Commissariat), who will be furnished by the Brigade Major of the Station with a certificate stating the date of employment and of discharge, the service for which the Hackeries may have been required, and the number of Bullocks by which they may have been drawn.

It having been represented to the Commander in Chief that Hackeries, dispatched with Stores to subordinate Magazines, Posts, and Corps, suffer much unnecessary detention, thereby defeating the object of the Commissariat arrangements with the proprietors, and consequently entailing considerable expence upon the Government, which would otherwise be avoided.—His Excellency is pleased to direct that, in all practicable cases, such Hackeries shall be unloaded and set at liberty on the day of their arrival at their destination, and that on all occasions where it may be necessary to re-employ any portion of them to convey unserviceable Stores, or for any other public purposes, an order to that effect, specifying the number and description, whether of two, three or four Bullocks, is to be invariably issued by the Officer commanding the Detachment, to the Commissariat, on the day of their arrival, particularly adverting to the spirit and true meaning of the orders of Government, under date the 14th July last, *(vide page 463)* relative to the disposal of unserviceable Stores at Out-posts. C. O. C. C. 20th Apr. 1811.

As the Staff of Corps are always timely apprized of the dispatch of Stores by the Ordnance Officer of the Magazine from whence they are sent, it is expected that no delay whatever will take place in the preparation and loading of such convertible articles as it may be found expedient to return; and all Escorts, as well as Magazine-men proceeding in charge of Stores, are to be strictly enjoined on no pretence to be any hindrance to the Hackery Drivers performing daily stages to the full extent of the ability of their Cattle.

A copy of all orders, directing the re-engagement of Return Hackeries, is to be regularly furnished to the Commissariat Agent as a voucher to accompany his disbursements, and to entitle him to credit for the same with the Commissary General.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Military Board to instruct Colonel Marshall to cause sixty Hackeries or tough Carts to be immediately made up, by way of experiment, at Kurnal, for occasional calls of Service at that Station and at Lodhiana. Proc. M. B. 16th Feb. V. P. 3rd July 1812.

All Bunjarah Bullocks & supplies of Grain required for the Troops to be furnished by the Commissariat.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that all Bunjarah Bullocks without distinction, as well as all supplies of Grain, be provided and paid for by the Commissariat. Proc. G. G. 24th Oct. 1812.

Report to be made to the Military Auditor General of all Grain received from the Civil Department.

All Officers, receiving Grain from the Civil Officers of Government, are directed to make a return of such Grain immediately to the Military Auditor General, stating the person from whom received, and for what purpose, and afterwards to report from time to time the deliveries as they occur, and the balance in Store. G. O. G. G. 7th July 1813.

Depot of Provisions to be established in the Upper Provinces.

The Vice President in Council having determined that a supply of provisions, equal to one month's consumption for the Troops, regular and irregular, stationed at Hansi, shall be stored in that Fort, the Commissary General will take immediate measures for providing and storing the requisite supplies; regulating the quantity and description by statements which the Officer commanding in Hurryanah will be directed to furnish on his application. The Commissary General will in like manner take measures for storing in the Forts of Saharunpoor, Aligurh, Agra, Anpighur and Allahabad, a supply of Provisions for one month, calculated according to the present strength of those Garrisons, respectively. Proc. V. P. 6th Mar. 1814.

Supply of Boats for the Transportation of Troops and Stores, and of Ferry Boats, at Military Stations.

Orders authorizing the hire of Boats what to express.

Officers commanding Stations are required to express very particularly, in all Station Orders authorizing the hire of boats, the number of Troops and nature of the Stores to be transported on them; and the bills for such Service should invariably be accompanied by certificates of the number of men, and lists of Ordnance, Ordnance Carriages, and other bulky articles. G. O. C. C. 19th Oct. 1807.

G. O. V. P. 17th Apr. 1810

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the surveys prescribed by the existing Regulations on all boats provided for the transportation of Troops and Stores, be discontinued, and that the Officers providing boats be held personally responsible for their good condition, and fitness for the Service for which they may be engaged.

Officers furnishing Boats are held responsible for their being in good condition

G. O. G. G. 30th May 1809

The Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve, that the following rate of Tonnage for Troops and Stores ordered to proceed by water shall be allowed from this date:

Rates of Tonnage established for Troops, &c.

For each European,	Maunds	50
For each European sick,		75
For each European woman,		30
For each European child,		10
For each Native,		30

For the Stores of each European Regiment proceeding by water one boat of 500 maunds.

The allowance of 1 8th Extra Tonnage, to replace accidents, and for the accommodation of the sick, is to cease.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to notify, for the information of the Army at large, that any Officer presenting an Indent for boats, in excess to the foregoing rates of tonnage, will be held responsible for the expence which may be thereby occasioned. (For the Form of Indent *vide Form No.* 14.)

Proc. V. P. 12th Sept. 1805

The Vice President in Council passes the bill from Major Daniell for the hire of boats for the transportation of a Detachment of the Body Guard with their Horses from Benares to the Presidency, at the Proportion of Tonnage charged; viz, for each Horse, maunds 134.

And for Horses

G. O. G. G. 16th May 1807

The payment of money, which has been made in some instances to European Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers in lieu of boats, which should be furnished for their accomodation, is in future prohibited.

Prohibition of the payment of money in lieu of Boats to European Soldiers

G. O. G. G. 13th July 1809

One Paunsway is to be allowed to each fleet of boats conveying a Detachment of not less than one hundred Europeans.

Two Paunsways for a fleet conveying not less than four hundred Europeans; and three Paunsways for a fleet on which a Regiment shall be embarked.

Proportion of Paunsways and Dingies allowed to Fleets of Boats conveying Troops and Stores.

G. O. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize double the proportion of spare Paunsways, mentioned in General Orders of the 13th of May last, for the purpose of attendance on fleets of boats conveying Troops or Stores to the Upper Provinces, in the rainy season, or from the 1st of June to the 1st of October, annually.

Proc. V. P. 5th Sept. 1805

The Vice President in Council authorizes, in addition to the present regulated proportion of Tonnage for Military Stores, one Dingy of 100 maunds, with a Mangee and two Dandies, to every fleet of Store Boats consisting of ten Boats, and two Dingies to every fleet consisting of twenty or any greater number of boats, as proposed by the Military Board.

Est. G. O. G. G. 25th July 1811.

Whenever boats are required (the Commissary General) on receiving official notification of the same, shall collect the number specified, after which, having been examined and approved, an advance of two thirds of the amount of the hire shall be made to the several Mangies.

Regulations for the hire and payment of Dandies, &c.

Previous to the boats quitting the ghaut, whether with Troops or Stores, (the Commissary General) shall take effectual measures for ascertaining whether the crews are satisfied; and the Officer, Conductor, or other person proceeding in charge of the fleet, shall take similar measures, with a view to prevent any imposition on the Dandies by the Mangies withholding their wages, or making undue exactions.

The (Commissary General) shall deliver to the Officer, Conductor, or other person proceeding in charge of a fleet of boats, a roll of the boats with their crews.

Form *of the Statement of* **Boats** *furnished by the* **Commissariat.**

Statement of Boats furnished for the conveyance of ——— from Fort William to — under charge of———

FORT WILLIAM,—OF—- 1812.

No.	Description of Boats.	Mangies' Names.	Tonnage Maunds.	Mangies.	Dandies.	Total Amount of Hire.	Received in advance at Fort William	To be paid at Dinapore.	Remaining to be paid at the completion of the Voyage.
						Rs. As.	Rs As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
		ALLAHABAD.							
1	Putellie,	BUNDOO, ...	650	1	9	110 8	66 4	22 2	22 2
2	Ditto,	ASSAH, ...	600	1	9	106	64	21	21
3	Ditto,	RAMDIAL, ...	600	1	9	106	64	21	21
		Total	1850	3	27	322 8	194 4	64 2	64 2
		CAWNPOOR.							
1	Putellie,	MOHUN, ...	550	1	8	116 10	58 6	20 1	38 3
2	Ditto,	NUTTOO, ...	500	1	8	112 14	56 7	18 13	37 10
3	Paunfway.	POORUN, ...	500	1	4	57 10	28 14	9 10	19 4
			1550	3	20	287 4	143 11	48 8	95 1

ABSTRACT.

No.	For what Station.	Tonnage Maunds.	Mangies.	Dandies	Total Amount of Hire.	Received in advance at Fort William.	To be paid at Dinapore.	Remaining to be paid at the completion of the Voyage.
					Rs. As.	Rs As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As
3	ALLAHABAD, ...	1850	3	7	322 8	194 4	64 2	64 2
3	CAWNPOOR, ...	195	3	20	287 4	143 11	48 8	95 1
6	Total	3100	6	47	609 12	337 15	112 10	159 3

(Signed) A. B.

Commissary General.

In the event of Dandies deserting before the conclusion of the voyage, the Mangies are bound immediately to provide fresh Dandies; and, in case of failure, a proportionate reduction shall be made from the sum which they would otherwise be entitled to receive on the completion of the trip, and the Officer, Conductor or other person in charge of the fleet shall endeavour to procure Dandies in their stead, by application to the civil authority. (For the mode of application, *vide Chapter* XIX.) G. O. G. G. 29th July 180[illegible]

Casualties among the Dandies, from sickness or any other cause, are likewise immediately to be replaced by the Mangies, and, in case of failure, deduction shall be made as above prescribed.

Any Mangee, Golyah, or Dandee, or other person belonging to a Boat in the Public Service, who shall absent himself therefrom, shall be liable to be apprehended by the Magistrate of the District in which he resides, or may be found, and to be punished in such a manner as the Magistrate, on a consideration of the circumstances and nature of the offence, shall consider to be proper under the powers vested in him by the General Regulations; such Mangee, Golyah, or Dandee shall also be obliged to return the full amount received by him, in consequence of his failure to perform the conditions of his hire.

The Officer, or Conductor in charge, shall furnish the nearest Magistrate with the necessary information to enable him to take measures for apprehending the absconding party.

Circumstances under which they will be required to assist in unloading Boats.

Agreed to request the Deputy Commissary General will make such arrangements in the hire of Boats for the transportation of Stores from the Presidency, as will prevent the recurrence of the inconvenience complained of by Lieutenant Nugent, viz. "The refusal of the Boat-men to convey the Woollens to the Godown from the Boats:" it being Rec. M. 6. 20th Feb, 1820

underſtood that the crews of Boats, in all ordinary caſes, are bound to aſſiſt in delivering the landing of them at the place of depoſit, if not unreaſonably diſtant from the Ghaut.

Proc. V. P. 29th Dec. 1809

The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to authorize a careful Peon being ſent on each of the Boats loaded with Rum, for the purpoſe of taking care of the caſks and ſeeing that water is thrown over them daily; and alſo two Coopers with the requiſite Tools to accompany each fleet of Rum Boats.

Eſtabliſhment to be furniſhed for Boats conveying Rum.

G. O. 25th October 1787

When Officers, or other perſons, charged with Stores, proceeding to the Upper Stations, find it neceſſary to replace ſuch Boats as are loſt or rendered unſerviceable from weather, the Boats ſo provided ſhall be charged for agreeably to the Boat Regulations, as far as circumſtances will admit.

Charges attending Boats, from any neceſſity of aſſiſtance they may require from the Natives, muſt be made under the general term of contingent ſervice.

Contingent Expenceſne eſſarily incurred on account of Store Boats &c. how to be charged.

M.C. 18th Feb. 1783
G. O. C. C. 19th Oct. 1807

Bills for the tranſportation of Troops or Stores ſhould be accompanied by an atteſted copy of the orders, authorizing the hire of the Boats, which ſhould ſtate the place of deſtination and the number of Troops (and liſts of Ordnance, Stores, &c. &c.) for which Tonnage is required.

(For the Certificate to be granted by Officers in charge of Boats employed on the Public Service, when paſſing Tolly's Canal, *vide page* 126, and for the periods for which Boat Allowance is fixed between the ſeveral Military Stations, *Form No.* 3, *Chapter* III.)

Proc. V. P. 9th January 1810

The Vice Preſident in Council is pleaſed to determine that the charge of the Public Ferry Boats, and of Boats for ferrying the Graſs-cutters of Cavalry Regiments on the Ganges and Jumna above Allahabad, and at Sultanpoor Benarus, be immediately tranſferred to the department of the Commiſſary General.

(Sloops required for the tranſportation of Troops and Stores between Fort William and Veſſels at and below Diamond Harbour are provided by contract, and are furniſhed at the requiſition of the Town Major and Garriſon Storekeeper. For the terms of Contract *vide Chapter* XX.)

Charge of Ferry Boats at Military Stations in the Upper Provinces veſted in the Commiſſariat.

Supply of Petty Stores to the Magazines at Stations.

Extract G. O. G. G. 11th Sept. 1806

The Deputy Paymaſters (now Commiſſariat Officers) are to furniſh ſuch articles of Stores as may be required for the ſervice of the Magazines at Stations, according to the following liſt, (*vide Form No.* 15,) in ſuch quantities as ſhall be required of them, within one month at furtheſt from the date of the requiſition, unleſs ſatisfactory reaſons ſhall be produced for further delay.

In order to aſcertain the time within which it is incumbent on the Commiſſariat Officer to furniſh the articles required of him, he ſhall, wherever an Indent is preſented to him, and that the Stores are not ſupplied forthwith, endorſe it "accepted," and add the date of preſentment.

Stores ſupplied in any conſiderable quantity are in every practicable caſe to undergo a regular Survey agreeably to the eſtabliſhed rules of the Service, previouſly to their being received into the Magazine; and in caſes where a Survey ſhall have not been practicable, as on occaſion of any ſudden emergency, from a want of Officers or from the ſupplies being too inconſiderable to require a particular Survey upon them, the Commiſſary, Deputy Commiſſary, or other Officer in charge of the Magazine, is himſelf to ſurvey, and minutely examine the Stores, to ſee that they are, in quality, weight and meaſure, conformable to what is required by the Indent, and that they are in every reſpect in good condition and adapted for the purpoſes they were intended for.

The Survey Report, together with the Indent on which the Stores were paſſed by the Military Board, is to be tacked to the Bill, and forwarded with it as a neceſſary voucher to the Office of the Military Auditor General.

In caſes when Stores have been ſupplied on emergent Indents, under the authority veſted in Commanding Officers of Stations, without the previous ſanction of the Military Board, ſuch Indents accompanied by the bills for the ſtores ſo ſupplied, together with the Survey Report upon them, are to be tranſmitted, through the regular channel of the Brigade Major of the Station, to the Secretary to the Military Board, for the purpoſe of being ſubmitted for their ſanction.

Regulations under which Petty Stores are to be ſupplied to Magazines at Stations by the Commiſſariat, and how to be charged.

When the Indents shall have been passed by the Board, they will, together with the bills, be forwarded to the Office of the Military Auditor General, of which due information will be given to the (Commissary General) by the Secretary to the Military Board.

If any (Commissariat Officer) shall furnish Stores without the authority of the Commander in Chief, or the Military Board, (except in cases of emergency) he shall not be held entitled to make any charge for Stores so furnished; and the Military Auditor General shall reject all such bills as may be presented to him for Stores supplied without either of the authorities above mentioned, or without the emergency of the case requiring that they should be so supplied.

The (Commissariat) are however authorized to comply with the Indents of Ordnance Officers in charge of Magazines, for such articles as may be required to complete the proportions of Petty Stores allowed to be issued to Quarter-masters, *(vide Form No. 5 Chapter XIII)* taking care that the quantities issued on such Indents do not exceed the regulated allowances, and that the Indents, with the receipts of the Ordnance Officers for the contents, are transmitted, regularly, every month to the Military Board Office for the sanction of the Military Board.—(For Regulations to be observed by Ordnance Officers on occasions of indenting for and receiving Petty Stores, *vide page* 458).

Officers delivering articles on emergent Indents, part of which may be intended for eventual use, will be held responsible for such deliveries. It will therefore be their duty always to withhold such articles until an Indent for them shall have been submitted for the Board's consideration, and eventual sanction; and, in all cases where emergent and eventual demands appear in the same Indent, to comply with the emergent only (if not already passed by the Military Board;) and in cases of the emergency of a demand not being fully expressed in the Indent, they should make themselves acquainted with it previous to granting compliance.—(By a Resolution of the Military Board of the 1st October, 1811, to obviate the necessity of indenting on Emergency for Petty Stores, Ordnance Officers are required to prepare, on the 1st day of each quarter, an Indent for such Articles as they may require during the succeeding quarter, thereby allowing a supply to be constantly in Store for a term of six months.) Res. M. B. 15th October 1808.

Supply of Galloper Harness, Accoutrements, Camp Equipage, Military Stores, &c. &c.

Provision of Galloper Harness, Accoutrements, Camp Equipage, Military Stores, &c. vested in the Commissariat; and Regulations under which the several Supplies are to be furnished and charged for.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that the provision of Galloper Harness and Saddlery, for the service of this Presidency, shall devolve upon the department of the Commissariat. G. O. V. P. 27th Feb. 1810

Ordered, that the two traces of white untarred Rope upon which the experiments were made (to each of which the Secretary is directed to affix the Seal of his Office) be sent up to Cawnpoor for deposit at that Station, in order that the quality of all Rope of that description, and for that important service, (for the Horse Artillery) which shall be hereafter supplied, may be carefully compared with that on which the experiments have been so successfully tried. Res. M. B. 27th Feb. 1810

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine, that it be immediately notified to the Commissary General, that the supply of Military Stores, after the 16th January, 1812, will be provided under the Commissariat, subject until further orders, with regard to previous examination and eventual receipt and rejection, to the Regulations published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 26th October, 1808, viz. Proc. V. P. 23d July 1811.

The Stores are to be supplied on Indents passed by the Military Board, setting forth the specific purpose for which they are required.

Immediately on an Indent being presented to (the Commissary General) passed by the Military Board as above, he is to endorse the same "accepted," adding the date of presentment.

No Stores are on any account to be received in large quantities from (the Commissariat) until they shall have been surveyed and approved as good and serviceable and corresponding with the prescribed muster, (in cases where musters are fixed) by a Committee of Officers nominated for that purpose.

The Commiſſary of Stores, Garriſon Store-keeper and Agent for Gun Carriages and Powder Barrels are to attend the Committees of Survey in their reſpective Departments, and to point out to the Committees ſuch Stores as may be tendered by (the Commiſſariat,) which in their judgment may in any reſpect be objectionable or unfit for the ſervice; and theſe Officers will be held reſponſible for any Stores admitted by the Committees of Survey with their conſent, which may afterwards be found unfit for the purpoſes for which they were intended.

The Commiſſary General is to furniſh the Commiſſary of Stores and Garriſon Store-keeper with liſts of the articles, which he ſhall, from time to time, offer to deliver in to the Arſenal or Garriſon Stores, in which liſts are to be expreſſed the number of the Indents as regiſtered in the Military Board Office, by which the ſupplies of the articles ſo offered ſhall have been authorized; and Committees of Survey, being furniſhed with the ſaid liſts, ſhall inſert the correſponding Numbers of the Indents in their Reports of the Survey, which are to be forwarded, in the uſual manner, through the Town Major's Office to the Military Board.

In all caſes where a large quantity of Stores of conſiderable value may have been rejected, (the Commiſſary General) ſhall be at liberty to appeal to the Military Board, whoſe deciſion, or that of a Committee to conſiſt of no leſs than two of its members, deputed by them for the purpoſe of inſpecting the rejected Stores, ſhall be final.

No unneceſſary delay is to attend the reception of Stores from the (Commiſſariat), it being the duty of the Commiſſary of Stores, Garriſon Store-keeper and Agent for Gun Carriages and Powder Barrels, in their reſpective Departments, to make the requiſite application to have Committees of Survey appointed for the inſpection of Stores, whenever they ſhall be tendered by the (Commiſſariat).

The Indents on the (Commiſſary General), after they ſhall have been complied with and endorſed "received ſerviceable" by the Officer for the uſe of whoſe Department the Stores may have been ſupplied, are, together with a duplicate copy of the Survey Report of the Stores ſo ſupplied, to be tacked to the bills for the ſame, and to be forwarded with them to the Military Auditor General, by whom they will be paſſed conformably to the preſcribed mode for adjuſting accounts in the Military Department.

Quarterly Eſtimates of expected demands are to be furniſhed by the Departments for whoſe uſe, reſpectively, the Stores ſhall be required.

(By Res. M. B. 9th February, 1808, theſe eſtimates are to be prepared ſo as to reach the Military Board Office the firſt day of the month preceding the quarter for which they are framed.)

All Stores required for the department of the Commiſſary of Stores are to be delivered at the Arſenal of Fort William.

(Stores for the Garriſon Store-keeper at the Garriſon Store Rooms, and thoſe for the Agent for Gun Carriages at the Agency Yard at Coſſipore.)

Accoutrements for two thirds of the Army are to be delivered at Cawnpoor, and it will be at the option of the (Commiſſary General) to deliver at the ſame Magazine ſuch number of Tents as may be required at the Stations above Allahabad.

Accoutrements, Tents, &c. ſo delivered to be ſubject to the ſame riſque of ſurvey, rejection and check as are hereby provided.

The Caſemate in Fort William, hitherto appropriated to the uſe of the Agent of Stores, is to be allowed to the (Commiſſariat) for the lodgement of their Stores.

Ext. Res. M. B. 10th Jan. 1800

The Military Board approving the Charcoal Skreen made in Arſenal, the Seal of the Military Board Office is to be affixed to it.

The ſkreening and meaſurement of all Charcoal tendered by the (Commiſſariat,) is in future to be made with the above-mentioned Skreen, in conjunction with the ſervants of the different departments, and thoſe of the (Commiſſariat); and for this purpoſe a careful European is to be ſent from the department for which the Charcoal is required, to ſee that it is properly ſifted and meaſured.

Provision of Timber and Planks and of half-wrought Materials for the Gun Carriage Agency vested in the Commissariat.

PROVISION OF TIMBERS AND PLANKS; AND HALF-WROUGHT MATERIALS FOR THE GUN CARRIAGE AGENCY, AND FOR THE FIELD MAGAZINES, &c.

G. O. G. G. 28th July 1810

The departments in Fort William are directed to Indent for any Timbers and Planks that may be required, on the Commiſſariat, from which department all Timbers and Planks are to be ſupplied from and after the 31ſt current.

Regulations under which the Half-wrought Materials to be furnished and be charged for.

The future provision and supply of the various articles of half wrought materials for the use of the Gun Carriage Agency is to be forthwith transferred to the Commissariat, subject to the prevailing rules with respect to previous examination and survey, &c. until proper modification of those regulations, adapted to the change of system, shall be framed and established under the authority of Government. Proc. V. P. 23d July 1811

The several articles are to be supplied on Indents passed by the Military Board. Res. approved by Govt. 2d May 1808

Immediately on the Indent being presented to the (Commissary General) passed by the Military Board, as above, he shall endorse the same, accepted, adding the date of presentment.

The materials are to be deliverable at the Cossipoor Gun Carriage Agency Manufactory Yard.

The deliveries will be made once in each month, or more frequently, if necessary; the (Commissary General) is to furnish the lists of them, specifying the Military Board Office number of Indents on which authorized, in order that the same may be expressed in the reports. (A copy of the Survey Report, together with the Indent endorsed by the Agent, "received serviceable," to accompany the accounts of the Commissary General for audit. Quarterly estimates of expected demands are to be furnished by the Agent for Gun Carriages. For Rules for the Survey and Receipt of Half-wrought Materials by the Agent, *vide page* 477.)

Agency established for the supply of timber and half-wrought materials at the Field Stations under the controul of the Commissary General

Conformably to the suggestion of the Military Board, the Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize them to make an arrangement with Mr. Rutherford, for procuring, on Agency, half-wrought materials of sissoo and saul in the manner proposed by that Gentleman for the use of the Ordnance Department at the Magazines of Allahabad, Cawnpoor, Futtighur, Agra and Delhi. Proc. V. P. 13th Feb. 1810

Mr. Rutherford's services in the provision of timber are to be declared under the controul and orders of the Commissary General, in all matters regarding his present Agency in that line. Proc. V. P. 23d July 1811

Resolved, that a Depôt of half-wrought materials sufficient for the wheels of a complete set of light and heavy Ordnance, (calculated upon the Table submitted by the Commandant of Artillery) be lodged in the Magazines of Cawnpoor and Agra, exclusive of what is required for current repairs. Res. M. B. 20th March 1810

Half of the above Depôt to be supplied as soon as possible from the Presidency; the remainder hereafter by Mr. Rutherford.

Directions for the attendance of the Agent; and for his allowances, establishment, &c.

Resolved, that Mr. Rutherford be furnished with a Table of the dimensions for Mortar Beds and instructed to dispatch to Allahabad, Cawnpoor and Agra, sufficient Timber for the construction of the Mortar Beds deficient at each of those Stations, respectively, accompanied by as much more as his stock of Timbers ready for consignment will allow; also that he be enjoined to observe the rule suggested by the Commandant of Artillery for the allotment to Stations of the whole number of Timbers to be supplied by him, viz. Res. M. B. 17th July 1810

$\frac{1}{8}$ Allahabad,—2-8ths Cawnpoor,—$\frac{1}{8}$ Futtyghur,—$\frac{1}{4}$ Agra,—$\frac{1}{8}$ Delhi; and to send them down whole, and in no instance cut up in blocks, if it can be avoided, unless particularly required to do so.

Periodical advances will be issued to Mr. Rutherford by the Military Paymaster General, through the Collector at Moradabad, when necessary; upon timely application for the requisite sum being made. Res. M. B. 20th Mar. 1810

The trees felled to be either removed when cut down, as may be necessary, or allowed to remain in the Jungle until wanted.

The workmen and carriage to be procured at the cheapest rates possible.

After the Timber shall have had a sufficient seasoning, the provision of materials in the half-wrought state will be proceeded upon agreeable to models of each separate piece, which will in due time be sent for guidance.

Ordered, that Mr. Rutherford be informed the future transmission, twice in each month, of Reports of his progress in felling trees, &c. will be considered sufficient. Res. M. B. 3d July 1810

Proc. V. P. 24th Apr. 1810 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to grant a personal salary to Mr. Rutherford of Sonat Rupees 500 per mensem, and to authorize him to charge his bonâ fide travelling and office expences in a contingent bill, properly attested.

Res. M. B. 22d May 1810 — Ordered, that Mr. Rutherford be authorized and instructed to pay all Post Office charges, and to present a monthly or quarterly bill for the amount properly vouched.

Proc. G. G. 30th Oct 1810 — The Governor General in Council directs that the Military Board be desired to communicate to Mr. Rutherford the necessary authority for entertaining Burkundauzes to accompany and protect him whilst on his tour, and procuring an Elephant for himself, and Paals to shelter his people, charging the expence in a contingent bill.

Ordered, that the Commander of the Forces be requested to give orders for furnishing Mr. Rutherford with a guard of Sepoys for the protection of the Treasure under his charge, when stationary at Moradabad.

Proc. V. P. 30th Sept. 1811 — The Magistrates of Saharunpoor, Northern and Southern Divisions, Moradabad, Bareilly, Alighur and Etawa, will be desired, through the Judicial Department, to afford Mr. Rutherford every assistance which may be consistent with the regulations and general powers vested in them, in preventing the Zemeendars from appropriating to their own use the timber belonging to Government.

Assistance to be afforded by the Civil Officers in recovering timbers which may be lost in consequence of Storms or the flooding of the River.

Regulations for the Department of the Garrison Store-Keeper of Fort William.

Proc. G. G. 6th Mar. 1806 — The Governor General in Council has been pleased to fix the salary of the Garrison Store keeper at Fort William, at Sicca Rupees 1000 per mensem, exclusive of his Military pay and allowances, and the house rent of his Regimental Rank, when not furnished with quarters.

Salary, Establishment, &c. of the Garrison Store-keeper of Fort William.

G. O. G. G. 2d Sept. 1812 — The Garrison Store-keeper is not to draw Tent allowance.

G. O. G. G. 24th Sept. 1810 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following revised Establishment for the Office of the Garrison Store-keeper:

One Head Sircar, per month,	Rupees,	75
One Native Accountant,		16
Two Durwans, at each per month Rs. 6,		12
One Godown Sircar,		32
Two Assistant Ditto, at each " 15,		30
One Head Writer,		40
One Under Ditto,		30
One Mudduddie,		16
Two Peons, at each, " 6,		12
One Cooper,		8

With an addition of Sonaut Rupees 90 per mensem for Office rent.

Captain Hill is authorised to charge the expence of Stationery as a contingency in his accounts.

The Garrison Store-keeper is permitted to charge the actual expence of the Gram furnished by him for the Body Guard of the Governor General. (*Vide page* 314.)

Proc. V. P. 9th January 1806 — Ordered, that a monthly advance be made to the Garrison Store-keeper of six hundred Rupees, to enable him to make his purchases, (of gram for the Governor General's Body Guard.)

Proc. G. G. 29th Dec. 1810 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Military Board to select a Conductor of Ordnance, now at the Presidency, to assume the separate custody and attend to the quality of the supplies of Salt Provisions, &c. alluded to by the Garrison Store-keeper, and in the manner proposed by that Officer.

The Governor General in Council will grant to such Conductor the monthly sum of Sicca Rupees 200, with an establishment of an Head Cooper and Head Sircar, and autho-

rize him to employ as many workmen Coopers, Writers and Sircars, as circumstances may render requisite, until the various supplies shall have been dispatched, or so far reduced in importance, as to render the expence of this separate establishment no longer necessary.

Proportion of Provisions, &c. fixed for the Depôt of Fort William.

Proportion of Provisions, &c. for the Depôt.

Proc. G. G. 3d Jan. 1803 and 10th Oct. 1808

Salt Beef,	Rations for 6 months for 1000 men,	pounds	108,458	
" Pork,		"	73,542	
Rum or Arrack,		gallons	22,500	
Madeira Wine,		pipes	126	
Firewood,		maunds	107,100	
Rice,		"	31,500	
Wheat,		"	13,500	
Barley,		"	9,000	
Dholl,		"	10,125	
Salt,		"	1,687	20
Black Pepper,		"	234	15
Chillies,		"	590	25
Sugar,		"	562	20
Goor,		"	2,250	
Vinegar,		gallons	5,616	
Ghee or Oil,		maunds	2,062	20
Tobacco,		"	1,265	25
Turmeric,		"	562	20
Ginger,		"	562	20
Garlick,		"	703	5

(Of the above only the Salt Provisions, Rum, Madeira and Vinegar are permanently retained in Store.)

No Salt Provisions to be purchased without the authority of Government.

The Governor General in Council directs that the Military Board be informed that no Salt Provisions are to be purchased without the sanction of Government. Proc. G. G. 1st Mar. 1804

When it may be necessary to dispose of country cured salt provision, intimation is to be previously given to Government.

The Governor General in Council desires the Military Board will propose to Government, previous to the expiration of the space of time which they think the country-cured Provision will keep, to grant authority for disposing of it in event of its not being required for other purposes. Proc. G. G. 11th Feb. 1806

No Salt Provisions to be retained in the Depôt which have been cured more than two years.

Agreed, to inform the Garrison Store-keeper that it is considered highly adviseable that no Salt Provisions shall be kept in Store, in future, which have been cured above two years, and to request that he will accordingly state his opinion of the most advantageous mode of annually, or otherwise, disposing of any that may hereafter remain in Store of that description and of replacing them with a similar fresh supply; to be likewise eventually proposed to the sanction of Government. Res. M. B. 2d April 18.1

Casks of liquor in the Depôt to be gauged monthly.

The casks of arrack in Fort William are to be gauged monthly to ascertain the wastage. Res. M. B. 20th July 1788

The Company's Cooper to attend at the requisition of the Garrison Store-keeper.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Military Board to direct the Company's Cooper to attend at the Garrison Store-keeper's Godown on all occasions of his being required by that Officer to do so, in order to afford his assistance in the examination of the Depôt Provisions, or in gauging or proving liquors in Store in that Department. Proc. G. G. 8th Feb. 1808

Agreed, to inform Captain Hill, that the Military Board consider him at all times authorized to call upon the Company's Coopers for their assistance when absolutely necessary in his Department. Res. M. B. 5th July 1808

Proportion of water casks to be retained in Store.

The Governor General in Council approves the proposition of the Military Board, for a stock of water casks, capable of containing water equal to the consumption of 2000 men for three months, being always kept in Store in the Garrison Store-keeper's Department. Proc. G. G. 6th May 1808

Directions for proving the casks previous

Ordered, with a view of satisfactorily ascertaining the strength and tightness of water casks, that a number of them be piled up one upon another full of water, as stowed in a Res. M. B. 5th February 1811

ship's hold, and on the instant of discovering weakness in any of them, that the circumstance be reported in order to their being properly strengthened, previous to their being sent on ship board for the use of the Troops. — to their being sent on ship board.

Proc. G. G. 29th April 1809 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Cooperage in Fort William being removed and re-constructed in a convenient situation near the Cooly Buzar. — Cooperage of the Garrison Store keeper where to be constructed.

Proc. G. G. 19th June 1807 — The Military Paymaster General is directed to take measures for having a monthly advance of Sa. Rs. 200 made to the Garrison Store-keeper on account of the expence of the Depôt and Cooperage, for which credit is to be given in the Garrison Store-keeper's Annual Accounts. — Monthly advance to be made to the Garrison Store-keeper on account of the Depôt, &c.

Res. M. B. 12th June 1810 — It is considered by the Military Board to be a most important duty of the Garrison Store-keeper to report to them, from time to time, any articles composing the Depôt of Fort William, the good condition of which may be so much affected by age or other injury, as to render it expedient to have it exchanged or sold on the public account. — The Garrison Store-keeper to report whenever it may be necessary to exchange any of the Provisions in the Depôt.

Res. M. B. 6th June 1807 — Agreed, to inform the Garrison Store-keeper, that by the Board's Orders of the 6th June, 1806, all sales in his Department are to be advertised in the Calcutta Gazette. — Sales in the Garrison Store-keeper's Department how to be advertized and the accounts when transmitted.

Res. M. B. 10th Dec. 1793 — The Garrison Store-keeper is to make it an invariable rule to transmit the account sales immediately after the sales are completed.

Res. M. B. 28th October 1775 — Monthly returns of receipts and issues of all Provisions laid up in Forts, or Military Granaries; and quarterly Returns, including the receipts and issues, and Balance remaining, are to be made to the Military Board. — Monthly and Annual Accounts and Returns of the Depôt how to be prepared.

Proc. G. G. 6th June 1805 — The Governor General in Council authorizes the Depôt Books and Accounts to be in future made up to the 31st of January, in each year, in order that they may correspond with the General Books of the Military Board Office with which they are connected.

Proc. V. P. 6th Feb. 1810 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that the supplies of Grain, Ghee, &c. for the Native Troops at the Eastern Settlements shall be provided by the Garrison Store-keeper.—(*Vide page* 588.) — Supplies of Grain &c. for Native Troops on Foreign Service and for Convicts to be provided by the Garrison Store-keeper.

Proc. G. G. Pub. Dept. 20th Feb. 1803 — The necessary orders are to be issued from the Military Department to the Garrison Store-keeper to provide the several articles specified in the Annual Indent for Provisions and Cloathing for the Bengal and Bombay convicts, at Prince of Wales's Island, and to send them properly packed for the purpose of being forwarded by the Marine Board, viz.

Rice at 1 seer per day, for each man.
Salt 1½ seer per month, each man.
Ghee 1½ seer " " " "
Coffah, Foolbareiah, 1 piece, per annum, each man.

Res. M. B. 18th Nov. 1808 — Ordered, that the Garrison Store-keeper be informed, that the Military Board see no objection to the packing biscuit in Boxes, or flour in Madeira casks. — Directions relative to the Stowage of Provisions.

(For directions as to the stowage of Salt Provisions, &c. for the Troops at the Eastern Settlements on ship board, *vide page* 562.)

Res. M. B. 2nd January 1802 — Ordered, that the Garrison Store-keeper do report immediately, for the information of the Military Board, his receipt of orders, either direct from Government or any of the Departments by their Authority, for the issue of Provisions or Stores, in order that the necessary measures may be taken for the adjustment of the amount of such supplies. — Reports, Lists of Stores, &c. to be furnished by the Garrison Store-keeper on all occasions of issuing or dispatching Provisions, &c. on ship board or otherwise.

Res. M. B. 5th October 1804 — In order to obtain a more effectual check on the receipts and issues and re-delivery of Provisions and Stores, shipped on board Country vessels,—Resolved, that the following orders be transmitted to the Garrison Store-keeper.

Whenever the Garrison Store-keeper may receive orders from Government, from the Military Board, or from the Commanding Officer of Fort William, to victual Troops, Convicts, or others on board of Country ships, a list of the articles should be sent to the

Marine Board, with the view of enabling that Board to call on the Commander of the vessel to account for the said Provisions and Stores.

The Garrison Store-keeper is further directed to transmit invoices of all Provisions, Stores, &c. shipped in consequence of the Orders of Government, on board any of the Hon'ble Company's ships, to the Military Board, for the purpose of enabling that Board to transmit the same to Government, for transmission to the Presidency to which the ship may be destined.

Whenever supplies for the use of Troops on board transports are furnished under the Orders of the Military Board, lists in duplicate of such supplies are to be regularly forwarded to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, for transmission to the Presidency for which the Troops are embarked, to enable the proper Officer there to adjust with the Commanders the account of supplies remaining unexpended on their respective ships. Res M B, 13th Dec. 1808

The several Officers from whose Departments such supplies may be made will therefore consider it their particular duty in future to furnish the Military Board with the requisite lists in proper time, with a view to their being regularly transmitted as above prescribed.

The Garrison Store-keeper is directed to furnish, on all occasions of sending supplies on board ships, lists of the Stores which he may have embarked, for the information of the Commanding Officers of the Troops for whom the supplies may be delivered, taking care to report to the Military Board where such lists shall have been sent. Res. M B 29th Oct. 1802

Ordered, that the Garrison Store-keeper be required to furnish the Accountant General with invoices of all supplies that may be furnished on the public account from his Department. Res. M B. 21st May 1811

(By G. O. V. P. 2d January, 1810, the accounts of the Garrison Store-keeper of Fort William are directed to be verified on Oath half yearly. For the Form of Affidavit *vide Form No. 4, Chapter III.*

For the Provision of Supplies to Troops proceeding on Foreign Service *vide pages* 18 *and* 19.

For the Bottling and Dispatch of Hospital Wine, *page* 335.)

Regulations for the Supply of Grain, &c. to the Native Troops at the Eastern Settlements.

Supplies of Grain for the Native Troops at the Eastern Settlements, how to be provided and served out.

The Vice President in Council, on consideration of the exorbitant price of all the necessaries of life at Prince of Wales's Island, Malacca and Bencoolen, has it in contemplation that the whole of the Native Troops of this Establishment, serving at those Settlements, shall be supplied with Rice, Dhol and Ghee from the Public Stores, for the average price at which those articles are procureable in Bengal. Proc. V. P. 19th and 30th Jan. and 6th February 1810

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine, that the supplies for the Native Troops at the Eastern Settlements shall be provided by the Garrison Store-keeper.

The requisite supplies of Grain and Ghee are to be forwarded to Prince of Wales's Island and Fort Marlborough, from time to time, as opportunities may occur.

Government does not think it necessary, at present, to extend the privilege of purchasing from these Stores to the servants of the European Officers.

The supplies for the Native Troops will be received and issued by the Store-keepers, (Commissariat) at the different Settlements, under the Orders of the local authorities, and subject to the rates, &c. suggested, viz.

"The quantity of Rice, Dhol and Ghee, which each Native Commissioned Officer and Soldier is to be allowed to purchase, daily, from the Public Stores, is to be calculated according to the established Ration for Native Troops on board ship, and the same for each relative attached to him at the place, and to be charged at the following Rates, being the average Calcutta market price.

Rice	30	Seers per	Sicca	Rupee.
Dhol	22	Seers per	"	"
Ghee	2½	Seers per	Sicca	Rupee.
at	80	Siccas to the Seer.		

The Grain and Ghee to be iſſued from the Public Stores weekly, every fortnight or monthly, at the diſcretion of Commanding Officers; but in quantity not leſs than for a week, upon an indent to be ſigned by the Officer Commanding the Company, to which the men belong, and the Grain required is to be paid for immediately on delivery, without any account or reference to the Paymaſter.

To ſecure this indulgence from abuſe, the Officers of Companies ſhould be moſt careful in their examinination of the Indents for Proviſions, and previouſly to giving them the ſanction of their ſignature they ſhould ſatisfy themſelves that no more Grain, Dhol or Ghee is allowed to be purchaſed from the Public Stores than is bonâ fide required for the Troops and their Families.

It ſhould moreover be announced to the Troops that any man, who ſhall be found to ſell any part of the Proviſions received by him from the Public Stores, will be ſeverely puniſhed."

Form No. I.—Chapter XVII.

Form of Monthly Cash Account Current to be observed in the Commissariat Department.

Commissary General *for Victualling* Europeans, *and Feeding* Elephants *and* Bullocks, *in Account Current with the* Honorable Company.

1809. August	1, To Amount received in advance from to lay in stock of Rum,				1809. Sept.	20, By Amount of my Bill for Victualling Europeans for last Month, transmitted this day to the Military Paymaster General,			
	Ditto for the Purchase of Grain,					Ditto for maintaining Elephants, ditto,			
	20, Ditto of my regular advance for the present Month by Draft on received this day,					Ditto for maintaining Bullocks, ditto,			
						By Balance,			
	Total Sonaut Rupees					Total Sonaut Rupees			

Form No. II.—Chapter XVII.

Form of the Monthly Account Current of Grain to be observed in the Commissariat Department.

Dr. Commissary General *in Account Current with the* Honorable Company. *Cr.*

1809.	To the prime cost of 7000 Maunds Gram, at per Maund,				1809.	By Amount of Gram charged in my Bill for			
	Ditto 30,300 ditto per Maund,					Ditto of Ottah ditto,			
	Ditto 50,000 ditto of Ottah, at per Maund,								
	To Balance of Gram in hand,								
	Total Sonaut Rupees					Total Sonaut Rupees			

Form of a Batta Certificate for a Detachment of Europeans.

BATTA CERTIFICATE *for* 1809.

Days of the Month.	*Number of Men for whom the Commissariat is entitled to charge.*	*Number of men on detachment whose batta is drawn elsewhere.*	*Number of men in the Hospital, whose batta the Surgeon is entitled to draw.*	*Number of men under flogging whose drams are carried to the account of Government.*	*Grand Total.*	*REMARKS.*
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						

Total Men and Days

(Signed) A. B.

Captain (or Lieutenant) Commanding

the Company (or Detachment.)

FORT WILLIAM,

1st September, 1809.

Form N°. IV.—Chapter XVII.

Form of the Account for Victualling European Troops.

The Honorable Company, *Dr.*

Men and Days.	*Artillery, 1st and 2d Companies, at*						
852	Men, at 1 seer Rice each, is 21 maunds 12 seers, at— seer per Rupee, - - - -						
852	—at 1 chattack of Salt, 1 13¼, at —, - -						
852	—at 2 seers each, 42 24 seers, - - -						
852	—at 1 Sheep to every 8 men,—equal to 106½ Sheep, at —Rs. per corge, - - -						
852	—at 2 drams, 42 galns. 24d. — per gallon, - -						
	Earthen Pots, - - - - -						
1	Sircar, - - - - -						
	Coolies, &c. - - - - -						
	Honorable Company's European Infantry, at—— &c. &c.						
	Total Sonaut Rupees						

A. B. *Commissary General.*

Form N°. V.—Chapter XVII.

Gram Certificate for the——or Captain A. B.'s Troop of- -for the Month of 18 .

Days of the Month.	*Number of Horses, and quantity drawn for each.*			*Total of the Daily Indents.*		REMARKS.
	At 3 Seers.	*At 4 Seers.*	*At 5 Seers.*	*Maunds.*	*Seer.*	
1st. *2d.* *3d.* *4th.* *5th.* *And so on for the whole Month.*						
Grand Total at 80 Sicca Weight.						

(Signed) A. B.
Captain Commanding—Troop—Regiment.

Form No. VI.—Chapter XVII.

Dr. *Statement of the Hon'ble Company's Account with the Commissariat for purchasing Gram for the use of Cavalry Horses and Camels.* *Cr.*

			Sonat Rs.	A.	P.				Sonat Rs	A.	P.
18 July	2	To the Prime Cost of 7000 maunds of Boot Gram, according to the Calcutta Standard, at 10 annas per maund, as per Voucher No. 1. - - - -	4375			18 July	1st	By the Amount of the Military Paymaster General's Draft on the Resident at Lucknow in my favor, dated 10th May, 18 , Received this day, Sonat Rupees -	75,000		
	12	To ditto of 33,000 maunds of ditto, at 12 annas per maund as per Voucher No. 2. - - -	24,750				31st	By the Amount of ditto on ditto, dated 8th July 18 , Received this day, - - - -	30,000		
		To ditto of 1000 maunds of Collie Gram, at 10 annas per maund, as per Voucher No. 3. - - -	625								
		To ditto of 500 maunds of Barley, at 13 annas per maund, as per Voucher No. 4. - - - -	406	4							
	21	To ditto of 50,000 maunds of Boot Gram, at 10 annas 8 pie per maund, as per Voucher No. 5. - -	33,333	5	4						
		To Balance carried to my next Account. - -	41,510	6	8						
		Sonat Rupees	105,000					Sonat Rupees	105,000		

Form N°. VII.—CHAPTER XVII.

Contingent Charges of the Commissariat for purchasing Gram, on Account of Boat Hire, &c. in the Months of July and August, 18

	Sonat Rupees.	A.	Ps.
Expenses of Cooly-hire for loading Boats with 41,500 maunds of Gram purchased at——— for the purpose of being transported to the Army Stations undermentioned, ---- ----			
Ditto for hiring of Boats of 600 maunds each for conveyance of maunds of Gram to Cawnpore, ---- ----			
Ditto of Boats of 600 maunds each for conveyance of maunds of Gram to Futty Ghur, ---- ---- ----			
Ditto of Boats of 800 maunds each for conveyance of maunds of Gram to Bareilly, ---- ----			
Cooly-hire for re-landing the Gram at the different Army Stations and delivering it into the Company's Golahs, ---- ----			
Wages to one Sircar and Two Weighmen at each of the following Stations, viz. Cawnpore, Futty Ghur and Bareilly, at 32 Rupees each Station, ---- ---- ----			
Total Sonat Rupees			

(Signed)

A. B. Assistant Commissary General.

Form N°. VIII.—CHAPTER XVII.

Account of the Delivery and Expenditure of Gram for the use of the Cavalry in September, 18

			Sonat Rupees.	A.	Ps.
For 1,520 Maunds of Boot Gram issued to His Majesty's 27th Light Dragoons as per the daily Indents of Officers Commanding Troops which accompany this account, at 10 annas per maund, being a part of the first quantity purchased in the month of July last,			950		
For 1,650 ditto to the 29th Light Dragoons, as per ditto ditto at 10 annas per maund,			1,031	4	
For 1,870 Maunds ditto ditto 1st Regiment of Native Cavalry, at 10 annas per maund,			1,168	12	
For 1,820 Maunds ditto for 2d Regiment of Native Cavalry, at 10 annas per maund,			1,137	8	
For 1,760 Maunds ditto for the 3d Regiment Native Cavalry, viz.					
110 Maunds at 10 annas per maund, being the remainder of the first purchase in July, 1802,	68	12			
1,650 Maunds of Boot Gram at 12 annas per maund, being part of the 33,000 maunds purchased in August last,	1237	8			
			1,306	4	
For 1,700 Maunds for the 4th Regiment Native Cavalry, at 12 annas per maund,			1,275		
For 1,700 Maunds for the 5th Regiment Native Cavalry, at 12 annas per maund,			1,275		
For 1,700 Maunds for the 6th Regiment Native Cavalry, at 12 annas per maund,			1,275		
Sonat Rupees			9,418	12	

(Signed) A. B. Assistant Commissary General.

Form N°. IX.—CHAPTER XVII.

Form of the LETTER *and* ABSTRACT REPORT *of* PUBLIC CATTLE *attached to Stations.*

TO

Lieutenant Colonel

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you the subjoined Abstract of the Public Cattle attached to this Post, and to report on their Condition, Feeding, and Attendants, as follows:

ELEPHANTS,

CAMELS,

BULLOCKS,

FEEDING,

ATTENDANTS,

APPOINTMENTS,

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

I have the honor to be, &c.

STATION AND DATE.

(Signed) A. B. &c.

Commanding.

Form N^O. IX.—CHAPTER XVII.

ABSTRACT of the Public Cattle, at the Station of ——— or attached to ——— on the ——— of ——— 1819. (Dependant on the Station of ———.)	*Elephants.*	*Camels.*		*Bullocks.*	
		Carriage.	*Express.*	*Draught.*	*Carriage.*
Present at Muster in good condition, ----					
Ditto in bad condition, ----					
Sick present, ---- ---- ----					
N. B. Those on Command or otherwise absent from Stations, Corps, &c. are to be entered under the requisite number of separate Heads, describing the place to which detached, or duty on which employed and since what date; with any other Heads that may be applicable to the actual state or condition of the Cattle.					
Total					
Wanting to complete for the Troops at the Station, or Detachment or Corps,					
In Excess to the Establishment, ---- ----					
Alterations and Casualties since last Return.					
Received from the Commissariat on the———					
Received from the Station of ——— on the———					
Joined from ——— on the ———					
Transferred to the Station of ——— or Corps—					
Died on the ———					
Condemned as unfit and sold on Account of Government. ---- ---- ----					
Ditto and Shot, ---- ---- ----					

Examined and Entered,

(Signed) C. D. *(Signed) A. B.*

Major of Brigade. *Commanding.*

Date

Form N°. X.—CHAPTER XVII.

Abstract Muster or Review Roll of the Honorable Company's Elephants and Camels with their Attendants, also of the Draught and Carriage Bullocks attached to ——— for the Month of ——— 181—— as taken before—— at —— on the 1st of ——— 181——

DETAIL.	*Elephants.*	CAMELS.		BULLOCKS.		ATTENDANTS.						
		Carriage.	*Express.*	*Draught.*	*Carriage.*	*Head Jemadars.*	*Jemadars.*	*Duffadars.*	*Surwans.*	*Razers.*	*Mehouts.*	*Cooks.*
Present at Muster, ---- ---- ---- ----												
Sick, ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----												
At Graze, ---- ---- ---- ---- ----												
On Grain Duties, ---- ---- ---- ----												
On Forage ditto, ---- ---- ---- ---												
On Command at ——— since the —— ----												
Ditto ——— since, ---- ----												
Ditto ——— since, ---- ----												
Wanting to complete, ---- ---- ----												
Total attached to the Station, --												

The Gear, viz. Pads, Saddles, Jhools, Curry Combs and Brushes, Field Ropes and Pickets, in all ( ) sets, in ( ) order.

The Sheds in which the Cattle are kept are in ( ) repair.

Alterations and Casualties during the Month.	*Elephants.*	CAMELS.		BULLOCKS.	
		Carriage.	*Express.*	*Draught.*	*Carriage.*
Died on the——ultimo ---- ---- ---- ----					
Condemned as unfit and sold on the ---- ---- ----					
Ditto and shot on the ---- ---- ---- ----					
On extra allowance for—Days, being in low condition ---- ----					
Ditto Ditto and ceased on the——, being recovered ---- ----					
Transferred from———to ---- ---- ----					
Admitted into the Service during this month, and included above,					

I do hereby declare, upon my honor, that I saw all the Elephants, Camels and Bullocks with their Attendants borne upon this Roll, excepting such as are returned absent or otherwise accounted for; and that the casualties are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, accurately stated.

(Signed)

A. B.

Mustering Officer.

Form N°. XI.—Chapter XVII.

HONORABLE COMPANY, - - - - - - - - - - - Dr.

DINAPORE.					
Gram for 50 Bullocks, at 2 seers each per day, for 30 days, is mds. 75, at — seers per Rupee,					
Ditto Extra for 10 Bullocks, as per return, mds. 10, at — seers per Rupee,					
Boosah for 50 Bullocks,					
Servants.					
Sircar,					
Weighmen,					
Contingencies.					
Musaulah, Physic, Oil, &c.					
Maunds — of Salt, at — seers per Rupee,					
CHUNAR.					
Gram for 75 Bullocks, at 2 seers each per day, for 30 days, is 42 mds. 20 seers, at — seer per Rupee					
Ditto Extra for 12 Bullocks, as per return, mds.—, at — seers per Rupee.					
Boosah for 75 Bullocks, mds. —, at — per Rupee,					
Servants.					
Sircar,					
Weighmen,					
Contingencies.					
Musaulah, Physic, Oil, &c.					
Salt Maunds —, at — seers per Rupee,					
Total Sonat Rupees					

Form No. XII.—Chapter XVII.

THE HONORABLE COMPANY, - - - - - - - Dr.

For the Charges on Account of Camels for the Month of September, 1811.

CAWNPOOR.	Sb.	R.	As.	Ps.
1 Jemadar, his Wages,		7		
2 Affiftants, at 5 Rupees each,		10		
Drivers, at				
Bhellies, at				
Weighmen, at				
112 Maunds and 20 feers of Gram for 300 Camels at 1½ feer each per diem and 12 annas per maund, part of 33,000 maunds purchafed in Auguft, 1811,		84	6	
Extra Gram for 70 Camels for 14 days at 1½ feer per diem, part of 33,000 maunds purchafed in Auguft, 1811,		27		
EXTRA CHARGES.				
Muffolah,				
Medicines,				
Grinding Grain,				
Repairs of Sheds for the Camels,				
Ditto of Gear,				
Total Sonat Rupees				

Number of Camels on the 1ft of this Month,	
Dead,	
Caft,	
Received or bought on the of	
ditto of	
Remaining on the laft of the Month,	

THE HONORABLE COMPANY, DR.

BERHAMPORE.							
Ottah for 10 Elephants, at 12 seers each per day, is, for 30 days, Maunds	90	0	0				
Ditto for 9 ditto at 11 each do.	74	10	0				
Maunds	164	10	0				
at seers per Rupee - -							
Salt for 19 Elephants, 1 sr. 6 chs. each per day is 14 Mds. 10 seers, at seers per Rupee - - - - - - - -							
Oil for 19 Elephants, each per day -							
Churah, - - - -							
Musaullah, Medicine, &c. - - -							
SERVANTS.							
Mahouts, - - - -							
Coolies, - - - -							
Sircar, - - - -							
Weighmen, - - - -							
&c. - - - -							
DANAPORE.							
&c. &c.							
Total Sonat Rupees							

STATIONS.	*Number at each Station.*	
Berhampore,		No. on the first day of last Month—
Dinapore,		Purchased in the course of the present—
Chunar,		Permanently received from Cawnpore,
Dacca,		Dead,
Chittagong,		Cast, transferred permanently to Agra.
		Total on the last day of the present Month,

Form No. XIV.—Chapter XVII.

Form of an Embarkation Return and Indent for Boats for Troops proceeding on the River.

Embarkation Return of the Hon'ble Company's European Regiment and Detachment of 2d Battalion 25th Native Regiment, proceeding from Danapoor to the Presidency, by Water—

DANAPOOR, 1ST OF —— 181*.

	European Commissioned Officers.				European Troops.			Native Troops.			Establishments, Servants and Followers.							Total of each Class of Troops, Establishments, &c.
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Serjeants.	Drummers.	Rank and File.	Jemadar.	Havildars.	Rank and File.	Quarter-master's Establishment	Hospital Servants.	Bullockers.	Sweepers.	Washermen.	Barbers.	Followers of the Troops.	
Commissioned Officers drawing Boat Allowance, -	1	4	22	4														31
Effective European Troops,					5	22	826											900
Sick ditto ditto, - -							20											20
Native Troops and Establishments, : - - - -								1	2	34	20	10	20	20	30	20	70	227
European Women.																		34
Do. Children.																		59

Exd. A. B.
Quarter-Master.

(Signed)
C. D.
Lieutenant Colonel,
Commanding.

Indent on the Commissariat for Tonnage required for the Transportation of the Hon'ble Company's European Regiment and Detachment of 2d Battalion 25th Native Regiment from Danapoor to the Presidency, as per accompanying Embarkation Return.*

	No. of Maunds of Tonnage.	Pausways.	Boat of 500 Maunds for the Regl. Stores.
900 Effective European Troops at 50 Maunds each, - -	45,000		
20 Sick ditto ditto, at 75 ditto ditto, -	1,500		
227 Native Troops and Establishments, at 30 ditto ditto, -	6,810		
34 European Women, at 25 ditto ditto, -	850		
59 European Children, at 10 ditto ditto, -	590		
* For attending the Fleet for conveying Orders, &c. - -		3	
For the conveyance of the Regimental Stores, - - -			1
Total Maunds	54,680	3	1

Exd. A. B.
Quarter-Master.

(Signed)

C. D. Lieutenant Colonel,
Commanding.

* During the Rainy Season a double proportion is allowed. (Vide page 573)

On occasions of transmitting Ordnance or other Military Stores by Land or by Water, Officers in charge of Magazines accompany their Indents for Tonnage or Hackeries, with an Invoice of the Stores to be conveyed, on which their calculation is founded; and for the Accuracy of which they are responsible.

Form N°. XV.—CHAPTER XVII.

List of the Stores to be supplied by the Commissariat to Magazines at Stations.

Bamboos Bengal, 1st size, 35 feet in length,
Ditto ditto, 2d ditto, 30 ditto ditto,
Ditto ditto, 3d ditto, 25 ditto ditto,
Ditto Up-country, best sort,
Baskets Bamboo, large for Coolies 20 inches diameter, 10 inches deep,
Bellows Brass Smith's, of Cowhide,
Borax Tincal,
Charcoal Mango, (sifted,)
Wax Cloth, each piece 24 cubits by 2, weighing not less than four seers,
Cotton Raw, cleaned and picked,
Dammer Raw Country, cleaned and picked,
Dubbers, 1st size, containing not less than 2 maunds,
Ditto, 2d size, ditto ditto, 1 maund,
Eggs,
Flour, Wheat,
Glue Patna,
Grease,
Gunnies double, each 24 cubits long by 8½ inches wide,
Gunnies single, each 12 cubits long by 8½ inches wide.
Hides Country Cow,
Ditto Corah, best sort, Bullock,
Ditto ditto Buffalo, (half hide,)
Hemp,
Iron Country,
Jars Water,
Jute,
Line Cotton, of sorts,
Linen Curwah red, each piece 14 cubits long,
Ditto Guzzie, each piece, 32 cubits long and 2 wide,
Ditto Gurrah, ditto ditto, 36 ditto ditto, and 2 ditto,
Oil Linseed Country,
Ditto Mustard-seed ditto,
Paint blue Patna, 1st sort,
Paper Country Cartridge, picked, in sheets of 20 inches by 14,
Planks Mango, each 6 feet long 10 inches broad, and 1 inch thick,
Planks Sissoo, each 12 feet long, 15 inches broad, ¼ of an inch thick,
Rope Jute Lashing,
Saltpetre (unrefined) best sort,
Sheep Skins,
Slings or Carriages for five cases of leather.
Stone Corone,
Tape Cotton, 3 inches wide,
Ditto ditto coarse for Tents, 1½ inch wide.
Tent Pins, of Baubul Wood,
Mallets of ditto ditto,
Thread Cotton Sewing,
Timbers Saul from 28 to 32 feet long,
Timbers Saul, 2d size, from 20 to 28 feet long,
Ditto Sissoo, 12 feet long and five feet in circumference,
Twine Country Jute,
Wax Bees, Country,
Wire Brass,
Ditto Iron,
Wood Fire.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Army Cloathing and Off-Reckonings.

Regulations for the preparation of Cloathing for the several Descriptions of Troops by Agency, and Appointment of the Agents.

Bounty Cloathing under what circumstances allowed, and how prepared.

Directions to be observed in issuing the Cloathing to the Troops.

Rates fixed as Compensation in lieu of Cloathing that may not have been served, and how to be drawn for and paid.

Calculation of the Off-Reckonings of Corps of the Line, Independant Corps, &c.

Regulations to be observed in adjusting the Off-Reckoning Accounts; in consolidating the surplus at the three Presidencies into a General Fund; and in distributing the Shares to Officers of the Retired List and Colonels of Corps.

Provision of Cloathing for Provincial and Local Corps, and adjustment of their Off-Reckonings.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ARMY CLOATHING BY AGENCY; AND APPOINTMENT OF THE AGENTS.

G. O. V. P. 5th Decr. 1809
G. O. G. G. 3d Decr. 1811

THE Vice President in Council having determined to establish a new system for the management of the Department of Army Cloathing by Agency, the following Regulations are published by order of His Excellency in Council.

Establishment of Agencies for the preparation of Army Cloathing and appointment of the Agents.

The Cloathing of the Army to be made up under the superintendance of a Principal and a Deputy Agent; the former to be denominated Agent for Army Cloathing and to be stationed at Futtighur.

G. O. G. G. 8th Jany. 1807

The Cloathing of European and Native Corps is to consist of one coat according to the musters.

The Cloathing to be prepared in exact conformity to the established musters.

The twist, cord, lace, trimmings, with every other mark distinguishing the different Ranks on the musters, to be carefully observed; and the Cloathing to be prepared in every respect equal in size; and the materials to be equal in quality to the musters.

G. O. C. F. 20th Nov. 1810

The several muster coats forwarded from the Adjutant General's Office to the Divisions of Army Cloathing, and which were labelled as musters for Cloathing for the Year 1809, are to be considered as the established patterns for Army Cloathing for future years, and to be conformed to accordingly.

Ext. Let. Adjt. Genl. 15th Feb. 1810

"It is to be understood that the several muster coats are intended, not only as musters of form and fashion, but also of the various descriptions and qualities of cloths and purpets, which are to be used in the Cloathing of Ranks and Classes respectively."

G. O. G. G. 8th Jany. 1807
Ext. Let. Adjt. General 15th February and 18th March 1810

The qualities of the cloths of which the coats of the several Ranks are to be made shall be as follows:

Qualities of the cloth of which the coats of the different Ranks of Corps, respectively, are to be made.

No cloth, of quality superior to Superfine, is to be made use of for any Army Cloathing.

Horse and Foot Artillery.

Horse and Foot Artillery.

Serjeant Majors, Drum and Fife Majors; Superfine cloth.
Quarter-master Serjeants, Serjeants and Corporals; Fine cloth.
Trumpeters, Farriers, Drummers and Fifers; Aurora, with facings of ordinary blue cloth.
Gunners and Matrosses; Ordinary blue cloth and facings of Aurora.

G. O. V. P. 2nd Decr 1809 and 16th and 26th Jany. 1810

European Infantry.

European Infantry.

Serjeant Majors, Drum and Fife Majors; Superfine cloth.
Quarter-master Serjeants, Serjeants and Corporals; Fine cloth.
Drummers and Fifers; Ordinary cloth, with facings of Aurora.
Privates; Aurora cloth.

Native Cavalry.

Native Cavalry.

Serjeant Majors, Quarter-master Serjeants, Subadars, Jemadars and Trumpeter Majors; Superfine cloth.
Serjeants and Corporals; Fine blue cloth.
Havildars and Naicks; Fine cloth.
Troopers; Ordinary cloth.
Trumpeters and Farriers; Ordinary cloth, the colour of the Facings.

Golundaz Corps.

Golundaz Corps

Serjeant Major and Subadars; Superfine cloth.
Jemadars, Serjeant and Corporal; Fine cloth.
Naicks and Privates; Ordinary blue cloth, with Aurora facings.
Drummers; Aurora cloth, with facings of ordinary blue cloth.

Native Infantry.

Native Infantry

Serjeant Majors, Drum and Fife Majors, and Subadars; Superfine cloth.
Quarter-master Serjeants and Jemadars; Fine cloth.
Havildars and Naicks; Aurora cloth.
Drummers; Ordinary cloth, the colour of the facings.
Privates; Lacca cloth, with facings of Purpet.

Gun Lascars.

Gun Lascars.

Serangs; Fine cloth.
First and Second Tindals and Lascars; Ordinary blue cloth, with Aurora Facings.

Ordnance Drivers.

Ordnance Drivers.

Sirdars and Drivers; Ordinary blue cloth, with facings of Purpet.

Corps of Pioneers.

Pioneer Corps.

Serjeant Major and Subadars; Superfine cloth.
Serjeants and Jemadars; Fine cloth.
Havildars, Naicks, Privates and Buglers; Ordinary cloth.

Corps of Miners.

Mines Corps.

Sirdars of 1st Class; the same as Jemadars of Pioneers.
Sirdars of 2d Class; the same as Naicks of Pioneers.
Miners of 1st and 2d Class; the same as Privates of Pioneers.

European Artillery and Infantry Invalids.

European Artillery and Infantry Invalids.

The same as the corresponding Ranks of the Effective Artillery and Infantry.

NATIVE INFANTRY INVALIDS.

Serjeant Majors; Superfine cloth.
Subadars; Fine cloth.
Jemadars and Havildars; Aurora cloth.
Naicks and Sepoys; Lacca cloth.
Drummers and Fifers; Ordinary blue cloth, with facings of Aurora.

Native Infantry Invalids.

QUARTER-MASTER'S ESTABLISHMENTS.

Serangs; Ordinary green cloth.
Tindals and Lascars; Green Purpet.

Quarter-master's Establishments.

G. O. G. G. 4th Augt. 1809 G. O. V. P. 15th Augt. 1809

The following articles are to be supplied to each Non-commissioned Officer and Private of Horse Artillery, and to the European Non-commissioned Officers attached to Corps of Native Cavalry, from the Off-reckoning Fund.

Articles of Dress to be supplied to the Corps of Horse Artillery and Native Cavalry.

One Jacket,
One pair of Leather Gloves, } Annually.
One pair of Boots,
One pair of Leather Breeches every two years.
A Helmet and a Cloak every three years.
One pair of Spurs to be furnished to each man, in the first instance only.

The Native Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Regiments of Native Cavalry are to be furnished from the Off-reckoning Fund, once in two years, each, with a pair of Leather Breeches.

Proc. V. P. 5th Augt. 1809

The Vice President in Council approving of the suggestion of His Excellency the Commander in Chief for the Helmets and Hats or Caps for the European Troops of the Hon'ble Company's Service on this Establishment being supplied from Europe, will cause the necessary application to this effect being made to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

Helmets and Caps how to be furnished for the European Troops.

(By General Orders by the Commander in Chief of the 7th November, 1811, Caps are directed to be prepared for Drummers of Native Corps by the Agents for Army Cloathing, and to be sent with the Cloathing.)

And for the Drummers of Native Corps.

Ext. Let. Adjt. Genl. 2d Novr. 1811

"I am directed to express the desire of His Excellency the Commander in Chief that the Military Board will consider it their exclusive province to keep an account of the receipt, issue and appropriation of all Military Stores, received from Europe, which may be chargeable to the Off-reckoning Fund, of the nature above mentioned; viz. Leather Pantaloons, Hats, Caps and Helmets, &c. and that the Board will exercise its discretion in forwarding those supplies to the several Cloathing Agents or Magazines, at the proper periods, at the same time transmitting to this Office an account of all such dispatches for His Excellency's information."

The accounts of their receipt, distribution &c. to be kept by the Military Board

G. O. G. G. 22 Decr. 1811 G. O. V. P. 5th and 22d Decr. 1809

The Cloathing for the whole Army to be made up in the different Divisions hereafter specified.

The Cloathing to be prepared in two Divisions.

The 1st Division to consist of Cloathing for the Horse Artillery, the Corps of Golundaz, Pioneers and Miners, and for all Corps of Native Cavalry and Infantry, and Establishments belonging to them, as well as for the Establishments of all European Corps, at and above Allahabad, including Bundelkund, Oude, Ceded and Conquered Provinces, and all Stations beyond the remotest of those Provinces, that may be occupied by Troops; to be made under the immediate and personal direction and management of the Agent for Army Cloathing.

The 1st Division.

The 2d Division to consist of Cloathing for all Corps, European and Native, Effective and Invalid, with their Establishments, at and dependant upon the Stations of Benarus, Danapoor, and Berhampoor; including the Ramghur Battalion and Hill Rangers; the whole of the European Fort Artillery, all the Gun Lascars attached; the European Artillery Invalids and the Golundaz, at Prince of Wales's Island; the whole of the Corps at Barrackpoor, Midnapoor, in the Province of Cuttac, and the Marine Regiment wherever stationed, together with the Cloathing required for the Quarter-master's Establishments of those Corps, and of His Majesty's Regiments at the Presidency; to be made under the superintendance and direction of the Assistant Commissary of Stores at Fort William, as Agent for the 2d Division of the Army Cloathing.

The 2d Division.

Copies of Letters from the Adjutant General to the Agents to be transmitted by them to the Military Board.

Resolved, that the Agent for Army Cloathing be directed to transmit to the Office of the Military Board copies of all letters he may receive from the Adjutant General respecting his Department; and to make this a matter of instruction to the Officer in charge of the 2d Division. Res. M. B 6th August 1811

Directions for the preparation and transmission of Indents for Cloathing.

Indents dated the 1st of January of each year for Coats, corresponding with the number of effectives in the several ranks borne on the Rolls of that date, are to be prepared annually, in duplicate, and to be signed by the Commanding Officers, and Battalion and Regimental Staff, as the case may require. G. O. V. F. 5th Decr. 1809 G. O. G. C. 13th Nov. 1810

One copy to be transmitted from Corps, respectively, to the Adjutant General's Office at the Presidency.

The Indents, after being examined and corrected, when necessary, will be countersigned by the Adjutant General, or Officer in charge of the Office at the Presidency, and thence forwarded to the Office of the Military Board for reference in passing the General Indents from the Agents for Cloathing and ultimately for deposit in that Office.

The other copy to be forwarded, in the first instance, to the Major of Brigade, or other Staff Officer in testimony of their being prepared according to the Rules prescribed, and to be by them then transmitted directly to the Agents for Divisions, respectively.

Indents for Cloathing are to be forwarded by Majors of Brigade or other Staff Officers, when received from Corps, to that Division of Army Cloathing to which the Corps will belong after the Relief in progress may be accomplished. G. O. C. C. 31st Decr. 1809

The following revised Form is to be strictly conformed to in the preparation of all future Indents for Cloathing. *(Vide Form No. 1.)* G. O. C. F. 20th Nov. 1810 O. O. C. C. 8th Decr. 1810

The Indents to be prepared on Foolscap Paper.

The Indents from Corps of Native Infantry to be prepared by Battalions.

A figured Abstract is to be packed to each Indent, exhibiting the number of each Rank to whom compensation in lieu of Cloathing for the year preceding may have been issued during the year, previous to the receipt of Cloathing for the former year. Corresponding to the number of ranks, respectively, in this Compensation Abstract, will be the number of Coats included in the 2d transverse column of each Indent, under the head "Remaining in Store with the Corps."—A General Roll of all Casuals to whom Compensation shall have been issued for each year, with a statement of the amount annexed, is to be forwarded to the Adjutant General's Office, annually, with the Indent for Cloathing.

In cases where no Compensation may have been issued in lieu of Cloathing during the past year, the same is to be expressed in a memorandum at the foot of the Indent. G. O. C. C. 4th Novr. 1810

In preparing the Indents for Cloathing on the 1st of January, annually, according to effective strength of Corps on the 31st of December, it is to be understood that coats are to be indented for, for any vacancies in the ranks of Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers that may have recently occurred, but which, owing to the remote situation of Corps from Head-Quarters, or other cause, may not have been filled up by promotion previous to the date of the Indent, and adverting to the deduction which the required promotions will occasion in the number of effective Privates, the entries in the Indents under the head of "Effective Strength on the 31st of December" are to be made with reference to such calculation, with a note explanatory of the difference between the Indent, in that respect, and the Returns of Corps for the month of December. G. O. C. F. 20th Nov. 1810

Upon this principle the Cloathing indented for in the ranks of Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers will (inclusive of the coats for any of those ranks remaining in Store.) correspond with the fixed Establishment of Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers of Corps respectively.

As explicit and ample directions on all points regarding the preparation and transmission of Cloathing Indents are contained in General Orders by the Commander in Chief under dates the 8th December 1809, and 20th November 1810, and those by Government of the 5th December 1809, and 13th November 1810,—the Commander in Chief will hold all Officers concerned strictly responsible for an exact compliance with those orders in the several points to which they relate. G. O. C. C. 4th Novr. 1811

G. O. C. C. 15th Dec. 1810

Representation having been made to the Commander in Chief, that in many instances the General Orders directing the transmission of the measures of all men above the common size to the Agents for Army Cloathing, with the Cloathing Indents of Corps, have been quite unattended to, by which means individuals of the above description have suffered material inconvenience, if not the entire loss of their Cloathing, the attention of Commanding Officers of Corps is again required to this object, and His Excellency will hold them strictly responsible for a due observance of the directions on this head.

(Vide Form of Indent No. 1.)

Measures of Extra sized men to accompany the Indents.

G. O. P. C. 28th May 1817

Regiments of Native Cavalry, instead of indenting for the Establishment or Complement of Corps, are to omit the proportions applicable to the Details borne on the strength of those Corps which are doing duty with the Body Guard of the Hon'ble the Governor General.

Indents from Regiments of Native Cavalry to omit the Detail doing duty with the Body Guard.

G. O. C. C. 15th Nov. 1806

The Cloathing for the Details, both European and Native, attached to Gallopers with His Majesty's Regiments of Light Dragoons is to be included in the Indents for their Quarter-master's Establishments.

Indents for the Galloper Establishment with H. M. Dragoon Regiments how to be prepared.

G. O. C. F. 20th Nov 1810

European Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, borne as Supernumeraries on the Rolls of the Artillery, Honble Company's European Regiment or European Invalid Companies, and employed as Garrison Staff Serjeants or in other Staff situations or out employs, are not to be included in the Cloathing Indents of those Corps; but Cloathing for all such Persons is to be separately indented for on the nearest Agent for Army Cloathing, by the Staff Officers under whose immediate authority they may be respectively placed.

(The Indents to be prepared in duplicate and forwarded as directed for Indents from Corps.)

European Non-commissioned, borne as supernumeraries how to be indented for.

G. O. C. C. 1 Nov. 1806

A General Indent is to be made out for the whole of the European Foot Artillery and Gun Lascars, (including the Independant Golundaz Companies at Prince of Wales's Island, &c.) and to be signed by the Commanding Officer and Major of Brigade.

Indents for the Regiment of Artillery, Golundaz and Lascars attached

G. O. G. G. 29th Dec. 1810

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Officer Commanding the Marine Regiment to prepare and transmit, annually, on the 1st of January, Cloathing Indents for the full Establishment of each Battalion of the Regiment, without reference to the strength of that which may be on duty at the Islands for the time being.

And for the Marine Regiment how to be prepared.

G. O. C. C. 31 Dec. 1811

It occurs to the Commander in Chief that, in consequence of General Orders by Government under date the 29th December, 1810, authorizing Cloathing for the full Establishment of both Battalions of the 20th Regiment to be indented for without reference to their strength on the 1st January, annually, it will occasionally happen that some portion of the Cloathing of the preceding year will remain unappropriated; whenever this may be the case, such surplus Cloathing is to be carried to the account of the following year, and deducted from the amount of the indent accordingly.

The entry of such Cloathing is to be made under the head "Deduct remaining unappropriated of last Year's Cloathing"—and kept distinct from that which may remain in Store, in consequence of compensation paid in lieu of Cloathing during the preceding year.

The Cloathing Indents of the 20th Regiment, as well as of all other Corps of Native Infantry, are in future to be prepared by the Commanding Officers of Battalions respectively, and transmitted to Bengal, when the Corps happen to be stationed beyond Sea, as soon after the 1st of January, annually, as may be practicable; duplicates thereof being always transmitted by the next subsequent opportunity.

Periods at which the Indents of Corps serving beyond sea are to be transmitted.

G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1809

From (the Cloathing Indents of Corps) General Indents for the Woollens, required on account of the Cloathing of each Division, will be framed by the Agents employed in the preparation of it, according to a Form to be furnished by the Military Board; and these Indents will be transmitted by the Agents, respectively, to the Military Board for the final sanction of Government. The Indents are to specify the quantities, in yards not in pieces.

Indents and Estimates for the Woollens required by the Agents how to be prepared and transmitted

Res. M. B. 19th June 1810

The following Form of Indent, to be framed upon a Statement exhibiting the quantity of each description of Woollens actually requisite for the purpose for which they may be indented for, the quantity in store, and balance still required (with which last quantity

the Indent muſt of courſe correſpond) are to be furniſhed to the Cloathing Agents for their future guidance and entered in the ſtanding Regulations of the Cloathing Department.—(For the Form of Indent, *Vide Form No.* 2, and for the Form of the Statement No. 3.)

In order that a ſupply of Woollens, of the ſorts and quantities required for the 1ſt Diviſion, may always be lodged in ſtore at Futtighur, the Agent for that Diviſion will transmit to the Military Board, in ſufficient time to enable the Woollens to be diſpatched at the commencement of the Rainy Seaſon of each year, rough eſtimates framed on the Indents of the preceding year, of the quantity of Woollens which will be required for the Cloathing of the year following. G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1820

Any ſurplus that may remain will be transferred by the Agent to the Cloathing of the next enſuing year, and adjuſted by the Committee for the examination and check of the Off-reckoning Accounts.

Timely application to be made by the Agent of 1ſt Diviſion for articles wanted from the Preſidency.

The Military Board expect that by timely applications from the Cloathing Agent for all articles required from the Preſidency, it will never be found neceſſary to diſpatch any articles, however trifling, by the expenſive conveyance of Dâk Bangy. Res. M. B. 19th March 1819

A proportion of Woollens for one year's cloathing to be retained in the Import Warehouſe.

The Import Warehouſe-keeper will be inſtructed to retain in Store in future a proportion of Woollens equal to the preparation of one year's Army Cloathing, provided it ſhall appear, on reference to the Board of Trade, that no inconvenience would reſult therefrom. Proc. G. G. 21st July 1819

Regulations for the delivery, cuſtody, tranſmiſſion, &c. of the Woollens.

The Officer in charge of the Import Warehouſe will be empowered, on the receipt of an intimation from the Military Board to that effect, to deliver the Woollens to the Agent for the 2d Diviſion of Army Cloathing. G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1820

The whole of the Cloth is to be ſurveyed by a Committee of Officers, previouſly to its being removed from the Import Warehouſe.

From the time the Woollens are delivered from the Import Warehouſe they will be at the riſk of the Off-reckoning Fund, and the Agents will be held reſponſible for any loſs or damage that may happen from inattention or neglect on their part.

It will be the duty of the Agent of the 2d Diviſion to ſuperintend the package and tranſportation of the Woollens for the 1ſt Diviſion, under the Rules hereafter ſtated.

The Cloathing Godown in Fort William will be aſſigned for the depoſit of the Woollens until diſpatched or delivered out for the preparation of Cloathing.

(The requiſite number of Godown Stools are provided by the Barrack-maſter.)

The Woollens for the 1ſt Diviſion are to be tranſported on Dacca Pulwars or good Woollacks of medium ſize, to be provided by the Agent for the 2d Diviſion, and when laden are to be inſpected by a Member of the Military Boards. A careful non-commiſſioned Officer or a Conductor of Ordnance (as opportunity may occur) is to be ſent in charge of each diſpatch of Woollens from the Preſidency, and two careful Magazine-men from the Arſenal Eſtabliſhment on board of each boat.—(The charges for boat hire to be ſubmitted through the Military Board and debited to the Off-reckoning Fund of the year.)

Any charge that may be found indiſpenſably neceſſary for the tranſportation of the Woollens, &c. from the boats to the Godown ſhould of courſe be charged for in the Agent's accounts, ſubject to the preſcribed verification. Res. M. B. 20th Feb. 1819

The Woollens, on being received by the Agent, are to be ſurveyed by a Committee of Officers. G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1819

The 2d Range of Artillery Barracks at Futtighur has been ordered to be put in repair and allotted for the uſe of the Cloathing Department at that Station.

Agreed to requeſt Major Ainſlie will immediately undertake the repairs of the ſpare Range of Artillery Barracks at Futtighur; tiling the whole of the building, and enclosing with Venetian doors and windows the north and ſouth ends for an Office, Godown, &c. Res. M. B. 24th Oct. 1809 and 9th and 23d Jan. 1810

Agreed to request the Commanding Officer at Futtighur will authorize Major Ainslie to repair two of the Serjeants' Bungalows in the vacant lines, for the accommodation of the two Serjeants in the Cloathing Department.

The expence of converting the Artillery Barrack into a workshop, &c. &c. is to be charged to the Off-reckoning Fund.

G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1809 — The packing and transportation of the Cloathing, when made up, will constitute a part of the duties of the Agents of each Division respectively. — Regulations for the Package of the Woollens, Cloathing, &c.

Res. M. B. 15th May 1810 — The Agent for the (2d Division) of Army Cloathing is instructed to apply for tin packing cases from the Arsenal, whenever he may have occasion to dispatch Hats, Caps, Helmets, &c. to the Agency at Futtighur, in order to protect them as much as possible from the ravages of Mice, or other destructive vermin, generally infesting Boats, also to see that the greatest attention be paid to their packages, so that they may not be exposed to injury from the wax cloth.

Res. M. B. 20th May 1810 — Resolved, that Captain Browne be requested to pack the Woollens in wax cloth and gunny as well as the Cloathing for Corps; and the Hats in boxes to be covered with gunny.

The contents of each bale and box to be always marked on the out-side, so as to prevent the possibility of mistakes.

Ordered, that the Agents be informed, that, by due attention to the opening of the bales and subsequent preservation of the wax cloth and gunnies, the expence of package, which will otherwise be a heavy burthen on the Off-reckoning Fund, may be reduced to a mere trifle in the next and following years, by proper arrangements for sending such articles of package back for future similar service; and that the Board have every confidence in the exertions of the Agents to promote economy in this respect.

Res. M. B. 14th Nov. 1810 — Ordered, that Lieutenant Nugent be informed that the proposition contained in his letter relative to retaining the wax-cloth package of the Woollens for future use in packing the boats, when ready for dispatch to Corps, is entirely approved of.

Res. M. B. 2nd May 1810 — The Agent for Army Cloathing is directed to take measures for having the wax-cloth dispatched as package with the Cloathing, when transmitted to Corps, returned for future similar purposes.

G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1810 — In order to prevent delay in the preparation of the Cloathing of each year, the Agents are authorized to commence the Cloathing immediately on the receipt of the Indents from Corps, &c. or as soon as the Cloathing of the preceding year is finished, without waiting for notice of their General Indents being passed by Government. — Directions to be observed by the Agents in the preparation of the Cloathing.

Res. M. B. 3d April 1810 — The Cloathing Agents are required to keep a very particular and accurate account of the breadth of every piece of cloth received.

G. O. G. G. 8th Jan. 1807 — The (Agents) are to attend particularly to the three distinct sizes of which the muster coats are prepared, and to furnish each Corps with an equal proportion of coats of the different sizes; and such of the Corps as may be at the Presidency (or at Futtighur) are to be allowed to send any men they may have of an extraordinary size, and whom the largest muster coats could not be made to fit, to the (Agent's) Tailors to be measured.

Extra-sized coats to be distinguished by a label, mentioning the persons for whom intended.

Spare cloth is to be left at the seams, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the muster coats.

G. O. C. C. 15th Dec. 1809 — Small parties of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates are to be ordered by Commanding Officers of Corps, Stations, &c. on the application of the Agents, to attend for such a time as their presence may be necessary to assist in making up the Cloathing; and for this purpose, men, as often as required, are to be chosen of three medium degrees of size, viz. largest, middling, smallest, to afford constant opportunity for measuring and trying on the coats; whereby it is expected that the Cloathing will be well fitted, and not require any alteration when issued to Corps.

Committees of Survey to report upon the Cloathing previous to its being dispatched;

Committees of Survey are to be ordered from time to time on the application of the Agents to report upon the Cloathing when prepared for Corps, previous to its being packed. G. O. V P 5th Dec. 1809

How to be constituted; and Regulations for their guidance.

The Officer Commanding at the Presidency will be pleased to order a Committee, consisting of a Field Officer President, and two Captains and two Quarter-masters belonging to the Corps at Barrackpoor, Members, to assemble for the purpose of making a particular and strict examination of the Cloathing, counting the number of coats, and comparing the whole with the muster coats of each Rank, which are to be furnished to the Committee; separate Reports in triplicate of the Cloathing for each Battalion are to be prepared, and one copy of each to be sent to Head-Quarters as soon as the Proceedings shall be closed. G. O C. C. 13th Dec. 1806

Should any Cloathing be deemed objectionable by the Committee, it is to be marked with chalk, and separated from such as may be found in every respect agreeable to Muster. (For the Form of Survey Report *vide Form No.* 4.)

The Commander in Chief expects a scrupulous performance of the duty required from Officers who may be ordered on Committees of Survey on Army Cloathing; a duty which his Lordship has had frequent occasion to observe has been hurried over with much negligence and consequent injury to the public service.

In addition to the order of the 13th instant, the Committees will be very particular in ascertaining that the Cloathing for all Ranks fully corresponds with the Musters, and that the numbers of each agree with the Indents from Corps which are to be submitted to the Committee. G. O C C. 31st Dec. 1806

The Cloathing at what periods and in what manner to be dispatched to Corps.

The whole of the Cloathing is to be completed and dispatched so as to be received by Corps at their several Posts and Stations by the 20th October of each succeeding year. G. O. V P. 5th Dec. 1809

Such Cloathing as it shall be necessary to convey by land carriage is to be dispatched generally so as to reach Corps on or before the 20th October, as above prescribed.

Cloathing to be conveyed by water is to be dispatched in all practicable cases as soon after it shall be surveyed as the season may be favorable, with reference to risk and distance. (Cloathing for Troops on Foreign Service is allowed to be transported on vessels freighted by Government.)

The Agents for Army Cloathing are directed to make it a rule to prepare the Cloathing for the Troops at Lodhiana and in the Province of Cuttac prior to any other, and to dispatch it by land carriage to those places, respectively, by the 15th April, annually, so as that it may reach its destination previous to the setting in of the Rainy Season; and when received by Corps at those places, it will, after Survey, be lodged in the custody of the Quarter-master (or Adjutant when no Quarter-master may be present) of each Corps, who will be responsible for its being duly taken care of until the 1st October, when it is to be issued to the Troops. G. O. C. C. 15th Dec. 1809

The Vice President in Council is pleased to sanction the employment of the public carriage for the occasional transportation of the Cloathing, when it is not required for any other public purpose. G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1809

This arrangement is intended merely as a relief to the Off-reckoning Fund, and will not be allowed to impose any additional expence upon Government; the cattle and carts are therefore never to be diverted from the immediate purposes of those Establishments, to be employed in the Cloathing Department.

The Commander in Chief is requested to issue such orders as he may judge proper to secure the punctual observance of this rule.

When this means of transportation is not available, Hackeries are to be hired by the Agents for the conveyance of the Cloathing, and the Agents will be careful to regulate the package of the Cloathing, with reference to the description of Carriage to be employed.

Tarpaulins of suitable sizes are to be provided by the Agents to guard against injury from the weather to the Cloathing on its progress to Corps.

Establishment, salary, &c. of the Agents.

Two European Non-commissioned Officers to be attached to the 1st Division, and one to the (2d Division) of Army Cloathing, with an additional Staff allowance of 14 Rupees each per month.

G. O. C. C. 15th Dec. 1809 — The Agents are directed to make enquiries for proper and useful Non-commissioned Officers for the duties of the Cloathing Department; and to transmit their names to Head-Quarters.

G. O. V. P. 5th Decr. 1809 — The Agents are permitted, until further orders, to charge separately for such expence as shall be actually incurred by them, respectively, on account of Office Establishments, to be verified, like the rest of their disbursements, on oath.

G. O. G. G. 3d Dec. 1811 — The Office Establishments (of the Agents for Army Cloathing) are limited to the actual expence, which is never to exceed the sum of Sicca Rupees 120 per mensem. Instead of a fixed Salary the two Agents are each to receive an equal dividend with the Colonels entitled to share in the surplus Off-reckonings: (the Agent for the 1st Division receiving the pay, full batta, gratuity and tentage of his Regimental Rank; and the Agent for the 2d Division, pay, full batta and gratuity as Assistant Commissary of Stores.)

G. O. V. P. 27th Feb. 1810 — The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Agents of the 1st and 2d Divisions of Army Cloathing to correspond with the Officers and Departments hereafter specified, free of Postage, on all matters relating to the concerns of their respective Departments, as Agents for Army Cloathing. Their letters to be superscribed "on the Service, Cloathing Department:"— *Their public correspondence to be exempted from Postage.*

Adjutant General.
Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief.
Military Paymaster General and Paymaster at the Presidency.
Military Auditor General.
Secretary to the Military Board.
Commanding Officers of Corps, and their Staff, comprehended in the Division of each Agent respectively.
Brigade Majors or Public Staff Officers of Stations within the Division of each Agent, respectively. Agents for Army Cloathing. Import Warehouse-keeper.
Barrack-master at Cawnpoor. (The Agent for the 1st Division only.)
Officers Commanding Detachments of Artillery from the Presidency, agreeably to a List to be furnished to the Postmaster General by the Brigade Major of Artillery. (Agent for the 2d Division only.)

G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1809 — All advances of cash on account are to be made to the Agents for Divisions, respectively. *Advances of Cash how to be made; and amount of security required from them.*

M. C. 21st July 1793 — The different accounts of advances made to the Cloathing (Agents) shall be checked by the Military Paymaster General previous to their being laid before the Off-reckoning Committees.

G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1809 — The Agent for the 1st Division is to furnish two good and sufficient securities to the amount of Sonat Rupees 50,000, and (the Agent for the 2d Division) to the amount of Sonat Rupees 25,000; to secure the Off-reckoning Fund from loss.

The Accounts of the Agents for Cloathing are to exhibit distinctly the actual average expence of a coat of each Rank, and the quantity of cloth and other materials which may be used. *Their Accounts how to be prepared, vouched and transmitted.*

Res. M. B. 16th June 1810 — Resolved, that the Agents for Army Cloathing be directed, on submitting their annual Accounts, to accompany them with general Statements exhibiting the quantities and descriptions of Woollens received in their respective Divisions during the year, and the number of Coats furnished, agreeably to the receipts of Corps to be laid before the Off-reckoning Committee.

G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1809 — The Accounts are to be closed on the 31st of December of each year, and transmitted to the Office of the Military Paymaster General at the Presidency, for the purpose of being laid before a Committee of Officers, which is to be assembled annually at the Presidency on the 1st of February, for the adjustment of the Off-reckoning Accounts of the preceding year.

The Agent at the Presidency is to attend the Committee, when required, to afford it every information that may be wanted regarding the concerns of the Cloathing Department.

Bounty Cloathing under what circumstances allowed; and how to be prepared.

Bounty cloathing is allowed to new Levies, but not to Recruits entertained to fill vacancies.

The first Cloathing of all new raised Corps of Native Troops shall be furnished at the expence of the Company, but nothing is to be allowed for Natives introduced to fill up vacancies. M. C. 11th October 1785

Indents for Bounty Cloathing for the additional Troopers authorized for the several Regiments of Native Cavalry, by General Orders of the 26th February, 1808, are to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office at the Presidency.

Articles of Bounty Cloathing supplied to Native Troops detached to the French Islands.

(By General Orders by the Governor General in Council of the 1st August, 1810, Woollen Watchcloaks and Pantaloons were authorized to be issued gratuitously to the Native Volunteers proceeding on Service to the French Islands.) G. O. C. C. 9th Sept. 1809

Bounty Cloathing for European Recruits how to be prepared.

The Vice President in Council resolves that the Bounty Cloathing, supplied to European Recruits on their first arrival from Europe, shall be prepared by the Agent for Army Cloathing at the Presidency, upon Indents according to the number of men, with which he will be furnished by the Town Major of Fort William. G. O. V. P. 27th Feb. 1810

The Cloathing of European Recruits is to be fitted at the Presidency, labelled, and then packed and sent to the Corps to which the Recruits are ordered, under the charge of the Officer who may have charge of them. G. O. 17th May 1787 and 24th March 1788

(For Bounty Cloathing to European Recruits entertained in India, and for the articles of Half Mounting furnished to all European Recruits on their being enrolled, *vide pages* 166 and 171.)

The Cloathing Agents to provide all Bounty Cloathing;

The Vice President in Council resolves that such Bounty Cloathing, as may be required hereafter, be prepared by the Agent in whose Division the want occurs. G. O. V. P. 27th Feb. 1810

Their Accounts how to be charged.

The Agents are to maintain separate accounts for Bounty Cloathing, and to transmit them from time to time for Audit, through the Office of the Military Paymaster General, without waiting for the annual adjustment of the General Accounts of the Off-reckoning Fund, to which the expense of Bounty Cloathing is not chargeable.

Rules to be observed in issuing Cloathing to the Troops.

Directions for the Survey and Issue of the Cloathing when received by Corps.

As soon as Cloathing shall be received by the Corps for which it is intended, it is to be immediately surveyed by a Committee, to be nominated from the Senior Officers present, Reports whereof are to be prepared in triplicate; one copy to be transmitted to the Adjutant General at Head-Quarters, one to the Agent by whom the Cloathing may have been prepared; and the other to be deposited with the Public Records of the Corps. G. O. C. F. 6th Nov. 1810

(For the Form of Survey Report *vide Form No.* 4.)

All coats remaining in Store, in consequence of compensation in lieu thereof having been paid for 1809, are to be added to the Cloathing for 1810 to Officers and Men then present who were borne on the Returns on the last day of that year; and in like manner are the coats remaining in Store to be appropriated for each succeeding year.

Under the arrangements now adopted for the preparation of the Cloathing of the Army it is expected that it will be made up in such a correct manner, as to obviate the necessity of any alterations on its being issued to the Troops. No expense therefore for altering and fitting the Cloathing of Corps will be henceforward allowed. G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1809

The 1st day of November in each year is the day on which the Army is to put on its new Cloathing. G. O. 17th May 1787 G. O. C. F. 20th Nov. 1810

When new Cloathing shall be issued to the Troops, the circumstance, with the date of issue, is to be reported upon the back of the Monthly Returns of the Corps for the month in which the Cloathing shall have been issued to the Troops.

Regulations for the payment of Compensation when Cloathing is not served.

When the cloathing is not issued, Compensation in lieu thereof is to be granted.

M. C. 30th May 1796 — In cases when the Annual Cloathing is not issued to Corps, an equitable compensation is to be made in lieu of it.

Amount of compensation how regulated; and rates fixed for the several Corps of the Army.

G. O. 17th May 1787. — Compensation in lieu of Cloathing is regulated by the price of Cloathing in the different Ranks respectively.

G. O. G. G. 24th Nov. 1810 — The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the rates of Compensation in lieu of Cloathing for the Army on this Establishment be henceforth calculated in Sonat Rupees.

His Lordship in Council, adverting to the introduction of one uniform system of Cloathing for the whole of the Native Infantry on this Establishment, is pleased to sanction the following revised Rates of Compensation in lieu of Cloathing to be paid to all the Corps of the Army, including the Hill Rangers and the Ramghur Battalion.

Revised Statement of the Rates at which Compensation in lieu of Cloathing is to be paid to the several Corps composing the Army.

Native Cavalry.—Coats.	St. Rs.	As.	Pie.
Serjeant Major,	21	9	111 3d
Quarter-master Serjeant,	19	9	6 1 6th
Trumpeter Major,	20	—	8 2-3d
Subadar,	21	2	9
Jemadar,	12	9	9 2-3d
Havildar,	9	3	9
Naick,	4	12	6 1-3d
Trumpeter,	4	8	—
Trooper,	4	11	8
Farrier,	4	8	1
Gun Establishment.			
Serjeant,	9	7	4¼
Corporal,	8	8	11½
1st Tindal,	4	9	10½
Lascar,	3	5	1 3-4th
Quarter-master's Establishment.			
Tindal,	1	12	10
Lascar,	1	10	1¾
Hats.			
Serjeant Major, Quarter-master Serjeant and Serjeant,	3	9	4
Corporal,	3	3	6
Horse Artillery.—Coats.			
Serjeant Major,	17	2	10½
Serjeant,	9	7	4¼
Corporal,	8	8	11¼
Gunner,	4	8	11 2-3d
Trumpeter, Farrier and Matross,	4	8	2
Serang,	5	5	6
1st Tindal,	4	9	10½
2d Tindal,	4	8	11 2-3d
Lascar,	3	5	1¼

		St. Rs.	As.	Pie.
	Hats.			
Foot Artillery	Serjeant Major and Serjeant,	3	8	10½
	Corporal, Gunner, Trumpeter, Farrier and Matrofs,	3	3	11½
	European Foot Artillery.—Coats.			
	Serjeant Major,	17	1	10½
	Drum and Fife Major,	25	7	2½
	Serjeant,	9	7	4¼
	Corporal,	8	8	11¼
	Gunner,	4	8	11 2-3d
	Drummer,	5	6	5 3-4th
	Matrofs,	4	8	1
Gun Lafkars.	Serang,	5	5	6
	1ft Tindal,	4	9	10½
	2d Tindal,	4	8	11 2-3d
	Lafcar,	3	5	1¼
	Hats.			
	Serjeant Major, Drum and Fife Major, and Serjeant,	3	8	10½
	Corporal, Gunner, Drummer and Matrofs,	3	3	11½
	Corps of Golundaz.			
Golundaz Corps	Subadar,	10	12	11 2-3d
	Jemadar,	7	14	1½
	Havildar,	7	6	11
	Naick,	4	8	1
	Drummer,	5	6	5¼
	Private,	4	6	3¼
	The rates of compenfation in lieu of Cloathing to be paid to the European Non-commiffioned Staff, attached to the Corps, to be the fame as thofe of correfponding Ranks in the European Foot Artillery.			
	Corps of Ordnance Drivers.			
Ordnance Drivers.	Sirdar,	4	9	10½
	Driver,	3	5	1¼
European Artillery Invalids.	**European Artillery Invalids.—Coats.**			
	Serjeant,	6	15	8½
	Corporal,	6	12	1 1-3d
	Gunner,	4	5	10
	Drummer,	5	6	5¼
	Matrofs,	4	5	10
	Hats.			
	Serjeant,	3	8	10½
	Corporal, Gunner, Drummer and Matrofs,	3	8	11½
	European Infantry.—Coats.			
European Infantry.	Serjeant Major,	13	8	2½
	Drum and Fife Major,	21	9	11 1-3
	Grenadier Serjeant,	9	3	9
	" Corporal,	5	1	1
	" Drummer,	4	6	3¼
	" Private,	5	--	3
	Light Company Serjeant,	8	11	7 2-3d
	" Corporal,	4	8	1
	" Drummer,	4	11	8
	" Private,	4	4	5½
	Battalion Serjeant,	9	--	1¼
	" Corporal,	5	--	8
	" Drummer,	4	5	4
	" Private,	4	15	8 1-3d
	Serang of Quarter-mafter's Eftablifhment,	2	--	5¼

	St. Rs.	As.	Pie.	
Tindal of Quarter-master's Establishment,	1	11		
Lascar of Ditto	1	10	1½	
HATS.				
Serjeant Major, Drum and Fife Major and Serjeant,	3	8	10½	
Corporal, Drummer and Private,	3	3	11½	
EUROPEAN INFANTRY INVALIDS—COATS.				
Serjeant Major,	13	1	—	European Infantry Invalids.
Serjeant,	6	4	10 3-4th	
Corporal,	4	15	3 1-3d	
Drummer,	4	4	5½	
Private,	4	14	4¼	
HATS.				
Serjeant Major and Serjeant,	3	8	10½	
Corporal, Drummer and Private,	3	3	11½	
NATIVE INFANTRY OF THE LINE, RAMGHUR BATTALION AND HILL RANGERS—COATS.				
Serjeant Major,	17	1	10½	Native Infantry.
Quarter-master Serjeant,	10	14	9½	
Drum and Fife Major,	26	2	1	
Grenadier Subadar,	15	5	¼	
Ditto Jemadar,	5	10	½	
Ditto Havildar,	4	12	10	
Ditto Naick,	4	11	7	
Ditto Drummer,	4	8	8	
Ditto Sepoy,	3	7	1	
Battalion Subadar,	13	1	5	
Ditto Jemadar,	5	10	—	
Ditto Havildar,	4	11	1	
Ditto Naick,	4	10	8	
Ditto Drummer,	4	7	9 1-3d	
Ditto Sepoy,	3	6	2	
Tindal of Quarter-master's Establishment,	1	11	6	
Lascar of Ditto,	1	10	1-3d	
			1½	
HATS.				
Serjeant Major, Quarter-master Serjeant, Drum and Fife Major,	3	8	10½	
BATTALIONS OF NATIVE INFANTRY INVALIDS.—COATS.				
Serjeant Major,	10	12	11 2-3d	Native Infantry Invalids.
Subadar,	7	3	9¼	
Jemadar,	4	11	8	
Havildar,	3	9	8	
Naick,	3	2	5 1-3d	
Drummer,	4	4	5½	
Sepoy,	3	—	7½	
Lascar,	1	10	1½	
HAT.				
Serjeant Major,	3	8	10½	
CORPS OF PIONEERS.				
Serjeant Major,	13	8	2½	Corps of Pioneers.
Subadar,	10	12	11 2-3d	
Serjeant (as in European Infantry),	9	—	1¼	
Jemadar,	5	5	6	
Havildar,	4	9	10½	
Naick,	4	8	11 2-3d	
Private and Bugler,	3	5	1¼	
Lascar,	1	10	1½	

		St. Rs.	As.	Pie.
	HATS.			
	Serjeant Major, and Serjeant,	3	8	10½
	CORPS OF MINERS.			
Corps of Miners.	Sirdar 1st Class,	5	5	6
	Sirdar 2d Class,	4	8	11 2-3d
	Miner 1st Class,	3	5	1¾
	Miner 2d Class,	3	5	1¼
	QUARTER-MASTER'S ESTABLISHMENTS ATTACHED TO HIS MAJESTY'S REGIMENTS.			
Quarter-master's Establishments of H. M. Regiments.	Serang,	2	—	5¼
	Tindal,	1	11	1.3d
	Lascar,	1	10	1½

Compensation in lieu of cloathing to be paid to all men who may die, or be discharged or transferred from Corps, respectively.

The Governor General in Council, in order to facilitate the adjustment of claims for Cloathing, has been pleased to establish the following Regulations: G. O. G. G. 26th Feb. 1807

In all cases of casualties arising from death, discharge, transfer to other Corps, or to the Non-effective Establishment of any European Non-commissioned Officer or Private, or of any Native Officer or Soldier, of Cavalry, (Golundaz,) Infantry, Pioneers, Artillery Lascars, (or Ordnance Drivers) to whom Cloathing may be due; the Officer Commanding the Corps in which such casualty occurs shall draw from the Paymaster of the Station, in separate Abstracts for each year, accompanied by a Roll of the Names and Rank of the Persons to whom Cloathing is due, the value of such Cloathing, according to the (prescribed) Rates; *(vide page 601)* which he shall pay to the Officers or Soldiers discharged or removed, or to the Heirs of deceased Soldiers on their receipts, prior to their quitting the Corps.

In no case are Native Troops to be allowed to quit the Corps to which they may be attached, until their claims shall have been adjusted.

The Governor General in Council, with a view to prevent any misconception of the General Orders dated the 26th February last, authorizing Compensation in money being paid in lieu of Cloathing to European or Native Troops, who may die, be discharged, or transferred, deems it to be proper to notify, that those orders are to be understood as admitting the claim to Compensation to those individuals only, who have been on the strength of their Corps a complete year, or from the 1st January to the 31st December of that year for which Compensation may be drawn; and not for any broken periods over and above the full year or years for which Cloathing may be due. G. O. G. G. 4th Aug. 18[illegible]

The Paymasters of Stations shall enter all payments, made on account of Arrears of Cloathing to European or Native Troops, on a separate Account, a copy of which, accompanied by the Abstracts as vouchers, they shall regularly transmit to the Military Paymaster General, who will carry the whole to the Annual Debit of the Off-reckoning Fund for the years specified in the Abstracts. G. O. G. G. 26th Feb. 18[illegible]

An Annual Roll of Casualties, to whom compensation may have been paid, to be transmitted with the Cloathing Indent.

A General Roll of all Casualties to whom Compensation shall have been issued for each year, with a statement of the amount annexed, is to be forwarded, annually, on the 1st January with the Indents for Cloathing, to the Adjutant General's Office, and in the column of Remarks, in each Roll, is to be inserted the cause of casualties, and in all cases of discharge the reason is to be stated. G. O. G. G. 20th Nov. 1810

When Caps are not issued to the European Troops, compensation in lieu thereof is to be granted.

The number of Hats or Caps received from Europe for the European Troops serving under this Presidency, having proved inadequate to the supply of several of the Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers and Privates entitled to receive that article of dress with the Cloathing issued for 1809, the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant Compensation in lieu of Hats to such of the Troops as have not received that part of their Cloathing for 1809. G. O. G. G. 19th Feb. 181[illegible]

Claims to Compensation under the foregoing orders are to be transmitted by Command.

ing Officers of Corps to the Committee of Off-reckonings now sitting, in order that the amount due to each individual may be ascertained and submitted through the regular channel to Government.

Ext. G. O. C. C. 11th Dec. 1809.

In pursuance of the Orders of Government, granting Compensation to the Army in lieu of Cloathing for the year 1807, the Officer Commanding at the Presidency will be pleased to order a Committee of Officers to assemble at the Presidency for the purpose of adjusting the claims of the several Corps of the Army to Compensation in lieu of Cloathing for the year 1807, in the discharge of which duty the Committee will proceed with all practicable expedition, entering on the examination of the several documents that will be furnished on the occasion, according to priority of receipt, without waiting until the whole shall have reached the Presidency.—(The public correspondence of the Compensation Committees is exempted from postage. *Vide page* 608.)

Committees for the adjustment of compensation in lieu of Cloathing to the Army how to be formed.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the following Rules be strictly attended to, in preparing the necessary documents for adjusting the claims of the Army to Compensation in lieu of Cloathing for the year 1807; according to which all Officers concerned are directed to prepare the necessary Rolls and Abstracts, and to transmit them with all practicable expedition, addressed to the Committee for adjusting the claims to Compensation in lieu of Army Cloathing for the year 1807.

Regulations for the preparation of compensation Rolls & Abstracts in Corps of the Line.

Corps of the Line.

First.—All men now present with Troops or Companies, who were borne on the Rolls of any Troop or Company in Regular Corps on the 1st of January, 1807, and who have not been out of the Service during the year 1807, are entitled to Compensation in lieu of the Cloathing for the whole of that year, and the necessary remarks are to be inserted against their names accordingly, as exemplified in the accompanying Form No. 5.

Second.—All Recruits entertained, or men who may have been received from Provincial Battalions, or other Independant Corps, into Regular Regiments of Native Cavalry and Infantry, between the 31st December 1806, and the 1st of January 1808, who are now present with Troops or Companies, respectively, are entitled to Compensation in lieu of Cloathing, only for the number of months they were borne on the Rolls of Regular Corps, during the common year 1807, and the necessary remarks are to be carefully inserted against their names, accordingly, as exemplified in the accompanying Form No. 5.

Third.—Commanding Officers of Corps being authorized, by the Orders of the Governor General in Council of the 26th February and 4th August, 1807, to draw Compensation in lieu of Cloathing for men who may have died, been discharged, or transferred to other Corps; no men coming under those descriptions are to be drawn for in the documents now required, and their names are to be omitted in the Rolls and Abstracts accordingly.

Fourth.—All Recruits arrived from Europe and men entertained in India for the European Artillery and European Infantry Corps, during the year 1807, having received Bounty Cloathing for that year, are not (conformably to the usage which has hitherto obtained in the Service) entitled to Compensation in lieu of Cloathing for 1807, and are to be omitted in the Rolls and Abstracts accordingly.

Fifth.—In order to avoid unnecessary trouble and confusion, no men's names are to appear on the Rolls but such as are actually entitled to Compensation for the whole or part of the year 1807, as mentioned in the 1st and 2d Paragraphs.

Sixth.—The Rolls to be carefully examined and countersigned by the Adjutant, the Quarter-master, and Commanding Officer of each Regiment of Native Cavalry, Artillery, European Infantry, and of each Battalion of Native Infantry, previously to their being transmitted to the Committee.

Quarter-master's Establishments, Cavalry Galloper Establishments, and other Departments entitled to Cloathing, are to be drawn for upon the principles prescribed for Troops and Companies.

Quarter-master's Establishments, &c.

First and Second Battalions of Native Infantry Invalids.

Seventh.—All men now present with the 1st and 2d Battalions of Native Infantry Invalids, who were borne on the Rolls of those Corps on the 1st January, 1807, and whose names appeared effective on the Rolls during the whole of that year, are entitled to

And in the Invalid Corps.

Cloathing for the whole of the common year 1807; and the necessary remarks are to be inserted against their names accordingly.

Eighth.—Men now present who may have been invalided from Regular Corps and transferred to the 1st and 2d Battalions of Invalids, during the year 1807, are to be drawn for in the Invalid Corps, as Invalids, only for the number of months they may have been borne on the Rolls of those Corps in that year; and separate Rolls and Abstracts are to be made out by the Officers Commanding the Invalid Corps for the Arrears, if any, which may appear to be due to such men from their former Corps, conformably to the certificates with which they were directed to be furnished, by the General Orders of the 12th June, 1806, as well as for any intermediate periods.

These rules are also applicable to the Companies of European Artillery and Infantry Invalids.

When the amount of compensation shall have been adjusted by the Committee, statements thereof are to be furnished to Corps respectively.

The Governor General in Council directs the following Statements of Compensation, in lieu of Cloathing for 1807, to be published for the information of the Army; and the Paymasters of Corps, respectively, are directed to pay the amount of each Abstract therein stated, to the Commanding Officer of the Troop or Company to which it appertains. G. O. G. G. 8th Dec. 1810

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to direct the Committee for the adjustment of Off-reckoning Accounts and of Compensation in lieu of Cloathing, of which Colonel Marley is President, to explain by letter to Commanding Officers of Corps the nature and causes of any alterations which may have taken place in the sums originally stated in the Abstracts of Troops or Companies of their respective Corps.

As soon as the Statements directed to be transmitted to Commanding Officers of Corps, explanatory of the alterations made by the Committee for adjusting the claims for compensation in lieu of Cloathing, shall be received by Commanding Officers respectively, they will transmit the Abstracts for payment to their respective Paymasters, and issue the amount of Compensation to all individuals concerned without delay, reporting in the Monthly Returns of Corps the date of issue, and period for which compensation shall be paid. G. O. C. C. 8th Feb. 1809

Directions for the issue of the Compensation to the Troops.

The compensation to the Native Troops to be paid in money, subject to their own disposal; that for the European Troops to be issued under the authority of Commanding Officers, respectively, either the whole or a part in cash, and a proportion to be appropriated for the supply of such necessaries as may be requisite and useful to the men. G. O. C. C. [illegible]

Reports of the arrangements that may be proposed, with respect to the appropriation of the Compensation in European Corps, are to be previously submitted for the approbation of the Commander in Chief.

Calculation of the Off-reckonings of the Army, and Regulations for the Distribution of the Surplus.

Off-reckoning Fund how constituted.

The Off-reckoning Fund consists of the stoppages made monthly from the full pay of Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of European Corps; and of Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of Native Corps. M. C. 2d Apr. 1786

Rates of Off-reckonings of the several Corps.

Rates of Monthly Off-reckonings fixed for the different descriptions of European and Native Troops.

Horse Artillery.

Horse Artillery.	S. R.	A.
Serjeant,	5	[illegible]
Corporal,	3	1
Gunner, Trumpeter, Farrier, Matrosses,	2	8
Native Farrier,	1	[illegible]
Serang,	3	[illegible]
1st Tindal,	1	[illegible]
Gun Lascar,	[illegible]	[illegible]

	St Rs	As
Native Cavalry.		
Serjeant,	5	
Corporal,	3	12
Subadar,	*6	8
Jemadar,	*4	8
Havildar,	*3	8
Naick,	*3	
Trumpeter,	*2	8
Trooper and Farrier,	*2	
Tindal,	1	
Gun Lascar,		8
Foot Artillery, and Artillery Invalids.		
Serjeant,	4	
Corporal,	3	
Gunner, Drummer, and Matrofs,	2	
Serang,	3	
1st and 2d Tindal and Sirdar of Gun Drivers,	1	
Gun Lascar and Gun Driver,		8
European Infantry and European Infantry Invalids.		
Serjeant,	4	
Corporal and Drummer,	3	
Private,	2	
Corps of Golundaz, Native Infantry of the Line, Escorts to Residents at Foreign Courts, Corps of Pioneers and Miners, Ramghur Battalion and Hill Rangers, Battalions of Native Infantry Invalids.		
Serjeant,	4	
Corporal,	3	
Subadar and Native Adjutant of the Hill Rangers,	8	
Jemadar and Sirdar of 1st Class Miners,	3	
Havildar, Naick, and Sirdar 2d Class Miners,	1	
Drummer,	2	
Private, Miner of 1st and 2d Class, and Bugler of Pioneers,		8
Calcutta Native Militia.		
Serjeant,	4	
Subadar,	6	
Jemadar,	3	
Havildar and Naick,	1	
Drummer,	2	
Private,		8
Provincial Battalions.		
Serjeant,	4	
Subadar,	6	
Jemadar,	3	
Havildar, Naick, and Drummer,	1	
Private,		8
Quarter-master's Establishment of any Corps.		
Serang,	1	
Tindal,		8
Lascar,		4

Native Cavalry.

* Including stoppages for Leather Breeches.

Foot Artillery and Artillery Invalids.

Gun Lascars and Gun Drivers.

European Infantry and European Infantry Invalids.

Corps of Golundaz, Native Infantry of the Line, Corps of Pioneers & Miners, Native Infantry Invalids.

Calcutta Native Militia.

Provincial Battalions.

Quarter-master's Establishments.

G. O. G. G. 18th Apr. 1804 — The Off-reckonings of the several Corps of the Army, Regular and Irregular, including the European and Native Invalids, and all Local and Independant Corps forming a part of the Military Establishment of this Presidency, are to be calculated by the Military Auditor General and Adjutant General jointly.

The amount of the Off-reckonings of the Army, how to be calculated and brought to the credit of the Fund.

G. O. V. P. 5th Dec. 1809 — These calculations will be formed according to the number of effectives borne on the Rolls of the 31st of December of each year.

M. C. 3d Apr. 1788 — The Amount of the Fund, when adjusted, is to be reported by the Adjutant General and Auditor General to the Governor General in Council, and the Auditor General shall acquaint the Paymaster General of the same, for the purpose of his bringing the

Off-reckonings of the year to the debit of Charges Military, and to the Credit of the Fund upon the Books of his Office.

Allowances to be made from the Fund for articles of cloth extra to the Regimental Coat allowed to all Corps.

(For the Annual Allowance from the Off-reckoning Fund to European Non-commissioned and Privates and to Drummers of Native Corps, *vide page* 170.)

For the Annual Allowance for the provision of a Head Dress to the Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, &c. of Native Cavalry; and for the provision of Leather Breeches, *vide page* 264.

For the different articles to be supplied to European Non-commissioned and Privates of the Corps of Horse Artillery and Native Cavalry *vide page* 593.)

Ten per Cent. to be charged the Fund upon the price of Woollens, Caps, &c. imported from Europe.

The existing Orders of Government direct that an advance of 10 per cent. on the invoice cost of the Woollens supplied for Army Cloathing, including the ½ per cent. for charges, be charged to the Off-reckoning Fund. — Proc. M. B. 17th July 1810

The Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that an advance of 10 per cent. be charged on the invoice price of the caps, &c. that may be supplied for the use of the European Troops of the Hon'ble Company's Service. — Proc. G. G. 25th Aug. 1810

All expences incurred for Boats, Buildings, Establishments, &c in the Cloathing department to be charged to the Fund.

The whole sum for the hire of Boats for the transportation of the Woollens (to Futtighur) is to be chargeable to the Off-reckoning Fund. — Proc. V. P. 5th Dec. 1809

(All expences required for buildings, wages of establishments, &c. &c. at the Cloathing Agencies are chargeable to the Off-reckoning Fund.)

Cloathing for the Troops on Foreign Service how to be transported.

Resolved, that all Cloathing for Troops on duty at the Islands, or elsewhere at a distance from Bengal, be transported under the directions of the Agent, and at the risk and expence of the Off reckoning Fund, Government allowing the Cloathing to be shipped on their freighted vessels free of charge. — M. C. 19th Dec. 1796

Advances for the current expences of the Cloathing Department how to be made.

All advances for the purpose of providing the Cloathing of the Army, as well as for discharging the arrears (of Compensation in lieu of Cloathing) shall be made upon special orders of the Governor General in Council, and paid by the Military Paymaster General, charging these advances to the debit of the respective Off-reckoning Funds. — Ext M C. 3d April 1788

The surplus of the Off-reckoning Fund is retained by Government, until the distribution thereof is made to the Officers entitled to receive the same.—(For the proportion to be paid annually in advance, *vide page*, 610.)

The surplus of the Fund will be retained by Government until the final distribution of shares can be made.

The Governor General in Council does not assent to the proposition for allowing an Account of Interest to be made out annually between Government and the Off-reckoning Fund. — M. C 20th July 1789

Period at which the Off-reckoning accounts are to be annually closed, and a Committee assembled for their adjustment.

The Governor General in Council has determined that the Off-reckoning Accounts shall be closed hereafter on the 31st December, annually. — G. O. G. G 18th Oct 1806

Resolved, that a Board of Officers, not under the rank of Captain, do assemble annually at the Presidency, for the examination of the Accounts of the Agents for Cloathing the Army; *(vide page 599)* and that the said Board do report to the Commander in Chief such alterations in the Cloathing as shall appear to them to be necessary for the good of the Service. — M. C. 11th Oct 1785

Allowances to the Committee for Writers, Stationery, &c. &c.

The Committees for the adjustment of Off-reckonings for the year 1805, assembled at Barrackpoor, are permitted to charge in a contingent bill the salary of a Writer at 25 Rupees per month, and the bonâ fide disbursement on account of Stationery expended by them. — Proc. G. G. 9th Apr. 1807

Their Public correspondence to be exempted from Postage.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to extend the indulgence of exemption from Postage to the Official correspondence of the Off-reckoning and Compensation Committees: their letters being superscribed "Off-reckoning or Compensation Committee for the year, ," and signed in the usual manner, with the Name, Rank and Corps of the President of the Committee. — G. O V. P. 20th Feb. 1810

G. O. V. P. 19th March 1810

The Vice President in Council directs that the following Extracts from the Proceedings of the Committee appointed by his Excellency the Commander in Chief on the 21st August, 1809, of which Colonel Marley was President, for the Adjustment of Outstanding Claims against the Off reckoning Fund for periods anterior to the 1st January, 1806, be published in General Orders, viz.

Adjustment of the Off-reckoning Fund of the Presidency of Bengal to the 1st January, 1806.

Total Amount now in the Pay Department to answer outstanding claims against the General Off-reckoning Fund for periods anterior to the 1st January, 1806..Sa. Rs. 3000.

Total Amount of outstanding claims admitted by the Committee against the General Off reckoning Fund of this Establishment for periods anterior to the 1st January, 1806, including the allowance for Writers and Stationery for two months and twenty days, at Forty Sa. Rs. per month,—Sa. Rs. - - - - 2656 13 3

Surplus to be carried to the credit of the General Off-reckoning Fund for the year 1806,—Sa. Rs. - - - - - 343 2 9

All claims that may be in future preferred against the General Off-reckoning Fund for periods anterior to the 1st January, 1806, are to be transferred to the Off-reckoning Accounts of the year 1806, to which year the surplus balance has been credited.

Ext. Let. C. D. 20th Apr. 1803

After mature deliberation we have resolved on the following arrangement for distributing the Off-reckonings.

Regulations for the formation of a General Off-reckoning Fund of the three Presidencies, and specification of the Officers entitled to share.

The Off-reckonings at all the Presidencies are to be thrown into one General Fund.

Each of the Generals or Colonels upon the Retired List is to be allowed the sum of £.543-15 per annum from the Off reckoning Fund, in addition to the full or half pay they may be entitled to, according to the length of their actual service in India.

The remainder of the Off-reckoning Fund is to be divided among the Colonels of Brigades of Cavalry, Regiments of Infantry and Battalions of Artillery.

G. O. G. G. 5th April 1804

The Governor General in Council orders and directs, that the Off-reckonings of the several Regular Corps of the Army of this Establishment, viz. the European (Horse and Foot) Artillery; (Companies of Independant Golundaz.) Gun Lascars (and Ordnance Drivers) attached; European Infantry; European Artillery and Infantry Invalids; Regiments of Native Cavalry and Native Infantry; (Corps of Miners; Provincial Battalions and other temporary local Corps; *vide page* 611) be thrown into one General Fund.

The surplus, after all expences of making, packing, and transporting the Cloathing, shall have been defrayed, shall be ascertained in the usual manner by a Committee, for the adjustment of the Cloathing Accounts of the Army. From the amount of such surplus Off-reckonings, the sum of £. sterling 543 15, to be calculated at the established rate of exchange, viz. 2-s. 6-d. the Sonat Rupee, shall be appropriated to each of the nine Officers placed on the Retired List from this Establishment; and the remainder shall be divided amongst the Colonels of Brigades of Cavalry, of Battalions of Artillery, and of Regiments of European and Native Infantry, in equal proportions, according to the periods of time they shall have been in those situations, respectively.

M. C. 16th July 1799

The full benefit of a share in the Off-reckonings as Colonel is assigned to the Officer who shall be appointed to succeed to the command of a Regiment, from the date of the resignation or death of his predecessor in the command of the Regiment; and the same rule extends to the succession to the command of Independant Corps.

Period from which Officers become entitled to share in the Fund on their Promotion.

Let. C. D. 20th Apr. 1803

The Officers last mentioned (Colonels) are allowed to reside in Europe with their shares of Off-reckonings, and their Pay, subject always to the Court's Orders for their return to their duty in India; and, if they decline to do so, they are to relinquish their shares of Off reckonings, and retire from the Service on their pay, only.

Conditions upon which Colonels residing in Europe may retain their shares.

When an augmentation of the Armies in India takes place, encreasing the General Fund, the shares to the Colonels above mentioned in the Service are to be augmented, accordingly; on the other hand, if the Armies be reduced so as to diminish the General Fund, their shares are to be reduced in proportion, it being our intention that whatever surplus remains after providing for the Retired List, in the manner stated, is to be divided among the Colonels who continue in the Service.

Any augmentation or reduction of the Army is not to affect the shares of the Officers on the Retired List.

If a reduction in the number of Regiments takes place, the Colonels of the reduced Regiments are not, hereafter, to participate in the Off-reckonings, until, by vacancies occurring, they are reinstated in the command of Regiments.

Colonels of Regiments that may be reduced are not to share, until reinstated in the Command of Regiments.

Two thirds of the amount of the Shares to be paid annually in advance.

As it appears proper that the Off-reckonings of the Colonels entitled to share in the Off-reckoning Fund should be paid to them within a reasonable time after they become due; and it appearing also, from the distribution of Off-reckonings lately published, that the average of a Colonel's share for a year may be calculated to amount to about 7000 Sicca Rupees;—Resolved, that, whenever it shall happen that the Cloathing Accounts are not adjusted by the end of three months after the expiration of the year, that a proportion of the above sum, viz. Sicca Rupees 4,500, be paid to each Colonel entitled to a full share in the General Off-reckoning Fund; and proportionately to Officers entitled for broken periods, leaving the balance to be adjusted by the Off-reckoning Committee. M. C. 16th July 1799

If any alteration should take place in the establishment of the Army, so as to effect the share of Colonels, either by an increase or decrease thereof, in any material degree, the proportion to be paid in advance is to be regulated accordingly, and so as never to exceed two thirds of the estimated profits of the year.

A list of the Colonels and of the advance they are respectively entitled to receive, on account of Off reckonings, shall be prepared by the Military Auditor General and laid before Government on the 1st of June, annually. G. O. G. G. 2d April 1[illegible]

Shares how paid to Officers in India,

And in Europe.

The shares allotted for Colonels of Brigades, Regiments, or Battalions, who are in India, will be paid to them, or to their Agents duly authorized to receive the amount, according to the present practise: a proportion of the shares of such of the Colonels as may be in Europe, equal to £.500, will be paid to them annually in England; the remainder of the shares of those Officers will also be paid by the Honourable the Court of Directors whenever the amount of the annual shares of the Colonels of this Establishment shall be communicated to the Honourable Court. G. O. G. G. 12th April 1[illegible]

The certificates of the dates to which the Off-reckonings of Colonels, proceeding to Europe, shall have been paid, are to be furnished in triplicate by the Military Paymaster General: one of the certificates is to be delivered to the Officer whom it concerns, the other two are to be transmitted by the Secretary to Government for the purpose of being forwarded to the Honourable the Court of Directors.

The Vice President in Council being of opinion that any deviation from the general rule, for the payment of shares of Off-reckonings to Colonels in India and in Europe, might lead to confusion in the accounts, and be otherwise objectionable, is precluded from admitting the arrears of Off-reckonings due to Major General Baillie, up to his departure from Bengal, being made payable in India. P. to V. P. 2d April 1832

Regulations for consolidating the surplus of the Off-reckonings of the three Presidencies & ascertaining the amount of the respective shares

We have in our former dispatches noticed the great delay that occurs in adjusting the annual Off-reckoning Accounts at the several Presidencies, and trust that means will be adopted for remedying the inconveniences resulting therefrom in future. This becomes the more necessary by the plan now prescribed, because it will be impossible to make the distribution correctly, before a general account of the surplus at all the Presidencies is formed. Let. C. D. 22d April 1827

The annual accounts of the Off-reckoning Fund will continue to be examined as heretofore by a Committee of Officers, who, after adjusting all charges for preparing, packing and transporting the Cloathing, and all other incidental claims upon the Fund, will be pleased to state on their proceedings the gross amount of the surplus Off-reckonings of each year, and also furnish a list of Officers entitled to share, noticing particularly thereon all Casualties, but without proceeding to make any division of shares. G. O. G. G. 2d April 1827

The surplus of the Off-reckonings of each year, beginning 1st of January and ending the 31st of December, will then be carried to the account of the General Fund; and as soon as an account of the surplus Off-reckonings, accompanied by the necessary list of Officers entitled to share in the Off-reckonings of the corresponding year, shall be received from the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, it shall be the duty of the Military Auditor General to prepare and submit to the Governor General in Council, with the least possible delay,

First,—A statement of the Surplus Off-reckonings of the three Presidencies forming the General Fund.

Second.—A ſtatement of the ſums to be appropriated to the General Officers of the three Preſidencies placed on the Retired Liſt.

Third.—A ſtatement of the remainder of the ſurplus Off-reckonings to be divided among the Colonels of the Regiments of Infantry and Cavalry, and Battalions of Artillery.

Ext G. O. G. G 12th April 1804

It will be neceſſary to tranſmit annually to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, at as early a period of time as may be practicable, a ſtatement of the total ſurplus of Off-reckonings of the General Fund, with a liſt of the names of all the Colonels entitled to ſhares of the ſurplus Off-reckonings for the year, ſpecifying the amount each Colonel is entitled to receive.

Adjuſtment of the accounts of the General Fund to the 1ſt of Jan. 1805.

G O. G. G. 30th Jan. 1809

The ſurplus Off-reckonings of the Preſidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay for the years 1803 and 1804, having been drawn into a General Fund for each of thoſe years, conformably to the Orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Governor General in Council is pleaſed to direct that the ſtatements prepared by the Military Auditor General of the diſtribution of the ſurplus Off-reckonings for thoſe years among the Officers of the three Preſidencies entitled to ſhare therein, and the ſtatements of the ſurplus Off-reckonings of the Independant Corps of this Preſidency, ſhall be publiſhed in General Orders for the information of the Army.

Ordered, that the Military Paymaſter General be directed to take meaſures for the payment of the amount of the ſurplus Off-reckonings for the years 1803 and 1804; and that of the Independant Corps, due to the ſeveral Officers belonging to this Preſidency.

The Off-reckoning Accounts of the Corps of Golundaz, Pioneers, Ramghur Battalion, Hill Rangers and Native Invalids, are to be kept diſtinct, and the Amount of the ſhares paid at the ſame periods as thoſe of the Corps of the Line

M. C. 30th Jan. 1797 G. O. G. G. 8th July 1808 G. O. 18th July 1799

The Off-reckonings of the Battalions of Native Invalids, Ramghur Battalion, Bhaugulpore Hill Rangers, (Corps of Golundaz and Pioneers) are to be kept diſtinct from the General Fund, and diſtinct from each other, and the ſurplus to be appropriated to the reſpective Commanding Officers. (The ſame rules obtain for the payment in advance, and for the final adjuſtment of the Off-reckonings of the Independant Corps, as are applicable to Corps of the Line.)

Rules to be obſerved in the payment of the Off-reckonings and preparation of Clothing of Local and Provincial Corps.

G. O. 18th July 1799

The Officers reſpectively entitled to the profits on the Clothing of the Body Guard of the Governor General, the Eſcorts with the Reſidents at Hyderabad, (Poonah, Nagpoor) and at the Court of Doulut Rao Scindea, the Calcutta Native Militia (and Provincial Battalions while in charge of the Officers who at preſent command them), being their own Agents for the ſupply of the Clothing of their ſeveral Corps, and conſtituting, therefore, in themſelves the only check upon the accounts of the perſon who makes the Cloathing up for them:—Reſolved, that they ſhall be entitled to draw from the Military Paymaſter General the whole amount of the computation of ſtoppages for each year as ſoon as they ſhall produce to the Military Auditor General certificates of the Cloathing having been provided by them, and actually ſerved out to their reſpective Corps; deducting therefrom the value of the cloth received from the Import Warehouſe, and which may be obtained upon a duplicate draft from the Military Paymaſter General, in exchange for which a receipt is to be given.

The certificate to be produced ſhall be expreſſed in the following terms, and ſigned by the following perſons.

For the Eſcorts of Reſidents by the ſeveral Reſidents reſpectively.

For the (Governor General's Body Guard and) Calcutta Native Militia by ſuch Officer of the Governor General's Staff as he ſhall pleaſe to direct.

FORM OF THE CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify, that the Cloathing for the year——, for the (expreſſing the Corps) has been provided by (here inſert the Officer's name) and has been ſerved out on the (inſert the date).

(Signed) A. B.

G O. G. G. 3d Dec. 1812

The Governor General in Council is pleaſed to determine that the Cloathing of the Provincial Battalions in Bengal, as vacancies ſhall occur in the command of thoſe Corps,

shall be provided by the Cloathing Agency, under the Regulations of the Regular Service, for the benefit of the Off-reckoning Fund; and to extend the same system to any other temporary local Corps which the public service may require.

Bounty Cloathing granted to them on the first formation.

(By G. O. C. C. 24th April, 1806, Bounty Cloathing is authorized for the Escort to the Resident at the Court of Scindeah.

Bounty Cloathing is allowed to Provincial Battalions on their first formation; *vide page* 363.)

Form N°. I.—CHAPTER XVIII.

(Here insert the Division of Cloathing.)
Indent No. *for Cloathing and Hats for the use of the* *Battalion* *Regiment of Native Infantry, for the Year* 181 .
(Here insert the Station and Date of the Indent.)

Here Insert the Number and Denomination of the Corps.	*Helmets, Caps or Hats, according to the uniform of the Corps.*					Coats.																									
						Serjeants.		*Subadars.*			*Jemadars.*			*Havildars.*			*Naicks.*			*Drum and Fife Majors.*			*Drummers and Fifers.*			*Sepoys.*			*Quarter Masters Lascars.*	
Facings, X X ..... Buttons, X X ..... Lace, X X	Serjeant Major.	Quarter Master Serjeant.	Drum Major.	Fife Major.	Drummers and Fifers.	Serjeant Major.	Quarter Master Serjeant.	Grenadier Subadars.	Light Infantry ditto.	Battalion ditto.	Grenadier Jemadars.	Light Infantry ditto.	Battalion ditto.	Grenadier Havildars.	Light Infantry ditto.	Battalion ditto	Grenadier Naicks.	Light Infantry ditto.	Battalion ditto.	Grenadier Drum and Fife Majors.	Light Infantry ditto.	Battalion ditto.	Grenadier Drummers and Fifers	Light Infantry ditto.	Battalion ditto.	Grenadier Sepoys.	Light Infantry ditto.	Battalion ditto.	Tindals.	Lascars.
Effective Strength on the 31st December 1810.																															
Deduct Coats remaining in Store with the Corps.																															
Coats to be supplied for the Year, ...																															

To
Division of Army Cloathing.

Agent for } *(Signed) A. B.*
Quarter Master—Regiment or Adjutant of Battalion *Regiment.*

(Countersigned) C. D. Lieut. Colonel, Commanding the Battalion or Regiment.
(Here insert the Date of Dispatch.)

COATS REQUIRED ABOVE THE COMMON SIZE.

	No. of Coats	Inches round the Chest.	Inches round the Belly.	Inches round the Arm at the Shoulder.	Length of Arm.	Length of Body from the top of Collar to bottom of Skirts.
Subadars, ...						
Jemadars, ...						
(Here Insert such Ranks as Coats, above the common size may be required for)						

The above Form will be applicable to any Corps with reference to the Denomination of the several Ranks; and to the Establishments of Corps respectively.

Form No. II.—Chapter XVIII.

Indent No. ——, for Woollens, required for the preparation of Army Clothing for the year ——, in the —— Division of the Agency, at ——.

Description of Woollens.	Indented for.								Remarks.	Admitted by the Military Board.	
	Quantity.		Rates per yard.			Total Amount.					
	Yards.	Inches.	Sa. Rs.	Annas.	Pie.	Sa. Rs.	Annas.	Pie.		Yards.	Inches.
									See Statement No.—— annexed.		

To C. D.
Impt. Warehouse-keeper.

(Signed) E. F.
Agt. Division of Army Clothing.

The width of each description of the Woollens indented for to be invariably expressed on the Indent.

Form No. III.—Chapter XVIII.

Statement No. —— *of Woollens, required for the Cloathing of the undermentioned Troops, for the year* ——, *to be prepared in the* —— *Division of the Agency, at* ——.

Number.		BROAD CLOTHS.											PURPETS.			
		SUPER-FINE.			FINE.			ORDI-NARY.								
		Blue.	Scarlet.	Yellow.	Blue.	Scarlet.	Yellow.	Blue.	Scarlet.	Yellow.	Aurora.		Blue.	Lacca.	Yellow.	Green.
	NATIVE INFANTRY: Comprising, as follows:															
	The — and — Battalions of the —, —, —; and —, and the — Battalions of the — and — Regiments, ...															
	Serjeant Majors, — Yds. — In. of superfine Scarlet, and — In.— Tenth of superfine yellow, for Cuffs and Collars, each,															
	Quarter-master Serjeants, — ditto, — fine — ditto, — ditto, — ditto, -- fine ditto ditto ditto ditto, ...															
	Subadars, — ditto — ditto, — superfine ditto, — ditto, — ditto, — superfine, ditto ditto ditto ditto, ...															
	Total quantity required, ...															
	Deduct, Balance remaining in Store on statement No.															
	Balance required (to be Indented for,)															
	Surplus (stating how to be disposed of,)															

(Signed) A. B. Agent —— Division of Army Cloathing.

The foregoing, though exemplified by a few ranks of Native Infantry only, will serve for all descriptions and ranks of Troops —— with the necessary additional Columns for other qualities of Cloth, as may be required.

Form N°. IV.—CHAPTER XVIII.

Report of a Committee of Survey held by order of Lieut. Colonel J. K. Commanding the — Bat. — Regt. Native Infantry on Cloathing received from the Agent of the — Division, for the use of the — Bat. — Regt. N. I. for the Year 18 *(Here insert Station and Date.)*

PRESIDENT—Captain A. B.

Lieutenant C. D. { *Members.* } Lieutenant E. F.

BATTALION REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.	Helmets, Caps or Hats according to the uniform of the Corps					Coats. Serjeants.		Subadars.			Jemadars.			Havildars			Naicks.			Drum and Fife Majors			Drummers and Fifers.			Sepoys.			Qr. Mr. Lascars	
	Serjeant Major,	Qr. Mr. Serjeant.	Drum Major,	Fife Major,	Drummers & Fifers.	Serjeant Major.	Qr. Mr. Serjeant,	Grenadier,	Light Infantry,	Battalion,	Grenadier,	Light Infantry,	Battalion,	Grenadier,	Light Infantry,	Battalion,	Grenadier,	Light Infantry,	Battalion,	Grenadier,	Light Infantry,	Battalion,	Grenadier,	Light Infantry,	Battalion,	Grenadier,	Light Infantry,	Battalion,	Lundals.	Lascars.
Facings, * *																														
Buttons, * *																														
Lace, * *																														
TOTAL....																														
Number deficient of Indent for the year 18																														

REMARKS BY THE COMMITTEE.

(Signed) G. H. Lieut. & Adj. Attending the Committee. }

(Signed) A. B. Captain—*President.* C. D. Lieut. E. F. Lieut. } *Members.*

(Signed) J. K. Lieut. Colonel, *Commanding* *Bat.* *Regt. N. I.*

The above Form, with reference to the required alteration in the Heading, will also be applicable to the Reports of Committees for the Survey of the Cloathing at the Agency previous to its being dispatched.

Form N°. V.—Chapter XVIII.

Form of the Roll and Abstract to be prepared for Compensation in Lieu of Cloathing.

Roll of Native Commissioned, Non-Commissioned and Privates, &c. of the ——— Company ——— Battalion ——— Regiment: entitled to Compensation in lieu of Cloathing, for the Year 1807.

No.	Present Rank and Names.	For what period of the Year 1807 effective, and in what Rank.	For what period of the Year 1807, entitled to Compensation
	SUBADAR.		
1	Cherinjee Panty. -	Effective as a Subadar for the whole Year 1807, now present, - - -	Full Year.
	HAVILDARS.		
	Rummon Sing. - -	Effective as Havildar for 4 Months, having been reduced to a Sepoy, on 3d May 1807, now present, - - - - -	4 Months.
	Gongah Sing. - -	Effective as Havildar for 1807, joined from the Volunteer Battalion 18th April 1807, now present, - - - -	Full Year.
3	Sheik Badoollah. -	Effective as Havildar for 8 Months, having been promoted from Naick on the 3d May 1807, now present, - - -	8 Months.
	NAICK.		
1	Sheik Badoollah. -	Effective as Naick for 4 Months, promoted to Havildar on 3d May 1807, now present, -	4 Months.
	DRUMMER.		
1	Louis Cresby. - -	Effective as Drummer for 3 Months, joined from the Orphan School, 1st October 1807, now present	3 Months.
	SEPOYS.		
	Duloll, - - - -	Effective as Sepoy, for 1807, now present, -	Full Year.
	Ramdeen, - - -	Effective for the whole Year 1807, joined from 1st Grenadier Company, 1st May 1808, now present, - - - -	Full Year.
	Sceta Ram, - - -	Effective for 11 Months, entertained 1st February 1807, now present, - - -	11 Months.
	Auger Sam, - - -	Effective for 7 Months; joined from—Provincial Battalion 2d June 1807, now present, -	7 Months.
5	Goolab Sing, - - -	Effective for 9 Months; entertained 1st April 1807, joined from 3d Company in October 1808, now present, - - -	9 Months.

	ABSTRACT.	Years	Months
Total Compensation in lieu of Cloathing for the Year 1807, due to the Men of this Company agreeably to the above Roll.	Subadars' Cloathing, - - - -	1	—
	Havildars' Cloathing, - - - -	2	—
	Naicks' Cloathing, - - - -	—	4
	Drummers' Cloathing, - - -	—	8
	Sepoys' Cloathing. - - - -	4	3

Exd. C. D. *(Signed)* A. B. Captain Commanding the Company.
Lieutenant ——
Adjutant —— Battalion —— Regiment.
E. F. Commanding
—— Battalion —— Regiment.

THE OFF-RECKONING FUND FOR THE YEAR 1807, DR.

To Compensation in lieu of Cloathing for the year 1807, to men of the — Company —— Battalion —— Regiment in the undermentioned Ranks, agreeably to the accompanying Roll.

Years.	Months.		Amount of Compensation for each Coat and Hat for one year. S. Rs	As.	Ps.	Total Sonat Rupees. S. Rs	As.	Ps.
		COATS.						
1	—	Subadars' Cloathing, - -						
2	—	Havildars' Cloathing, - -						
—	4	Naicks' Cloathing, - -						
—	3	Drummers' Cloathing, - -						
4	3	Sepoys' Cloathing, - -						
		HATS.						
—	8	Drummers, - -						
		TOTAL SONAT RUPEES, -						

A. B. Captain Commanding the Company.

CHAPTER XIX.

Regulations having reference to the Civil Authorities—Establishment of Military Buzars, &c.

Directions to be observed by Officers proceeding in charge of Troops, Stores, &c. through the Districts under the Jurisdiction of the Hon'ble Company, or by Water; also in furnishing Troops and Escorts to the Civil Authorities; and in cases of applications from Military Officers to Magistrates, &c.

Establishment of Regimental and Station Buzars.

Regulations for their supply and superintendance; for the Controul and Government of Persons therein residing; for the Regulation of the Police, &c. and for defining the Powers of the Civil and Military Officers in the performance of those duties.

DIRECTIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY OFFICERS PROCEEDING, BY LAND OR BY WATER, IN CHARGE OF TROOPS OR STORES, IN APPLYING TO THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES FOR SUPPLIES, &c. &c.

Timely notice to be given to Collectors and Magistrates, by Officers Commanding Detachments, proceeding through any part of the Company's Territories.

II. WHENEVER a Detachment of Troops, or a single Corps, shall be ordered to proceed, by land or by water, through any part of the Company's Territories, the Commanding Officer of such Detachment, or Corps, is required to give the earliest practicable notice to the Collectors of the Revenue of the Zillahs, through which the Troops are to pass, of the probable time of their arrival within such Districts respectively; together with information of the probable period of their arrival at the particular places where supplies may be required, and a specification of the supplies which will be wanted. The Commanding Officer will likewise notify to the Collectors the probable periods of the arrival of the Troops at the rivers or nullahs, intersecting their march, where boats or temporary bridges may be necessary for crossing the Troops, and the baggage attached to them. The Commanding Officer will, at the same time, communicate to the Magistrates of the Zillahs, through which the Troops are to pass, the probable time of the arrival of the Troops within their respective jurisdictions. A. D 1808.—Reg XI.

In what manner the Collector shall proceed, on receiving the above notice.

III. *First.*—On receiving the notification mentioned in the foregoing section, the Collector shall immediately issue the necessary orders to the Landholders, Farmers, Tehsildars, or other persons in charge of the lands through which the Troops are to pass, for providing the supplies required; and for making any requisite preparations of boats or temporary bridges, or otherwise, for enabling the troops to cross such rivers or nullahs as may intersect their march without any impediment or delay. The Collector shall, at the same time, depute a creditable Native Officer to accompany the Troops through his jurisdiction, for the purpose of aiding in procuring the necessary supplies, and of facilitating the march of the Troops. It shall also be the duty of such Native Officer to provide the Troops with whatever bearers, coolies, boatmen, carts and bullocks, may be indispensably necessary to enable the Troops to prosecute their route. Should he experience any difficulty in the performance of this duty, he is at liberty to apply for assistance to the nearest Police Officer, who is directed to afford his aid in providing the number of persons, and of carts and bullocks, required.

Police Officers to assist in providing Bearers, Coolies, Boatmen, Carts, and Bullocks.

At what rates, supplies furnished to the Troops shall be paid for.

Second.—The supplies furnished under the foregoing clause (including earthen pots, firewood, and every article of supply) shall be paid for by the persons receiving the same, at the current buzar prices of the place at which they may be provided; and all Officers commanding Detachments of Troops, or single Corps marching through any part of the Company's Territories, are enjoined to make immediate inquiry into any complaints

Commanding Officers to make immediate enquiry into

CHAPTER XIX.

Regulations having reference to the Civil Authorities—Establishment of Military Buzars, &c.

Directions to be observed by Officers proceeding in charge of Troops, Stores, &c. through the Districts under the Jurisdiction of the Hon'ble Company, or by Water; also in furnishing Troops and Escorts to the Civil Authorities; and in cases of applications from Military Officers to Magistrates, &c.

Establishment of Regimental and Station Buzars.

Regulations for their supply and superintendance; for the Controul and Government of Persons therein residing; for the Regulation of the Police, &c. and for defining the Powers of the Civil and Military Officers in the performance of those duties.

DIRECTIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY OFFICERS PROCEEDING, BY LAND OR BY WATER, IN CHARGE OF TROOPS OR STORES, IN APPLYING TO THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES FOR SUPPLIES, &c. &c.

Timely notice to be given to Collectors and Magistrates, by Officers Commanding Detachments, proceeding through any part of the Company's Territories.

II. WHENEVER a Detachment of Troops, or a single Corps, shall be ordered to proceed, by land or by water, through any part of the Company's Territories, the Commanding Officer of such Detachment, or Corps, is required to give the earliest practicable notice to the Collectors of the Revenue of the Zillahs, through which the Troops are to pass, of the probable time of their arrival within such Districts respectively; together with information of the probable period of their arrival at the particular places where supplies may be required, and a specification of the supplies which will be wanted. The Commanding Officer will likewise notify to the Collectors the probable periods of the arrival of the Troops at the rivers or nullahs, intersecting their march, where boats or temporary bridges may be necessary for crossing the Troops, and the baggage attached to them. The Commanding Officer will, at the same time, communicate to the Magistrates of the Zillahs, through which the Troops are to pass, the probable time of the arrival of the Troops within their respective jurisdictions. A. D 1808.—Reg XI.

In what manner the Collector shall proceed, on receiving the above notice.

III. *First.*—On receiving the notification mentioned in the foregoing section, the Collector shall immediately issue the necessary orders to the Landholders, Farmers, Tehsildars, or other persons in charge of the lands through which the Troops are to pass, for providing the supplies required; and for making any requisite preparations of boats or temporary bridges, or otherwise, for enabling the troops to cross such rivers or nullahs as may intersect their march without any impediment or delay. The Collector shall, at the same time, depute a creditable Native Officer to accompany the Troops through his jurisdiction, for the purpose of aiding in procuring the necessary supplies, and of facilitating the march of the Troops. It shall also be the duty of such Native Officer to provide the Troops with whatever bearers, coolies, boatmen, carts and bullocks, may be indispensably necessary to enable the Troops to prosecute their route. Should he experience any difficulty in the performance of this duty, he is at liberty to apply for assistance to the nearest Police Officer, who is directed to afford his aid in providing the number of persons, and of carts and bullocks, required.

Police Officers to assist in providing Bearers, Coolies, Boatmen, Carts, and Bullocks.

At what rates, supplies furnished to the Troops shall be paid for.

Second.—The supplies furnished under the foregoing clause (including earthen pots, firewood, and every article of supply) shall be paid for by the persons receiving the same, at the current buzar prices of the place at which they may be provided; and all Officers commanding Detachments of Troops, or single Corps marching through any part of the Company's Territories, are enjoined to make immediate inquiry into any complaints

Commanding Officers to make immediate enquiry into

which may be preferred to them by the persons furnishing such supplies, or in their behalf against any person or persons under their command, and to afford such redress to the complainants as the nature of the case may appear to require.

complaints preferred to them against persons under their command.

IV. *First.*—Whenever a detachment of Troops, or a single Corps, shall be provided with boats, temporary bridges, or other accommodations, by any Landholder, Farmer, Tehseeldar, or other person, conformably to the orders of the Collector of the Zillah, for the purpose of crossing the Troops and their baggage over rivers or nullahs, the Commanding Officer of such Detachment, or Corps, will grant a certificate to the person furnishing the same, specifying the number of boats and persons employed, the burthen of each boat, and how long employed on the public service. In instances in which temporary bridges may be constructed for the above purpose, the certificate to be granted by the Commanding Officer is to specify, generally, the dimensions of the bridges and the materials of which they may be composed.

Certificate to be granted by the Commanding Officer, when Troops shall be provided with boats, bridges, or other accommodations, under this regulation, to enable them to prosecute their route.

Second.—The certificate mentioned in the foregoing clause shall be immediately transmitted to the Collector of the Zillah, by the person receiving it, accompanied by a detailed account of the expense incurred for the purposes therein specified. The Collector shall, without delay, communicate the particulars of the account to the Officer commanding the Detachment, or Corps, on whose account the expense may have been incurred, who shall certify, generally, thereon, whether the services charged for in it were performed, or shall state such exceptions as he may have to offer to any of the charges.

Third.—When the account above mentioned shall be returned to the Collector, he shall certify, whether the sums and rates charged in it are, in his opinion, reasonable, and conformable to the usual rates of labor and hire in the Zillah; and shall transmit the account, with the vouchers and certificates relating to it, with any requisite observations thereupon, through the prescribed channel, to the Governor General in Council. After the account shall have undergone the examination and report, prescribed for all military contingent charges, the Governor General in Council will pass such final order as may appear proper. In the mean time the Collector is empowered, in such cases, to pay the amount of the charge, or such proportion of it as he may consider reasonable, to the Landholder, Farmer, or other person entitled thereto; inserting the amount so disbursed by him at the foot of his treasury account, in explanation of his treasury balance, in the mode prescribed for similar cases.

V. *First.*—Whenever a proprietor, farmer, tenant or manager of land, through which any Detachment, or Corps, of the Company's Troops may march, or on w they m be encamped, shall consider himself entitled to compensation for any injury sustained from the march, or encampment of the Troops, he shall immediately furnish the Commanding Officer of such Troops with as accurate a statement as can be prepared of the nature and extent of the injury sustained; when the Commanding Officer is required to certify generally thereon, whether or not the damage represented to have been sustained has been actually committed, together with his opinion respecting the justice and extent of the claim.

In what manner Landholders, and other persons farming or holding land, are to proceed, who shall have sustained any injury from the march or encampment of Troops.

Second.—If the proprietor, farmer, tenant, or manager, after receiving such certificate, shall consider himself entitled to compensation, he will be at liberty to present the statement of his claim, with the Commanding Officer's certificate thereon, to the Collector of the Zillah (either in person or by his vakeel) within ten days from the date of the certificate; but no claim of this description shall be received by the Collector, after the expiration of that period, unless the person preferring it shall assign good and satisfactory reason for the delay. The Collector, on receiving a statement of the damage, and the Commanding Officer's certificate thereon, within the prescribed period, or afterwards, if sufficient reason be assigned for the delay, shall forthwith adopt such measures as may appear requisite to ascertain whether or not the claim be well founded; and shall report his proceedings to the Board of Revenue, accompanied by his opinion on the merits of the claim, for the consideration and orders of Government. It is however declared that no claim will be received, unless accompanied by the prescribed certificate of the Commanding

Certificate to be granted by the Commanding Officer on such occasions.

Officer of the Troops by whom the damage may be ſtated to have been committed; excepting in inſtances in which the claimant can ſhew good and ſufficient cauſe for not having obtained ſuch certificate. In ſuch caſes, if the Collector ſhall be ſatisfied with the cauſe alleged by the claimant for not having obtained the preſcribed certificate, he ſhall tranſmit the petition and ſtatement of the claimant to the Officer commanding the Troops by whom the damage may be ſtated to have been committed, and ſhall wait his reply thereto previously to determining whether or not the claim be entitled to inveſtigation.

In what manner the Magiſtrates are to act, on receiving the notification mentioned in Section II.

VI.—Immediately on receiving the notification mentioned in Section II. the Magiſtrates ſhall tranſmit orders to the ſeveral Police Darogahs or other local Officers of the Police, through whoſe juriſdiction the Troops are to paſs, to afford every aſſiſtance in their power to facilitate the march of the Troops through their reſpective juriſdictions, and to co-operate, as far as may be neceſſary with the perſon deputed on the part of the Collector, in procuring the requiſite ſupplies; as well as in adjuſting any diſputes which may ariſe reſpecting the prices of the articles furniſhed, and in preventing any alarm to the Inhabitants of the Country.

Reports to be made by Officers commanding Troops on their through march, Company's Territories, by the Collectors, and by the Magiſtrates for the information of Government.

VII.—Officers commanding Detachments of Troops, or ſingle Corps, on their march through any part of the Company's Territories, are already required, by the General Orders, iſſued under date the 1ſt of February, 1788, to report to the Commander in Chief, in what manner the Troops have been ſupplied, in paſſing through the Diſtricts lying in their route. In like manner, the Collectors are directed to report to the Board of Revenue, and the Magiſtrates to report to the Nizamut Adawlut, for the information of the Governor General in Council, any complaints which may be made to them of the miſbehaviour of the Troops, when ſuch complaints ſhall appear to be well founded, and of ſufficient importance to require communication to Government.

Directions to be obſerved by Officers proceeding in charge of Troops or Stores by water, and by the Magiſtrates reſpectively, in applying for and furniſhing Coolies, Dandies &c. and for preventing the Commiſſion of Irregularities by the Troops or their Followers.

Officers commanding Detachments of Troops, as well as Officers, Conductors or other Perſons in charge of Stores, proceeding to the Upper Provinces by water, are directed to pay the ſtricteſt attention to the various orders which have from time to time been publiſhed to the Army, for the conduct of Detachments marching through the Country or proceeding by water, particularly to the latter part of the Regulations of the Governor General in Council of the 26th May, 1790, and to the General Orders of the 11th June, 1799, *(vide page 144)* for ſecuring the Inhabitants of the Country from moleſtation or oppreſſion, and prohibiting Sepoys, Laſcars and public followers being ſent into Villages for the purpoſe of procuring Proviſions and of preſſing Coolies and Dandies. G. O. G. G. 25th July 1809

The different Civil Officers of Government being inſtructed to furniſh every aſſiſtance to forward Fleets of Boats employed in the Public Service, and to provide for the wants of the Troops embarked on and of the people attached to them, ſuch aſſiſtance will always be afforded on proper application from the Officer or perſon in charge of Boats to the Magiſtrates or Collectors, or to their reſpective ſubordinate Native Officers, in the different Towns and Villages remote from the Reſidence of the principal Civil authority in the Diſtrict, and to whom Officers and perſons in charge of Fleets of Boats will accordingly apply when requiring aſſiſtance, either in men, or ſupplies of any kind. Such applications are to be accompanied by the amount of the hire of the Dandies, Coolies, &c. and the value of the articles required, in order to obviate the neceſſity of having recourſe to forcible meaſures, and all pretexts for retarding the public ſervice.

And, with a view to enable the Magiſtrates of Diſtricts ſituated on either banks of the Rivers Hoogly and Ganges to take timely meaſures for forwarding an object of ſuch importance to the public intereſts, as the tranſportation of Stores and Supplies for the Service of the Army, Officers and Conductors in charge of Fleets of Store Boats are hereby directed in all caſes to give previous notice (in the manner preſcribed reſpecting Troops proceeding by land, *(vide page 614)* to the Magiſtrates and Collectors, of their approach, and what aſſiſtance, if any, they are likely to require, and in what particular places; in order that the neceſſary inſtructions may be ſent to the Police Darogahs and Head-men of Villages on the banks of Rivers to afford the ſame.

Magiſtrates will report the names of Officers commanding Detachments proceeding by water, or in charge of Fleets of Store Boats, by whoſe Soldiers, Laſcars or Followers any acts of violence to the perſons, or of injury to the property of the Inhabitants, may have been committed, in order that due inveſtigation of the ſame may be made.

The Magiſtrates, whoſe local knowledge will enable them to judge where the progreſs of the boats is moſt likely to be impeded, and where the extraordinary aid of their authority may more particularly be required, will, on the receipt of the above notification, take meaſures accordingly.

All Officers are reminded of the ſerious reſponſibility that will attach to them for any abuſe of the authority with which they may be entruſted, or for any exertion of illegal power; they will report to the Magiſtrates any inſtances of neglect or inattention on the part of the Police Darogahs or Head-men of Villages, but by no means interfere in the exerciſe of their duty, or uſe any authority whatever over them; and in the event of any detriment or delay ariſing to the public ſervice, or of having any well-founded cauſe of complaint, after they ſhall have given the notice preſcribed by theſe Orders, they are to repreſent the ſame for the information of Government through the uſual and regular channel.

Regulation XI. A. D. 1806

VIII.—Whenever any Military Officer, not Commanding, nor proceeding with a Corps, or Detachment of Troops, or any other perſon, (whether European or Native) not reſtricted by Government from paſſing through the Country, may be proceeding within any part of the Company's Provinces, either on the public ſervice, or on his private affairs, and ſhall be in need of aſſiſtance, during his route, to enable him to proſecute his journey, he ſhall be at liberty to apply to the neareſt local Officer of Police to aid him in providing any requiſite bearers, carts, or bullocks, or any neceſſary ſupplies of proviſions, or other articles. On receiving an application of the above nature, the Police Officer to whom it may be made ſhall furniſh the aid required, or cauſe it to be furniſhed by the proper perſon or perſons; provided that a ſufficient number of perſons who have been accuſtomed to act as bearers, coolies, or boatmen, or the requiſite number of carts and bullocks, not excluſively appropriated to the purpoſes of agriculture, and occaſionally let for hire, can be procured within his juriſdiction. But all Police Officers are ſtrictly forbidden, under pain of diſmiſſion from Office, (under the rules preſcribed by Regulation V. 1804,) on applications of the above nature, to compel any perſons not accuſtomed to act as bearers, coolies, or boatmen, to ſerve on ſuch occaſions, or to furniſh a traveller, or cauſe him to be furniſhed, with bullocks or carts, kept for private uſe and not for hire, or excluſively appropriated to the purpoſes of agriculture. Perſons ſo employed, and the perſons in charge of carts and bullocks ſo provided, ſhall be at liberty to return from the firſt Police Station in the next Zillah, through which the Corps or Detachment is to march, unleſs a voluntary engagement to the contrary may be entered into by ſuch perſons. The Police Officers are further enjoined to be careful, that a proper compenſation for the bearers, coolies, boatmen, carts or bullocks, employed, and a juſt price for the proviſions or other articles provided, be ſecured to the perſons entitled thereto. For this purpoſe, the Police Officers are authorized to adjuſt the rate of hire to be paid for the bearers, coolies, boatmen, carts, or bullocks, required, and the price of any articles provided; as well as to demand, that the whole, or a part, according to the circumſtances of the caſe, be paid in advance. Should any traveller refuſe to comply with the adjuſtment or demand ſo made by a Police Officer, he will not be entitled to any aſſiſtance from the Officers of Government under this Regulation.

Police Officers are empowered in caſes of neceſſity to aſſiſt travellers in proſecuting their route.

In what manner ſuch aſſiſtance ſhall be afforded.

On what conditions aſſiſtance will be afforded to travellers.

IX. *First.*—The rules contained in the following clauſes, which have been already eſtabliſhed in the Province of Benares, by Sections LXVIII. and LXXII. 1795, are hereby extended, with amendments, to the whole of the Territories under this Preſidency.

Second.—All perſons, whether European or Native, within the Company's Provinces (excepting ſuch privileged perſons as the Government may ſpecially exempt from the operation of the rule contained in this ſection) are poſitively forbidden to dreſs any of their ſervants, either for the purpoſe of parade or of buſineſs, in the uniform of the Company's Sepoys and Laſcars, or in a dreſs ſo nearly approaching to that uniform as to enable the perſons wearing it to impoſe themſelves on the Country people for Sepoys and Laſcars.

Prohibition againſt private ſervants appearing dreſſed like Sepoys and Laſcars, with certain exceptions.

Third.—All natives, excepting thoſe actually in the Military Service of the Company, or belonging to perſons ſpecially exempted by Government from the operation of this rule, are forbidden to wear a dreſs ſimilar to that mentioned in the foregoing clauſe.

The above rule extended to all natives, with certain exceptions

Officers are not to clothe their public servants with a military dress.

Fourth.—Officers of every description, employed in the Service of the Company, who are allowed establishments of Burkundauzes, Peons, and Pykes, in their official capacity, or who may have occasion to employ persons of any of those descriptions, in such capacity, are prohibited from cloathing them with a Military dress.

Native Officers, with certain exceptions, forbidden to wear the military dress, except when employed in the public service.

Fifth.—Native Officers and Sepoys, excepting Subadars, Jemadars, and Serangs, even though in the Service of the Company, who may temporarily reside or have occasion to travel in the interior parts of the Country, unless employed on the public service, are forbidden to wear their uniform coats.

What Officers are empowered to deprive of a military dress any person who shall wear it in opposition to these orders.

Sixth.—With the view of giving full effect to the orders contained in the preceding clauses, the Military Commanding Officers of Stations, and of Detachments, in the interior parts of the Country, and the several Zillah and City Magistrates, are hereby authorized and required to deprive of a Military dress any person who shall wear it contrary to these orders, (unless it shall appear that such person is in the Military Service of the Company) in which case he shall be sent to the Corps to which he may belong, with a written complaint against him. The local Officers of Police are also empowered and directed to apprehend all persons of the above description, and to send them to the Magistrate, who will deal with them in the manner above prescribed.

All persons, to whom escorts may be allowed, are forbidden to send sepoys or lascars into the villages to procure provisions, or to press bearers, coolies or boatmen.

Seventh.—Military Officers, or other persons, to whom escorts may be allowed, when travelling through the Country by land, or proceeding by water, are forbidden to send Sepoys or Lascars into the Villages, for the purpose of procuring any sort of provisions, or of pressing bearers, coolies, or boatmen. Every local Officer of Police, upon application, will, under Section VIII. of this Regulation, grant such assistance as he may be able to afford; and all violent measures, therefore, will be considered equally illegal and unnecessary.

No person, excepting the Officers of Government, to distinguish his servant with badges.

The Magistrates to apprehend and deprive persons of their badges who shall wear them contrary to the above prohibition.

Eighth.—No person shall be allowed to distinguish his Burkundauze, Peons, Pykes, or other servants, with badges, except the Public Officers (Civil or Military) employed in the Service of the Company, who are allowed Establishments of Burkundauze, Peons, or Pykes, in their official capacity, or who may have occasion to employ persons of those descriptions, in the public service. The several Zillah and City Magistrates are empowered and directed to apprehend any person, (not being in the service of a Public Officer of the Government authorized to entertain such servants) who shall wear a badge in opposition to the prohibition contained in this clause, and to deprive him of the badge. The local Officers of Police are authorized and directed to apprehend persons of the above description, and to send them to the Magistrate, by whom the offender will be dealt with as above directed. Any European, not being a Public Officer of the Government to whom any of such descriptions of Public Servants are allowed, employing badged peons, or other descriptions of servants wearing badges, contrary to this prohibition, will be liable to the severe displeasure of Government, on representation of the circumstances of the case by the Magistrate who is directed to report all such instances, for the information and orders of the Governor General in Council.

Regulations relative to furnishing Military Guards and Escorts to the Civil Authorities.

Rules for the guidance of the Civil Officers in applying for guards and detachments from the regular corps of the Army, and for the guidance of the Military Officers Commanding Corps in such cases.

XIII.—It being necessary, in consequence of the reduction of the Provincial Battalions in the Upper Provinces, that rules should be established for the guidance of the Magistrates, and of the other Civil Officers in the several Zillahs, in applying for Guards or Detachments from the regular Corps, for the support of the Police, or for other duties connected with their public situations, and likewise for the guidance of the Military Officers commanding the Corps, from which such Guards or Detachments are to be furnished: the following rules have been accordingly enacted.

Applications to be made in writing, stating the service to be performed,

XIV. *First.*—Whenever the Magistrates may require Detachments of Troops from the regular Battalions, for the apprehension of public offenders, or for the maintenance of the peace in their respective Districts, they shall state in writing, as fully and circumstantially as may be practicable, the nature of the service required to be performed, to the Officer commanding the Corps or Companies, from which the Detachment is to be fur-

tiſhed; leaving it to the commanding Officer, on a conſideration of the circumſtances ſtated, to judge of the ſtrength of the force which ſhould be employed in the execution of the duty in queſtion.

and the Military Officer to determine the force requiſite for ſuch ſervice.

Second.—The power veſted in the ſeveral Magiſtrates by the foregoing rule, being founded upon the nature and exigency of the caſe, which may frequently require promptitude and deciſion, and will ſeldom admit of a reference to Government, it ſhall be the duty of Officers commanding Corps and Detachments immediately to furniſh the neceſſary Military aid, whenever applications may be regularly and publicly made to them by the Magiſtrates, for Troops, for the maintenance of the peace, or for the ſupport of the General Police of the Country. By thoſe means, the reſponſibility of calling in the aid of the Military will reſt with the Civil Magiſtrates; and the allotment of the force will depend upon the Officers commanding the Troops, who are not, however, on occaſions of this nature, to exerciſe any diſcretion in granting or withholding the required aid. But as it is, at the ſame time, eſſential to reſtrict the employment of Military force to caſes of abſolute neceſſity, the Magiſtrates are hereby enjoined to confine their requiſitions for Military force to caſes of that deſcription, and to report to Government, whenever they may apply for Military aid, under the rule contained in this ſection; at the ſame time, furniſhing the Governor General in Council with the neceſſary information reſpecting the circumſtances upon which the application for ſuch aid may have been grounded.

Civil Magiſtrates reſponſible for calling in the aid of the Military, in caſes of emergency, and Military Officers not to exerciſe any diſcretion in granting or withholding ſuch aid.

Third.—The Officers commanding Troops, by whom ſuch Detachments may be furniſhed, in purſuance of the applications of the Magiſtrates, ſhall immediately tranſmit the neceſſary reports thereof to the Commander in Chief.

Military Officers to report their compliance with ſuch applications, to the Commander in Chief.

XV. *First.*—The permanent Guards, required by the Magiſtrates, by the Collectors of the Land Revenue and Cuſtoms, by the Commercial Reſidents, and by any other Public Officers authorized to require ſuch guards for the protection of the public treaſuries, ſtores, or other property, ſhall be in future furniſhed in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces from the regular Battalions. The Civil Officers requiring permanent Guards ſhall accordingly ſtate, fully and circumſtantially, the nature of the ſervice neceſſary to be performed, to the Officer commanding the Corps from which the guards are to be furniſhed. On receipt of ſuch information, the Commanding Officer ſhall furniſh guards of ſuch ſtrength as he may deem neceſſary, provided that no public objection ſhall occur to a compliance with the application, and that he ſhall be ſatisfied that the Civil Officer from whom the application may have been received was entitled to make it by the general rules and uſages of the Service. But as the ſame neceſſity does not exiſt for veſting the Magiſtrates and other Public Officers, in caſes of this nature, with the extenſive powers entruſted to the Magiſtrates in the caſes deſcribed in Section XIV. of the preſent Regulation, the Commanding Officer ſhall be at liberty, in caſe he ſhall deem it neceſſary or proper, on any public grounds, to ſuſpend compliance with the application, and to refer the caſe to the Commander in Chief, who will forward the repreſentation to Government for its deciſion, or paſs ſuch orders on the ſubject as may appear to him to be proper. With the view likewiſe of preventing abuſe of the powers veſted in the Civil Officers, in applying for guards from the regular Battalions, the Magiſtrates and other Officers in the Judicial Department ſhall, on the receipt of the preſent Regulation, tranſmit to the Governor General in Council a ſtatement of the permanent Guards employed or required by them, for his conſideration and orders. In like manner, the Officers in the Revenue and Commercial Departments ſhall tranſmit to the Board of Revenue, and Board of Trade, a ſtatement of the permanent Guards required by them in the diſcharge of the duties of their reſpective Offices; and the Board of Revenue and Board of Trade ſhall forward the ſtatements required, from the Officers acting under their authority, with any remarks which they may deem neceſſary for the conſideration and orders of Government.

Rules for ſupplying the permanent guards required by the ſeveral Civil Officers.

Second.—When the permanent Guards required by the different Officers in the Civil Department of the Service ſhall have been fixed under the rule contained in the preceding ſection, no augmentation ſhall be made in the number or ſtrength of ſuch guards without the expreſs ſanction of the Governor General in Council. (For Regulations for the Inſpection and Reports of Guards employed in the Civil Department, *vide page* 68.)

guards not to be encreaſed without the previous ſanction of Government.

Rules for supplying Civil Officers with temporary escort.

XVI.—The temporary Escorts which may in future be required by the Magistrates, by the Collectors of the Land Revenue and Customs, by the Commercial Residents, and by any other Public Officers authorized to require Military aid, for the remittance of treasure, of other public property, or for other purposes connected with their respective official situations, are in future to be furnished in the Upper Provinces from the regular Battalions; the Civil Officer requiring any such Escort is, accordingly, to state fully and circumstantially the nature of the service necessary to be performed, to the Officer commanding the Corps, from which the required Escort is to be furnished. On receipt of such information, the Commanding Officer shall furnish an escort of such strength, as he may deem necessary, for the performance of the duty in question; provided that no substantial public objection shall occur to a compliance with the application, and that he shall be satisfied that the Civil Officer, from whom the application may have been received, was entitled to make it by the general rules and usages of the Service. But if not, the Commanding Officer shall be at liberty to suspend compliance with the application, and to refer the case to the Commander in Chief, who will forward the representation to Government for its decision, or pass such orders on the subject as may appear to be proper.

Escorts to be furnished to Judges of Circuit.

"In obedience to the orders of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, Commanding Officers of Stations are directed to furnish to the Judges of Circuit, when passing through their Districts, a guard consisting of 1 Jemadar, 2 Havildars, 2 Naicks, and 30 Sepoys, which will, as usual, be regularly relieved, agreeably to the General Orders on that subject." Ext. Let. Adjt. Genl. 5th Nov. 1808

And to the Commissioners for the Settlement of the Ceded & Conquered Provinces.

The Escort on duty with the Commissioners for the Settlement of the Ceded and Conquered Provinces is to be increased to one hundred Rank and File, with the usual proportion of Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers; and Lieutenant Dundas, of the 24th Native Infantry, is appointed to do duty with the above Escort. G. O. C. C. 30th Oct. 1808

Provision for the trial and punishment of Military guards in charge of convicts by Martial Law, in certain cases.

X. *First.* The rules contained in the following clauses, which have been already established in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces by clauses Fifth and Sixth, Section XIV. Regulation VIII. 1805, are hereby declared to be in force throughout the rest of the Company's Territories under this Presidency. Regulation 1805

Second. Provision is made by Section VI. Regulation II. 1799, for the punishment of guards in charge of convicts who may have escaped, and, in certain cases, for committing or holding such guards to bail for trial before the Court of Circuit. This provision is extended to guards in charge of prisoners who may escape from their custody, whether before or after conviction; but shall not be considered applicable to military guards from the Provincial Battalions, (while such Battalions continue subject to Military Law) or from any regular Corps of the Army. Whenever it shall appear to the Magistrate, that a guard furnished from any of the regular Battalions, from any Provincial Battalion, or from any other Corps subject to Martial Law, has been guilty of wilful neglect in guarding the prisoners under his charge, or of connivance at the escape of any prisoner, or of any other act of criminal nature, in the discharge of his duty, the Magistrate shall cause the offender to be delivered over to the Officer commanding the Provincial Battalion, or the Detachment to which he may belong, with a charge in writing, that he may be tried, and punished, on conviction, by a Court-martial.

The foregoing rule not applicable to charges against such guards, which are cognizable in the Civil Courts.

Third. The mode of proceeding against military guards, directed in the preceding clause, shall be observed, with respect to any other offence involving a breach of military duty, and properly cognizable by Courts-martial, but shall not be held applicable to any criminal charge against such guards or other Sepoys, whether belonging to the Provincial Battalions or regular Corps of the Army, which may not involve a breach of military duty, and the cognizance of which may therefore appertain to the Civil Courts.

Civil Officers in the judicial, revenue, and commercial departments to send monthly statements of guards, detachments and escorts, employed by them, to Government, the Boards of Revenue and Trade respectively.

XVII. It shall be the duty of the Magistrates and other Officers in the Judicial Department to transmit to Government, on the first of each month, a statement of the guards, detachments, and escorts employed by them in the preceding month. The Collectors, Commercial Residents, and other Officers in the Revenue and Commercial Departments, shall in like manner transmit to the Board of Revenue and Board of Trade, on the first of each month, a statement of the guards, detachments, and escorts employed by those Officers respectively in the preceding month; and the Board of Revenue and Board of Trade are hereby required to report to Government, whenever they may be of opinion, that the

guards, detachments, or escorts employed by the Officers subject to their controul, were not requisite for the public service.

XVIII. The foregoing rules have been framed, chiefly with a reference to the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, in which the military duties connected with the offices of the Magistrates, Collectors, and other public Officers in the civil branch of the Service, are to be performed by the men of the regular Corps.—Provincial Battalions having been established in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benarus, for the discharge of those duties, it can seldom, if ever, be necessary for the Magistrates, Collectors, and other Civil Officers in those Provinces to apply for guards or detachments from the regular Battalions. Should any emergency, however, at any time occur, to render the services of the regular Corps necessary for the maintenance of the internal peace of the Country, or for any other public duty connected with the situations of the Magistrates or other Civil Officers, those Officers, and likewise the Officers commanding Corps and Detachments in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benarus, are to conform to the rules contained in Sections XIV. XV. and XVI. of the present Regulation.

The foregoing rules framed chiefly with reference to the Ceded & Conquered Provinces.

Similar rules to be observed by the Civil and Military Officers in the Lower Provinces in cases wherein the former may have occasion to apply for Military aid.

G. O. P. C. 16th Oct. 1807

With a view to obviate the possible occurrence of any impediment to the due furtherance of the Public Service, in cases of emergency where applications shall be made for Escorts or other Military aid by any of the Civil Officers within the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Benarus, the Provincial Commander in Chief enjoins the most scrupulous attention on the part of all Commanding Officers of Troops serving in any situation within those limits to the 18th Section of Regulation XI. 1806, wherefrom, in conformity to the Rules contained in Sections 14, 15 and 16 of that Regulation, the sole responsibility must be understood to rest with the Civil Officers for the propriety and adequacy of the grounds on which such applications shall be made, leaving nothing discretionary with Commanding Officers as to granting or withholding aid, otherwise than as expressly provided for in Section 16th, before mentioned.

Regulation XI. 1806

XIX.—The foregoing rules are not to be considered applicable to the Presidency Station. Whenever Guards, Detachments, or Escorts may be required by the Magistrates of Calcutta, and of its vicinity, or by any of the other Civil Officers, for the discharge of any public duty connected with their respective official situations, they are to make the necessary application for that purpose, agreeably to former usage, to the Governor General in Council, through the channel prescribed for conducting their public correspondence.

The foregoing rules not applicable to the Presidency Station; applications for guards, &c. in Calcutta or its vicinity, how to be made.

XI.—On receiving translations, in the Country languages, of the present regulation, the Magistrates of the several Zillahs and Cities shall transmit copies to the local Officers of Police; and the Collectors shall furnish copies to the principal Landholders, Farmers, Tehseeldars, and Managers of estates within their respective jurisdictions; with directions to publish and exhibit the same in their Cutcherries, for general information.

Measures to be adopted by the Magistrates and Collectors for promulgating the Regulation.

Rules to be Observed by Military Officers on Occasions of Corresponding with the Civil Authorities.

Differences of opinion that may exist between Civil and Military authorities how to be decided.

G. O. 26th January 1787

When limits of authority are in dispute between Civil and Military Officers of this Government, the Supreme Council alone is competent to decide it.

Rules to be observed on occasions of correspondence occurring between Military Officers and the Civil Authorities.

G. O. V. P. 27th Sept. 1805

The Vice President in Council deems it to be proper to request that the Commander in Chief will be pleased to prohibit Officers from corresponding with the Judges and Magistrates, either publicly or privately, respecting any cases depending before the Courts of Justice, in which the Servants or Defendants of such Officers may be parties, either as Plaintiffs, Defendants or Witnesses.

Whenever any Officer at any Military Station may require provisions, boats or any other articles, in the supply of which he may deem himself authorized to demand the aid of any of the Civil Authorities, he should state the case to the Officer commanding at the Station; who will apply to the Collector or the Magistrate, or both of those Officers or

not, as he may deem proper. On the same principle, when parties are detached, the Commanding Officer only is to consider himself authorized to make application to any of the Civil Authorities for aid of the above nature.

Should any Officer have occasion to prefer a complaint to the Judge and Magistrate in a case in which that Officer is personally interested, such complaint must be considered to be in every respect Official, and is to be preferred according to the usual style and address of Official Correspondence. All private correspondence on such subjects is irregular, and is therefore to be prohibited.

(For further Regulations relative to Applications, &c. from Military Officers to the Civil Authorities, *vide page* 64; and for the prohibition of Native Troops proceeding on leave being furnished with letters to Magistrates, &c. *page* 237.)

The Governor General in Council is persuaded that applications from commanding Officers of Corps, for the purpose of ascertaining the propriety of retaining men in the Service after conviction for offences in the Courts of Justice, to the local Judicial authorities before whom the offences were investigated, will be always attended to. Proc. G. G. 21st Sept. 1807

Any refusal to afford the information requested would certainly be considered by his Lordship in Council as censureable, and would require only to be communicated to Government to find an adequate and immediate remedy.

Information to be communicated by the Civil Authorities to Commanding Officers, of persons having armed followers arriving within their respective Districts;

The Governor General in Council entirely concurs with the Commander in Chief in opinion with respect to the expediency of the names of individuals, (subjects of Foreign States) who may be permitted to enter the Company's Territory with an armed Retinue, of the number of their Followers, and of their intended route, being in all practicable cases communicated to the Military Department. Proc. G. G. 6th June 1808

The Judges and Magistrates will be instructed from the Judicial Department in all practicable cases to apprize Commanding Officers of Stations of the arrival of persons within their Districts who may be attended by armed followers. Proc. G. G. 28th May 1810

And by the Police Darogahs of Tannahs remote from the Residence of Magistrates, to Officers Commanding Posts in their vicinity, of the assemblage of any Armed Force.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize and direct that Darogahs, whose Tannahs are situated at a distance from the place of residence of the Magistrates, but in the vicinity of any Garrison, Post or Cantonment, be enjoined to give immediate notice to the Commanding Officer of the nearest Post of any predatory incursion, assemblage of an armed force, or any occurrence that may take place, endangering the tranquillity of the Country, at the same time that they report it to their immediate superior. Proc V P 18th June 1811

Magistrates will give their signature to the Nerrick of Building Materials and Labour when required.

The necessary instructions will be given from the Judicial Department to the Magistrate at Cuttack relative to the countersignature of monthly Nerricks of the rates of Building Materials, and of Workmen's wages at that place, whenever such shall be presented to him, drawn out in conformity with the customary rates in that part of the Country. Proc. G. G. 20th Feb. 1806

But are not authorized to compel labourers to work.

"I am directed by the Vice President in Council to desire you will inform the Military Board, that the Civil Magistrates possess no power by the Regulations to compel labourers to work, and that it would be inconsistent with the principles of the British Government to vest any such compulsory power in their hands." Let. M S. G. 18th Dec. 1809

Regulations for the Establishment of Military Buzars.

Regimental Buzars.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has been pleased to pass the following Orders:— G. O G. G. 15th Jan. 1811

Establishment of Regimental Buzars.

Separate and independant Buzars are to be established from the 1st of March next, with every Corps serving under the Presidency of Bengal. These Buzars are in all situations, whether in Camp, Garrison, or Cantonments, to be placed under the exclusive authority and controul of Commanding Officers of Corps, respectively, subject of course to the superior authority and controul of the Officers in command of the Stations and Divisions of the Army in which Corps may be serving.

One Thousand Rupees will be advanced by Government, in the first instance, to the Commanding Officer of every Corps, including each of His Majesty's Regiments of Light Dragoons and of Infantry; the Regiment of Artillery at the Presidency and the Gun Lascars and Ordnance Drivers, &c. attached: the Honorable Company's European Regiment; the Corps of Horse Artillery; of Golundaz; and of Pioneers; each Regiment of Native Cavalry; and each Battalion of Native Infantry.

Advances authorized to the Bazar people on the formation of the Bazars.

For every two or more Companies of European Artillery, in any situation detached from the Presidency, an advance of one-third of the sum authorized for complete Corps, is authorized for the purpose of establishing a Bazar for such Companies, with their Lascars and Ordnance Drivers, &c. attached.

The amount to be issued by the Commanding Officers as advances on Loan to the Bunneahs, and other descriptions of Bazar people, viz. Bakers, Butchers, Buttermen and others, who are to be attached to Corps respectively. These advances to be repaid by monthly instalments, (for which the Chowdries are to furnish such security as Commanding Officers may deem sufficient), but not to commence until Twelve Months after the time of receiving the advances, unless at the desire of the parties to whom they are made.

and how to be issued.

In order to secure the due appropriation of the advances to be made by Government, Commanding Officers of Corps are directed to cause the advances to the Bazar people to be tendered to the parties in their own presence, and that of the two senior Officers with the Corps, taking receipts for all such advances bearing the countersignature of the Chowdries and of the Officers present at the payment. Such receipts to be registered, and preserved in the Adjutant's Office with the Bazar Rolls.

An Establishment to be allowed for the Bazar of each Corps, as follows:

Establishment of Public Servants for the several Bazars of Corps.

	Sonat	Rupees.
A Chowdry, at per month, ----		11
A Mutsuddy, ---- ---- .	--	5
3 Men as Flagman and Weighmen, at 3 each,	--	9
Sonat Rupees per month		25

For every two or more Companies of European Artillery, with the Gun Lascars and Ordnance Drivers attached, the following Establishment will be allowed in any situation detached from the Presidency.

	Sonat Rupees
A Mutsuddy, at	5
Two Weighmen, at 3 each,	6
Sonat Rupees per month	11

The allowances for the Establishment to be drawn in the Regimental and Battalion Staff Bills, and to be paid by the Commanding Officer in person to the people for whom it is drawn, in presence of the two senior Officers with the Corps, who shall countersign the receipt of the parties paid.

Their allowances how to be drawn & paid.

It being for the mutual interest and advantage of all parties to attach, by every practicable means, as many people to the Bazars of Corps as can find occupation and demand for their services, it is presumed that no particular injunctions are required to promote so beneficial an arrangement, combining public advantage and private convenience. To ensure however this most important object, Commanding Officers of Corps are to be careful, both by exhortation and internal arrangement, to require both Officers and Men to deal with their own Bazar people in all situations, as well when at large Stations, where there may be a choice of markets, as in detached and remote situations.

Commanding Officers to afford encouragement and protection to the people attached to their respective Bazars.

The Chowdries to give security for the people attached to each Bazar; who are to be registered after the manner herein prescribed.

The Chowdries are to give security for all the people in each Bazar, who are to be registered in the manner prescribed in Section IX. Regulation XX. 1810, viz.

IX.—The names of all persons attached to Bazars of Corps shall be registered in a Book, which shall be kept at the Head-Quarters of the Corps, and shall be open to inspection at all reasonable hours; the entries shall be made in the same manner in all respects as those in the Registers of Station Bazars. (*Vide page* 627.) Regn. XX. A. D. 1810.

Copies of the Register of all people residing in Military Bazars to be furnished to the Magistrates.

In all situations where Station and Regimental Bazars may have been established under the orders of Government under date the 15th January, 1811, the Commanding Officers, under whose controul such Bazars may be placed, respectively, are directed to furnish to the Magistrates within whose Jurisdiction the Bazar is situated, as soon after the receipt of this order as may be practicable, correct copies of the Register required to be kept of the names of all persons attached to Bazars, respectively, by Sections VII. and IX. of Regulation XX. 1810, (published with the General Orders above referred to); and copies of all alterations which may take place in those Registers, whether by the addition or erasure of names, are to be regularly furnished on the first of every ensuing Month for the Magistrate's information. G. O. C. C. 27th May 1811

Rules for the registry and discharge of persons attached to the Bazars of Corps.

X.—No person shall be registered as attached to the Bazar of a Corps without his free consent; and any person, so registered, shall be entitled at any time to require his discharge, except when the Corps is on actual service, or there is an immediate prospect of its being ordered to march, in which cases it shall be in the discretion of the Commanding Officer to withhold such discharge so long only as the immediate exigency of the public service requires. Regn. XX. A. D. 1810.

XI.—No person registered as attached to the Bazar of a Corps shall be entitled to any of the privileges of such registry, except those who ordinarily carry on the trade or employment, in respect of which they are registered, within the place allotted or commonly used for the Bazar of the Corps when it is stationary.

XII.—All persons registered as attached to Bazars of Corps shall, while they continue so attached, be subject to such regulations as shall be made by the Commanding Officers or other competent authority, for the maintenance of good order and fair dealing in the Bazar, and for the prompt and efficient execution of such services as belong to their respective occupations, and shall be liable to be tried by a Native Court-martial for any breach thereof.

Bazar people being all to be registered in the manner prescribed in Regulation XX. 1810, are never to go from one Bazar to establish themselves in another, without a regular discharge. In case of any persons acting so, it will be the duty of the Officer in whose Bazar they may take refuge, promptly to deliver them up on demand. All persons of this decription are however entitled to a discharge whenever they may desire it, as provided by the Regulation of Government above referred to, and subject to the conditions therein specified. G. O. G. G. 15th Jany. 1811

Public Servants, once dismissed for dishonesty, are not to be allowed to reside in the Bazar, but are to be turned out of it with disgrace. G. O. 30th September 1758

The Police over persons attached to Bazars of Corps vested in the Commanding Officer.

XXI.—The charge of the Police over persons registered as attached to Bazars of Corps, is vested to the extent specified in Regulation III. 1809, and in this Regulation, in the Commanding Officers of such Corps, so long such persons shall be *bonâ fide* carrying on the occupation in respect of which they are so registered: all such petty offences as are specified in this Regulation shall be tried and punished by a Court-martial, when committed by this description of persons, under the same rules and restrictions as to the mode and measure of punishment as are laid down with respect to offences committed by persons attached to Sudder Bazars, (*vide page* 633); provided that, when such offences are committed at the distance of above one cos from the Station of the Corps, or from Regn. XX. A. D. 1810.

its actual position on a march, and the offender is taken in the fact, the Magistrate shall have a concurrent jurisdiction, and may proceed against the offender as in any other cases, or, at his discretion, remit him to the Commanding Officer to be tried by Court-martial.

The Magistrates to have concurrent Jurisdiction in certain cases.

XXV.—No person registered as attached to the Bazar of a Corps, and *bonâ fide* carrying on the trade or occupation in respect of which he is registered in the place allotted or ordinarily used for the Bazar of the Corps, shall be liable to be arrested on process before judgment out of any Civil Court, for any cause of action not exceeding Sicca Rupees two hundred. In all cases, in which persons of this description are arrested by Civil process, it shall be declared in the plaint, that the cause of action does exceed Sicca Rupees two hundred, in which case the Judge shall indorse on the process "cause of action exceeding Sicca Rupees two hundred," and shall sign the indorsement; and if the plaintiff, at the trial of the cause, shall not prove a cause of action exceeding Sicca Rupees two hundred, he shall be non-suited with costs: and in case any person registered as attached to the Bazar of a Corps, and *bonâ fide* carrying on the occupation in respect of which he is registered within the limits allotted, or ordinarily used for the Military Bazar, shall be arrested under any Civil process, which is not so indorsed, the Commanding Officer, if he shall after due inquiry be satisfied that such person was so *bonâ fide* carrying on the occupation, in respect of which he is registered within the limits aforesaid, shall make out and sign a certificate in the following form:

No process of arrest before judgment to issue from the Civil Courts against persons attached to Bazars of Corps, unless in cases exceeding 200 Rupees. Rules in cases exceeding that amount.

"I, A. B., Commanding Officer of do hereby certify, that of was registered on the day of in the year as a person attached to the Bazar of the Corps in the occupation of a and that he did at the time of his being arrested on the day of last, actually and *bonâ fide* follow that occupation as a person attached to the Bazar of the Corps within the space allotted or ordinarily used for the Bazar."

Upon such certificate signed by the Commanding Officer being produced to the Judge who issued the process, he shall cause the same to be recorded in his Cutcherry, and shall make an order for releasing the person arrested from confinement; but the Plaintiff shall be at liberty, if he thinks fit, to proceed in his action, and shall be bound to prove at the trial either that the cause of action exceeds Sicca Rupees two hundred, or that the defendant was not registered as attached to the Bazar of the Corps, or that, although registered, he was not actually and *bonâ fide* carrying on the occupation in respect of which he was so registered at the time of the action brought; and in failure of such proof he shall be non-suited with costs.

G. O. C. C. 1st Jany. 1811

The Chowdries of Bazars are to give such security as the Commanding Officer may judge sufficient, for always maintaining in their Bazars, respectively, Carriage Bullocks adequate to the conveyance of four days' supply of every requisite article of consumption for the Troops.

Security to be given by the Chowdries for maintaining the Bazars in an efficient state.

Officers Commanding Corps will consider it their particular duty to call upon the Chowdry for a Monthly or more frequent Report of the State of the Bazars, and to use their influence to prevent any just dues being withheld from the Bunneahs or others whenever demanded, and to prevent any credit being given to Officers, the servants of Officers, or Troops, except on the condition of their accounts being settled, and paid on the issue of pay for the month or months, in which such debts shall have been contracted; and all such credit is to be strictly confined to the supply of a daily ration of food per man when necessary, and of grain for Officers' Cattle. In the execution of this duty, Commanding Officers will be careful to avoid any act inconsistent with the rules contained in Regulation XX. 1810, already referred to.

Regulations for the payment of Bazar debts that may be contracted by the Troops and their followers.

G. O. C. C. 13th Feby. 1811

Quarterly Reports of the State of the Bazars, with an Abstract of the several descriptions of People and Cattle attached to each, are to be annexed to the Monthly Returns of every Corps in the Army, at the end of each quarter; viz. those dated the 1st of April, 1st of July, 1st of October, and 1st of January annually.

Quarterly Reports to be made of the state of Bazars of Corps to Head-quarters and how to be prepared.

G. O. C. C. 24th Apl. 1811

The Quarterly Reports of the State of the Bazars, attached to the several Corps of the Army, which were directed by General Orders, dated the 13th February last, to be

transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office, annexed to the Returns of Corps, at the commencement of each quarter, having been in many instances included in the body of the Monthly Returns, it is now announced to Commanding Officers that the Reports in question are required to be made out, separately, on Foolscap Paper, and transmitted, annexed or tacked to the Returns of Corps, at the period specified in the General Orders above referred to. (For the form of the Quarterly Reports, *vide Form No.* 1.)

Bazars of Corps where to be situated.

Ground is to be always allotted for the Bazars of Corps, in Cantonments as in Camp, in the rear of the Troops, and, in all practicable cases, within the Rear Guards of Corps respectively. In stationary situations the ground allotted for Bazars of Corps is on no account to be blended with the General or Station Bazars. G. O. G. G. 25th Jan. 1809

GENERAL STATION BAZARS AND CANTONMENTS.

Sudder Bazars at what Stations established.

General Station or Sudder Bazars are to be established at the following Stations, and at no other, without the special permission of Government, as such would tend to counteract the most important object of the present arrangement, which is to attach Bazars exclusively to Corps:—

Garrison of Chunar,
Agra,
Station of Berhampoor,
Danapoor,
Gawnpoor,
Futtighur,
Meerut.

The Cooly Bazar near Fort William is placed under the Officers of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

The Cooly Bazar in the vicinity of Fort William has been placed exclusively under the authority of the Officers of Police for the Town of Calcutta; and whatever duties are paid in that Bazar are to be collected by such persons as may be nominated for the purpose by the Police Officers. Proc. G. G. 25th Augt. 1800

Regulations for the controul and superintendence of Station Bazars.

All General Bazars, appertaining to Garrisons and to Divisions, and principal Stations of the Army, are to be placed entirely under Military authority. Those in the Lower Provinces to be under the controul of Officers Commanding at Stations respectively, but subject of course to the superior authority of the Officer in Command of the District; and the general management and controul of those in the Field, comprizing the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, is to be vested in the Deputy Quarter-master General, under the authority of the Officer Commanding in the Field. G. O. G. G. 15th Jan. 1811

It will be the duty of the Deputy Quarter-master General, in the capacity of Superintendant of Bazars, to correspond, under the authority of the Officer Commanding in the Field, with Commanding Officers of Stations and of Corps detached, within the Field Command, and to call for such information and issue such directions as the Officer Commanding in the Field may deem useful for the management of the Station or General Bazars. He is to visit the several Stations, and establish correspondence with the persons in charge, particularly enjoining them to render every possible assistance in their power towards furnishing people and supplies for the Regimental Bazars.

And for the appointment, &c. of Bazar & Provost Serjeants.

Commanding Officers of Stations (at which Sudder Bazars are allowed) are permitted to appoint Bazar Serjeants on the same footing as heretofore allowed. G. O. V. P. 17th Sep. 1811

The Officer Commanding at each Station of the Army, where a Sudder Bazar is established, will be pleased to transmit to the Adjutant General's Office a Roll of a Non-commissioned Officer to fill the situation of Bazar Serjeant, as authorized by the Orders of Government dated the 17th Instant. G. O. C. C. 21th Sep. 1811

(By General Orders of the 8th November, 1811, on vacancies occurring for Bazar Serjeants, the names and dates of appointment of persons intended to succeed to the situation are directed to be transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office for confirmation.)

G. O. C. C. 1ath Feb. 1809 The appointment of Serjeant Madden, of H. M. 24th Light Dragoons, to be Provost Serjeant, and of Serjeant Newry, of His Majesty's 17th Foot, to be Bazar Serjeant with the Division of the Army under Major General St. Leger, are approved by the Commander in Chief, subject to the confirmation of Government.

M. C. 28th Aug 1789 Resolved, that the Provost Serjeant in the Field do receive as such 20 Sonat Rupees per mensem. (The allowance of the Provost Serjeant at Cawnpoor has been augmented to 40 Sonat Rupees per mensem.)

G. O V. P. 17th Sept 1811 The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Officers, commanding at the several Stations of the Army where Sudder Bazars are established, to entertain the following Establishment of Public Servants for the purpose of preserving order, and conducting the internal economy of the Bazars under their controul: Establishments authorized at Sudder Bazars

1 Cutwal, at per mensem, Sonat Rupees	21
1 Chowdry,	10
1 Mutsuddy,	7
3 Weighmen or Flagmen, at each 3,	9
1 Jemadar Peon,	8
1 Naib Peon,	5
8 Peons, at each 4,	32
Total per mensem, Sonat Rupees	92

The wages of the Cutwal and Mutsuddie are to include all contingencies of Oil and Hindostany Stationery.

His Excellency in Council, adverting to the great extent of the Sudder Bazar at Chunar, which is the sole market for the supply of that Garrison, and considering that Invalids are ill calculated for the active duties of supporting the Police in an extensive and populous Bazar, is pleased to authorize four additional Peons being added to the Establishment of that Bazar.

The Establishments of Public Servants, above authorised to be entertained, are to be drawn for and paid by the Station Staff Officers. And how to be drawn for and paid.

Reg. XX. A. D. 1810. VII. The names of all persons, having houses, shops, or other buildings or fixed places within the limits of the Garrison, Cantonment, or Station, as described in the plans, in which they carry on trade, or otherwise seek a livelihood by supplying or serving the Troops, shall be entered in a register, to be kept in the Office of the Brigade Major or other Station Staff Officer, and to be open to inspection at all reasonable hours; the name of each person shall be entered both in English and in the language and character commonly used in the District in which the Station is situated, and the occupation of the person written opposite to it, in like manner, with the place of his residence, and the date of the registration. (Copies of the Registers, and notification of any alterations that may take place, are to be furnished to the Magistrates.—*Vide page* 624.) The names of certain persons residing within the limits of Cantonments, &c. to be registered in the Office of the Brigade Major or other Staff Officer.

VIII. No person shall be registered as attached to the Station Bazar, without his free consent; and any person, so registered, shall be entitled at any time to demand his discharge from the registry. Persons registered shall be entitled to the privileges of registry so long only as they continue to carry on trade, or other employment, relating to the supply or service of the Troops, at some house, shop, or fixed place within the limits abovementioned, and shall be subject during such time to all Regulations made by the Commanding Officer or other competent authority, for the maintenance of good order and fair dealing in the Station Bazar, and shall be liable to be tried by a Native Court-martial for any breach thereof. (*Vide page* 633.) Rules as to the registry, discharge, &c. of such persons.

G. O. V. P. 17th Sept. 1811 Station Brigade Majors, or other Station Staff Officers described in the undermentioned list, are authorized to draw monthly the allowance therein specified, for the purpose of defraying the expence which must be incurred by them in the preparation for deposit, in their respective Offices, of Registers of all persons having houses or shops within the limits of Cantonments, and other papers connected with the formation of Bazars, as prescribed by the 7th Section of Regulation XX. 1810. Allowances for Stationery, &c. to be drawn by the Staff Officers of Stations, for the preparation of the Registers.

		St. Rs.
The Fort Adjutant at Agra,	1 Writer	25
The Brigade Majors at Meerut and Cawnpoor,		
The Station Staff at Futtighur,	Stationery	15
	Total Sonat Rupees	40

		St. Rs.
The Fort Adjutant at Chunar,	1 Writer	16
The Brigade Majors at Danapoor and Berhampoor,		
The Station Staff at Barrackpoor,	Stationery	10
	Total Sonat Rupees	26

Quarterly Committees to report on the state of the Sudder Bazars.

Committees of Officers are to be appointed quarterly at Stations respectively, by which Committees a General Report of the State of the Bazar and its several Establishments and Equipments (a considerable portion of each being always held in a moveable state provided with Cattle) will be made for the information of the Officer Commanding the Troops in the Field, and the Officers Commanding Stations respectively. (For the Report of the Committee, *vide Form No. 1.)* G. O. G. G. 15th Jan. 1822

Limits of Cantonments, &c. how to be defined and established.

The limits of Military Bazars appertaining to principal Stations and Posts to be distinctly defined and separated from those of adjacent Towns, which will remain exclusively under the Civil Authorities, as at present.

V. On receipt of this Regulation, the limits of the Cantonments and Garrisons, including the Military Bazars attached thereto, at which any Division or Corps of the Army, or any considerable Detachment not being less than half a Battalion, may be quartered, shall be marked out, in all cases, in which it has not been already done under Regulation III. 1809, by the Commanding Officer, in concert with the Magistrate. The Commanding Officer at each of those Stations, from which a report of the nature hereafter described has not been already furnished under Section IV. Regulation III. 1809, will accordingly submit to Government, through the Commander in Chief, without delay, a report framed in concert with the Magistrate of the District in which the Cantonments or Garrisons may be situated, upon the local limits of the Cantonment or Garrison, forwarding at the same time any separate remarks which the Magistrate may wish to make on the subject, for the final orders of Government. As soon as the limits of the Cantonments and Garrisons shall be approved and confirmed by Government on the report of the Magistrate and Commanding Officer above required, plans shall be prepared of the limits of Cantonments and Garrisons, including the Military Bazars attached thereto. Regulation XX. A. D. 1815

Plans where to be deposited.

VI. The plans shall be prepared in quadruplicate, and signed by the Commanding Officer and the Magistrate of the District: one copy shall be deposited at the Head-Quarters of the Station, another at the Cutcherry of the Magistrate; and the other two shall be transmitted to the Commander in Chief, by whom one copy will be forwarded to Government.

Commanding Officers not authorized to dispossess Proprietors of Land or Houses within the limits of Military Bazars. Rules as to Lands, the property of Government, within those limits.

XXVI. Nothing in this Regulation is to be construed to give any authority to Commanding Officers to dispossess proprietors of land or houses which may be situated within the limits of Military Bazars, although such persons shall refuse to be registered as attached to the Bazar, or shall have lost or forfeited, or resigned their privilege of registry. In all cases in which the ground allotted to those Bazars, or any part of it, is the property of Government, and the occupation of individuals has been declared by Government merely permissive, the Commanding Officer is empowered to make such general Regulations as he may think fit (subject to the approbation of the Governor General in Council) respecting the tenure or occupation of houses, shops, or other fixed places situated upon such ground as belongs to Government, which Regulations shall in all cases be reduced to writing, and shall, after receiving the approbation of the Governor General in Council, be published in Station Orders, with a translation in the language commonly used in the District, and the same shall not be in force until fourteen days after they shall have been so published within the limits of the Station Bazar.

M. C. 20th April 1787

Resolved, that the Nerrick, or rate of prices of all articles of consumption in the Bazar, drawn out as often as may be necessary, with the Tariff or rates of taxes authorized to be collected, shall be exposed in the Main Guard, or in some public place in the Bazar, to regulate the sales in Garrisons, Cantonments or Camps. The Tariff and Nerrick are to be copied both in the English and Nagree characters.

Nerricks and Tariffs to be prepared monthly in the Bazars.

Res. M. B. 24th Sept. G. O. C. F. 30th Sept. 1791

Agreed to recommend to the Commanding Officer of the Forces to issue a General Order prohibiting the levying of Duties on the purchase or sale of Slaves in any of the Military Bazars, or within the precincts of any of the Military Stations; and prohibiting the Public Servants under the British Military Authority from giving official sanction to any such purchases or sales.

Prohibition of the sale of slaves in the Military Bazars

The preceding Resolution of the Military Board is to be considered as a standing Rule in future, and the strictest attention is ordered to be paid to it by Officers Commanding Stations or Detachments of the Army.

G. O. C. C. 15th Jan. 1811

No tax, duty, or dustooree whatever, is to be levied under any pretence in Station Bazars, or the Bazars of Corps, on articles for their supply, or on the persons attached to them, or in any other manner whatever: and, with a view to secure the most rigid observance of this Regulation, the Governor General in Council deems it proper to announce the resolution of Government to suspend from the Service any Officer who shall be convicted of an infraction of it, by a competent tribunal. This prohibition, however, does not regard the Town Duties or Customs levied on account of Government by the Collectors of Revenue and Customs, in Bazars situated within the limits in which such customs and duties are to be collected conformably to the Regulations of Government, which are in no way affected by this order.

No tax or duty to be levied under any pretence in any Military Bazars.

C. O. C. C. 13th Feb. 1811

The Commander in Chief enjoins the most implicit obedience to the directions of Government contained in the General Orders under date the 15th January, 1811; and his Excellency feels it to be his duty to certify to the Army, in the most explicit terms, that Officers who shall under any pretence levy any tax or duties of any description whatever in the Bazars subject to their controul, and for which they cannot produce an express Regulation, or Authority from Government, will subject themselves not only to the consequences of such conduct as a Military Offence, but to such further legal Proceedings as Government may think fit to institute against them.

Res. M. B. 17th Jan. 1806

Ordered, to acquaint Colonel Bateman, for the information of the Officers at Ghazeepoor, that they will be reimbursed in the amount of the duties which may be levied on articles required for the Public Service, upon the production of the receipt for the same signed by the Collector of Government Customs, to whom such duties may have been paid: with respect to articles of furniture or other articles for the private use of Officers, they must be, of course, subject to the ordinary duties.

Officers will be reimbursed the amount of any duties that may be levied for articles required for the Public Service.

C. O. G. G. 3d Mar. 1802

No Duty, Tax, Gratuity or Fee (whether under the name of voluntary contribution or under any other description) either in money, or in obligations for the payment of money, or in loans of money, or in any valuable article whatever, is to be levied or received on any Merchandize or Goods, or for the safe passage or protection of any Merchandize or Goods, or on any article, or in any manner, whatever, at any Cantonment or Military Station, or at any place within the Ceded Provinces, or within the reserved Dominions of the Nawaub Vizier, by any person, excepting by the Civil Officers of the Hon'ble Company, duly authorized under the Laws and Regulations of the Governor General in Council, to collect the Public Revenue, or the established fees of the Courts of Justice, or of any other Civil Office, and excepting also, within the reserved Dominions of the Nawaub Vizier, by his Excellency's Officers and Servants acting under his authority.

No Duty, Tax, Gratuity, or Fee, is to be levied or received on, nor Passport or Rowanneh granted for any goods or merchandize, either within, or passing to or from the Vizier's Dominions and the Ceded Provinces.

No passport, Rowanneh, or order for the passage, conduct or transit of Goods, Cattle and Provisions, or of any article whatever throughout the Ceded Provinces, or from the said Provinces into the reserved Dominions of the Nuwaub Vizier, or from the said Dominions into the said Provinces, respectively, is to be issued or granted by any person

whatever within the Ceded Provinces, or within the said reserved Dominions, otherwise than under the Regulations which shall be prescribed by the Governor General in Council; and no fee or duty is to be levied or received on any such passport, Rowanach or order, otherwise than in behalf of the Hon'ble Company, and in such manner as shall be regulated by the Governor General in Council; or (within the Reserved Dominions of the Nawaub Vizier) otherwise than under such Regulations and in such manner as shall be prescribed by his Excellency's authority.

Circumstances under which an exemption from Duties will be allowed on articles of consumption for the use of the Troops stationed in the Vizier's Dominions.

The Governor General in Council has agreed that no exemption from duties shall be demanded by any person residing under the British protection in the Dominions of his Excellency the Nawaub Vizier, for any goods, or articles of merchandize, whatever, except for the quantity of Grain, Cattle, Ghee, Beetul-nut and Tobacco that may be actually wanted for the consumption of the Troops stationed in those Provinces; and on the other hand his Excellency has agreed to give effectual orders, that all persons who shall produce certificates, signed by the Commanding Officer of each Station or Detachment, of their being employed to provide supplies for the Troops, shall be permitted to pass the different Chokies with the above articles, without paying any duty, and without delay or interruption. G. O 6th Oct. 1787

All other articles of merchandize are to be subject to the duties that are usual in other parts of the Country; and it is also agreed that if any of the above articles of Grain, Cattle, Ghee, Beetul-nut and Tobacco shall be exported from the Military Bazars, the Vizier's Officers shall be at liberty to levy the same duties upon them that they must have paid at the different Chokies, if they had not been exempted as supplies for the Troops.

Regulations for the manufacture and sale of Spirituous Liquors in the Military Cantonments and in their vicinity

Commanding Officers of Stations and Posts are directed to pay particular attention to, and consider it their duty to enforce, the Rules regarding shops for the manufacture and sale of Spirituous Liquors, established in General Orders of the 5th March, 1807. G. O. G. G. 15th Jan 1811

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following Regulations for modifying the existing Rules respecting the Establishment of shops for the manufacture and sale of Spirituous Liquors in the vicinity of the Military Cantonments, at which Europeans are quartered, passed by the Governor General in Council on the 23d October, 1806, be published to the Army: Ext. G O. G. G. 5th March 1807

"Previously to issuing any licences at the commencement of the Bengal and Fussily Year for the manufacture and sale of Spirituous Liquors in the vicinity of any of the Military Cantonments at which European Troops are quartered, the Collector shall communicate with the Officer Commanding the Troops, regarding the distance from Cantonments to which it may appear adviseable to extend the prohibition regarding the sale of Spirits; and, if no substantial objection shall occur to the distance which may be proposed to be established for that purpose by the Commanding Officer, the Collector shall be guided by such recommendation in issuing the annual licences for the manufacture and sale of Spirits; provided, however, that if the Collector shall be of opinion that the distance proposed by the Commanding Officer is unnecessarily great, or that it is calculated materially to injure the Public Revenue derived from the duties levied on the Sale of Spirits, or that it is otherwise liable to objections, the Collector shall represent the circumstances of the case to the Board of Revenue, who shall forward the Collector's Report, with their opinion on the subject, to the Governor General in Council for his consideration and orders.

"It may be expected from the operation of the foregoing Rule, that the shops for the manufacture and sale of Spirits will be removed generally to such a distance from the Military Cantonments, as shall preclude the inconvenience hitherto experienced from the Establishment of such shops in the vicinity of such Stations; if, however, it shall appear to the Governor General in Council, either from the representations of the Commanding Officer, or from any other source of information, after the annual issue of licences, that any shops have been established, which from their situations with respect to any of the Military Cantonments are injurious to the European Troops quartered at such Cantonments, the Governor General in Council will order such licences to be withdrawn, and the manufacture and sale of Spirits at those places to be discontinued.

"With the view likewise of further restraining the consumption of Spirituous Liquors by enhancing the price of the commodity, it shall be the duty of the Board of Revenue

to reconsider the rates of duties at present laid upon the manufacture and sale of Spirituous Liquors in the Cities and Towns situated in any degree near to any of the Military Cantonments; and, in those cases in which it may appear to the Board of Revenue to be advisable, with a view to the attainment of the object above stated, that the rates of duty should be increased, to recommend the adoption of that measure to the Governor General in Council."

G. O. C. C. 28th May 1801

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct the Commanding Officers of the several Military Cantonments and Stations to pay particular attention to the undermentioned Regulations of Government respecting the sale of Spirituous Liquors.

"Should the Commanding Officer of any Military Cantonment be at any time desirous of having a shop or shops for the sale of Spirits established within the limits of his Cantonment, either with a view to prevent the Soldiers from straying into the Country in search of liquor, or to enable him to place the sale under proper regulations and restrictions; the Collector of the District, on receiving an application for this purpose, is authorized and required to grant a special licence for the Establishment of a shop or shops as above mentioned; and the party receiving it, if the manufacturer of the Spirit, shall be liable to the payment of the daily tax for the Still or Stills employed by him, as well as of the stamp duty on the licence, in the same manner as he would have been liable to the payment of it, had he taken out a licence for the manufacture and sale of Spirituous Liquors in any other situation.

"Should the Commanding Officer judge it advisable to grant separate licences for the manufacture and sale, the Collector is authorized to grant a special licence for the manufacture only, and a separate licence for the retail sale; subject to the payment of such daily or monthly duty, as, on consulting with the Commanding Officer, he may judge it expedient to impose. The collection of this duty is not to be considered as authorizing any interference with the authority of the Commanding Officer over the party as a Camp Follower; and the Commanding Officer is to continue to take such measures for the internal Regulation of the Cantonment, and for restricting the sale of Spirits to proper limits, as he may think necessary and proper, it being at the option of the person holding a licence to relinquish it on paying the tax due at the time, should he deem it advisable, in consequence of such restrictions."

G. O. 6th March 1787

Lord Cornwallis hopes that with Detachments of Native Troops the sale of Spirits will be entirely avoided; and that this traffick may be subject to an easy inspection and controul, he peremptorily orders that Spirituous Liquors shall not be suffered to be sold at more than two shops at the Station of each Brigade, and licences are to be granted to such Europeans only, as can be depended on for attention to the quality of the Spirits, and a strict compliance with the Orders and Regulations of Commanding Officers; to enforce this compliance, ample security is to be required from them, and in case of misconduct the penalties are to be rigorously exacted.

G. O. 30th Sept. 1792

The shops for the sale of Spirituous Liquors are to be under the immediate direction of the Commanding Officer, who will issue such Regulations respecting the quantity to be sold daily, and the hours of selling it, as shall appear to him to be best calculated to prevent disorders or irregularities in the Camp or Cantonment, by an immoderate use of it.

A preference should always be given to European Suttlers, but it may sometimes happen that a fit European is not to be found; in such cases Natives may be permitted to sell Spirituous Liquors under the same restrictions and securities as are described in the Regulations on this subject, and which are never to be dispensed with.

G. O. 6th March 1787

The intemperate use of Spirituous Liquors is attended with many fatal consequences, and Lord Cornwallis has learned with sincere regret, that, from the most unworthy motives, the consumption of them is connived at or encouraged at some of the Stations of this Army.

Officers of all Ranks are called upon to take every means in their power to restrain this pernicious species of debauchery; but Officers commanding Brigades or Detachments, having the management of their respective Bazars, will be held particularly responsible to correct it among the Troops under their immediate command.

Lord Cornwallis will have the greatest satisfaction in acknowledging his sense of the good conduct of those Officers who shall, by an honourable discharge of their duty, put a stop to this scandalous and ruinous abuse; but, on the other hand, if any Officer shall be found who is capable of persevering in the pursuit of an unjustifiable profit, in contempt of his orders, and of the dictates of humanity, he thinks it proper to declare that he is on his part determined not to be wanting in what he owes to his Country, and that he will in the first instance consider such Officer as unworthy of being entrusted with command, and act otherwise as the circumstances of the case may render it incumbent on him.

Regulations for the Controul and Government of Persons attached to Military Establishments and residing in the Cantonments and Bazars, &c. &c.

Regulation for subjecting Persons attached to the Military Establishments to Martial Law, in certain cases, and for the better Government of retainers and dependents of the Army, and of Persons seeking a livelihood by supplying the Troops in Garrison, Cantonment, and Station Military Bazars.

Reg. XX. A. D. 1810

I. By the respective Articles of War for the Government of His Majesty's and the Honourable Company's Troops, all retainers to a Camp, and all persons whatever serving with the Forces in the Field, though not enlisted Soldiers, are to be subject to orders according to the rules and discipline of war. From the great number of native retainers and followers attached to Military Establishments in India, and the importance of a prompt and orderly discharge of their duties to the welfare of the troops, it is necessary that the principle of this Article of War should be extended to other cases than that of actual Service in the Field, to which it is at present confined; and that it should be applied, under certain restrictions, to the maintenance of a proper discipline among the retainers of the army at all times. By Regulation III. 1809, the support of the Police and the maintenance of the peace within the limits of Cantonments and Military Bazars, are vested in the Officers Commanding the Troops quartered at such places; but the powers of Commanding Officers under that Regulation are restrained to such measures, as may be calculated for the prevention of crimes and the apprehension of persons committing them, and they are prohibited from interfering in cases of petty breaches of the peace, and other offences of inferior magnitude, unless where the parties are taken in the fact; the cognizance of these offences, as well as those of greater magnitude, being expresly reserved to the Magistrate by that Regulation. As however it will further tend to the maintenance of good order, to subject the retainers and dependents of the Army to punishment for petty offences by a Military tribunal, it has been deemed expedient to transfer the cognizance of such cases, under the restrictions and in the mode hereafter mentioned, to Courts-martial, to be assembled for that purpose by Commanding Officers; and it has further been deemed expedient for the ease and security of dealers, and for encouraging their resort to Military Bazars, to vest in Military Courts, to be assembled by Commanding Officers, a power of enforcing the payment of small debts, and of deciding on the spot in petty causes of a Civil nature arising between Officers, Soldiers or retainers of the Army, and persons carrying on trade in Military Bazars, or between such retainers or traders; the Governor General in Council has therefore been pleased to enact the following rules:

Certain descriptions of Persons serving with the Army and receiving Public Pay, subject to trial by Courts-martial for breach of duty or offences against good order, or local regulations in the Cantonments, or Stations to which they are attached.

II. All persons serving with any part of the Army, and receiving public pay drawn by any Officer in charge of a Public Department appertaining to the Army, whether as Lascars, Magazine-men, Kalassies attached to Magazines, or any other Department or Establishment, native doctors, writers, bheesties, puckallies, syces, grass-cutters, mahouts, furwans, or other subordinate servants attached to public cattle, bildars, artificers, or in any other capacity, shall, (provided they are borne upon the fixed establishment of the department in which they are employed and not otherwise) be subject to be tried by a Court-martial for all breaches of their respective duties, and for all disorders and neglects to the prejudice of good order and of the local regulations established by the Commanding Officer, or other competent authority in the Cantonment, Garrison, Station, or other places where the Troops, to which they are attached, may be serving.

Limitation of the punishment to be awarded by Courts-martial in such cases.

III. Provided that it shall not be competent for such Court-martial to sentence any persons of the above description to any other or heavier punishment than may now be lawfully inflicted on enlisted Soldiers under the 2d Article of the 24th Section of His Majesty's, or the 2d Article of the 5th Section of the Honorable Company's, Articles of War.

unless where the Forces are serving in the Field; for which case provision is already made by the existing Articles of War, from which nothing in this Regulation is to be understood to derogate.

Menial Servants of Officers are liable to trial by Courts-martial for breaches of the local regulations established in Cantonments or Stations.

IV. Menial servants of Officers within the precincts of any Cantonment, Garrison, or Military Station or Military Bazar, although they shall not be in the receipt of public pay, shall at all times be subject to all such regulations as shall be made by the Commanding Officer, or other competent authority for the maintenance of good order in such Cantonment, Garrison, Station, or Bazar, and shall be liable to be tried by a Native Court-martial for any breach thereof.

Europeans residing in Cantonments are subject to the Regulations of Government and to the authority of Commanding Officers.

Ext. Let. M. S. G. 2nd January 1806.

"I am directed by the Vice President in Council to acquaint you that Mr. Christie, and any other Person residing within the limits of the Cantonments at Berhampoor, must consider themselves subject to the Regulations of Government, and to the due authority of the Commanding Officer of the Station."

Limitation of punishment to be awarded by Courts-martial for breach of local Regulations.

Reg. XX. A. D. 1810

XIII.—No Court-martial shall inflict any heavier corporal punishment for the breach of a local regulation, on any person attached to Bazar of a Corps, or to a Station Bazar, or on any servant of an Officer, than fifty lashes with a cat-o'-nine-tails, or fourteen days' confinement, or in aggravated cases, both those punishments; and persons attached to Bazars of Corps or Station Bazars, who are above the condition of petty dealers, menial servants, or workmen, shall not be liable to corporal punishment in the first instance for breach of local regulations, but shall be sentenced to pay a fine to the use of Government, which shall in no case exceed Sicca Rupees one hundred, and shall be levied, if not paid forthwith, under the written order of the Commanding Officer, grounded on the sentence of the Court, by seizure and public sale of such goods of the offender, as may be found within the limits of the Garrison, Cantonments or Bazar; and if sufficient goods shall not be found within the limits; the offender may be arrested by a written order of the Commanding Officer, and confined for one month; unless he sooner discharges the fine: and any person attached to a Bazar, who shall be sentenced to a fine by a Court-martial for the breach of any local regulation, and shall fail to discharge the same, shall be liable, in case of conviction for a second offence, to be sentenced to corporal punishment in the same manner as petty dealers, workmen, or menial servants, or to be struck off the register of the Station Bazar, or Bazar of the Corps, as the case may be.

Sentences of corporal Punishment against persons exempted therefrom may be commuted for a fine.

XIV.—If any person deeming himself entitled to exemption from corporal punishment by the preceding section, shall be sentenced thereto by a Court-martial, the Commanding Officer shall upon appeal to him, and proof given to his satisfaction, that such person is entitled to the exemption, commute the punishment for a fine not exceeding Sicca Rupees one hundred, which fine shall be levied in the same manner as if it had been originally imposed by the Court-martial.

Persons above described are liable to trial by Courts-martial for petty assaults, and breaches of the peace within the limits of the Cantonments.

XV.—With a view also to the more effectual maintenance of good order in the Garrisons, Cantonments, and Military Bazars, it is hereby enacted that, if any retainer of the Army of the description mentioned in Section II. of this Regulation; or any menial servant of an Officer, or any person registered as attached to the Station or Sudder Bazar, shall be charged with the commission of an inconsiderable assault or affray, or other act immediately tending to the breach of the peace and good order of any of the said Garrisons, Cantonments or Bazars, within the limits thereof, as described in the plans to be approved by Government, the person so accused shall be tried by a Native Court-martial; and such Court-martial shall be empowered to punish the offender, when convicted, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding twenty days, or by imposing upon him a fine not exceeding fifty Sicca Rupees, or to subject him to corporal punishment not exceeding fifty lashes with a cat-o'-nine-tails, unless the offender be of the description of person mentioned in Section II. of this Regulation, and the act done involves a Military offence and is so charged, in which case the degree of punishment is to be determined by the rule laid down in Section III. of this Regulation.

Also for petty thefts not involving violence or outrage.

XVI.—If any retainer of the Army of the description mentioned in Section II. of this Regulation, or any menial servant of an Officer, or any person registered as attached to

the Sudder Bazar, shall be charged with having committed a petty theft, (that is to say, theft without circumstances of violence and outrage, not exceeding the value of Rupees one hundred,) within the limits of the Cantonments or Bazar, such charge shall be tried by a Native Court-martial, which shall have the power of inflicting on the offenders corporal punishment, not exceeding one hundred lashes with a cat-o'-nine-tails, or of imprisoning them for a term not longer than one month.

How persons not attached to Military Stations, charged with petty offences committed within the limits of those Stations, are to be proceeded against.

XVII.—If any such petty offences as are described in Sections XV. and XVI. of this Regulation, shall be committed within the limits of a Garrison, Cantonment, or Military Bazar, by any person not being a retainer of the Army, or the menial servant of an Officer, or registered as attached to the Bazar, the Commanding Officer shall cause the offender, if found within the limits of the Cantonment, Garrison or Bazar, to be arrested and sent to the Magistrate, who shall enquire into the facts and punish the offender, if convicted, in the same manner as in other cases of petty offences cognizable by the Magistrate under the existing Regulations.

All Persons accused of crimes committed in Military Stations, which are not cognizable by Courts-martial, shall be delivered over to the Magistrate.

XVIII. In all cases of crimes committed within the limits of Garrisons, Cantonments, or Military Bazars, which are not cognizable before a Court-martial in the manner described in this Regulation, the offender, whatever be his description, if found within the limits, shall be arrested by the Commanding Officer, and delivered over to the Magistrate.

Directions for bringing to trial British subjects who may be charged with the commission of criminal offences in the Districts dependant on the Residency of Dehli.

Whenever any British Subject may be charged with the commission of any criminal offence, in any part of the Territory subject to the superintendance of the Resident of Dehli, which may appear to be a fit subject for prosecution in the Supreme Court, the Vice President in Council requests the Officer Commanding the Forces will give the necessary directions for sending the Prisoner under safe custody to the Resident, who, in his capacity of a Justice of the Peace for the Places dependant on the Presidency of Fort William, will adopt the necessary measures for bringing the Person so charged to trial before the Supreme Court. Proc. V. P. ad May 1810

Provision for the trial of Native subjects of the British Government charged with the commission of crimes out of the limits of the Company's Provinces.

I. Whereas, under the existing laws, Native Subjects of the British Government are not amenable to the established Criminal Courts for crimes, or misdemeanors committed in places out of the limits of the British Provinces; And, Whereas, the purposes of Justice require, that provision should be made for supplying this defect; the following rules have been enacted, to be in force throughout the British Territories immediately subject to the Government of the Presidency of Fort William, from the date of their promulgation. Regulation V. A. D. 1809

How Magistrates are to proceed against native subjects found within their jurisdiction in cases of tribus offences committed without the limits of the British Provinces.

II. *First.* Whenever a Native Subject of the British Government shall be charged with murder or homicide of any sort, rape or other great personal violence, robbery, burning of houses, or violent affrays, or any other serious offence, committed in any place out of the limits of the British Provinces; either against the subjects of the British Government, or any other persons, and shall be found in any part of such Provinces; the Magistrate of the City or Zillah, in whose jurisdiction the accused person may be found, on the charge against him being deposed to on oath, or under a solemn declaration, either by the complainant, or by some other credible person, as required by Section IV. Regulation IX. 1807, shall issue process for apprehending or summoning the party accused, under the provisions of that Regulation; and, on his attendance, shall make such inquiry into the charge, as the circumstances of the case, and the evidence attainable may admit of; after which he shall report his proceedings to the Governor General in Council.

Rules for the commitment or holding to bail in such cases.

Second.—In such cases the Magistrate shall commit the prisoner, or hold him to bail, according as the nature of the charge in ordinary cases would require: in cases of commitment the form shall specify until the Orders of Government shall be received, and in cases of bail the form of the bail bond shall be, in the first instance, to appear before the Magistrate on a certain day assigned (leaving time for the receipt of the Orders of Government) and on such subsequent days as the Magistrate shall require. Should Government, in the latter case, direct the accused to be brought to trial, the Magistrate shall cause the bail bond to be renewed in the ordinary form to appear and take his trial at the Court appointed for that purpose.

III.—In cases referred to under the preceding Section, as well as in all cases of the like nature, which may, in any manner, come before the Governor General in Council, if it appear proper that the prisoner should be brought to trial for the offence imputed to him, the Governor General in Council shall be competent to direct that the prisoner be brought to trial before any of the established Courts of Criminal Judicature within the British Provinces, which he may be pleased to appoint; and the special Order of the Governor General in Council for the purpose shall be deemed full and sufficient authority for the trial and punishment of such prisoner by the Court so appointed; as well as by the Court of Nizamut Adawlut, if the case be referable, under the Regulations in force, to that Court.

The Governor General in Council competent to direct such persons to be brought to trial before any of the established Criminal Courts.

IV.—Whenever a Native Subject of the British Government shall be brought to trial, before any of the established Courts of Criminal Judicature under the provisions of this Regulation, the trial shall be conducted, and sentence thereupon passed and carried into execution, under the General Regulations in force, in like manner as if the offence had been committed within the British Territories, and the case subject to the ordinary Jurisdiction of those Courts.

Such trials to be conducted, and sentences passed in conformity with the general regulations for the trial of offences in ordinary cases.

Regn. XX. A. D. 1810

XIX.—In all cases in which it may be necessary to execute any process of arrest, Criminal or Civil, within the limits of a Garrison, Cantonment, Military Station, or Military Bazar, (the process of the Supreme Court only excepted) the Officers intrusted with the execution of such process of arrest shall, in the first instance, carry the same to the Commanding Officer, or, if he shall happen to be absent, to the senior Officer actually present in the Garrison, Cantonment or Station; and the Commanding Officer or such senior Officer, upon such process being produced to him, shall back the same with his signature, and shall forthwith use his utmost endeavours to cause the person or persons named in such process to be discovered, and if within the limits of the Garrison, Cantonment, Station or Bazar, to be arrested and delivered according to the exigency of the process to the Civil Officer charged with the execution thereof, but nothing herein contained is to be construed to prevent the service, by the Civil Officer in the usual way, of summonses, subpœnas, or other processes of mere citation without arrest.

How process of arrest, either Civil or Criminal, is to be executed within the limits of Military Stations.

Such rules not to extend to the service of process short of arrest.

G. O. C. C. 20th Nov 1807

The Commander in Chief most perfectly according in opinion with the whole tenor of a late Regulation passed by Government, declaring that Officers Commanding Corps and Detachments are bound, by the general rules and usages of the Service, to afford every assistance in the execution of any process which may be issued from the Civil and Criminal Courts against persons under their command; His Excellency deems it of the highest importance to make his sentiments generally known to all Ranks in the Army, and he now most strictly orders all Commanding Officers to afford the prescribed aid in execution of all processes authenticated by the Judges, Magistrates or other authorities empowered to issue them, although there may be reason to suppose that the processes in question are defective in point of form.

In all cases of that nature, the responsibility of the supposed irregularity, if it should be found on enquiry actually to exist, of course rests with the person issuing the process; and the Commanding Officer, after furnishing the aid required, is fully at liberty to submit the case, should he judge it necessary, through the usual channel for the information of the Commander in Chief.

The aforegoing Orders are directed to be read at the head of every Troop and Company of European Troops, and to the European Officers of Native Corps, who are to be assembled for the purpose; and they are also to be carefully explained to the Native Troops by Companies at the first parade, that no one may plead ignorance of the spirit and full force of the injunction.

Prohibition of opposition or interruption being under any circumstances attempted to the Officers of the Civil or Criminal Courts in the execution of their duties in Military Cantonments; and directing assistance and support to be afforded them.

G. O. C. C. 8th Feb. 1808

As in some instances the relative powers possessed by Military Officers and the Civil Magistrates do not seem to have been fully comprehended, his Excellency desires in future that it be clearly understood, that no power vested in a Military Officer can come in competition with or be lawfully exerted in opposition to that of the Civil Magistrate; that every Native Officer and Soldier is amenable to the Jurisdiction of the Company's Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature; that residence within the limits of a Military

Cantonment or Station does not exempt any Native from the Jurisdiction of the Company's Civil and Criminal Courts, or from being apprehended by the Officers of those Courts. (In conformity to the Provisions of Regulation XX. 1810.)

The Commander in Chief particularly enjoins all Officers to be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in the execution of their duty, and on no pretence whatever to interfere with the Civil Power; should any Military Officer be of opinion that the servants of the Civil Magistrate have behaved improperly, or exceeded their orders, a report of the circumstances of the case is to be made to Head-Quarters for the purpose of being regularly submitted to the Governor General in Council.

Lord Cornwallis thinks proper to notify to all Commanding Officers of Stations and Detachments, that as the honor and interest of the Nation is deeply concerned in the regular administration of Justice, he will hold them responsible that no obstruction shall be given within the limits of their respective Commands to the Civil Officers acting under the Supreme Court of Judicature, or the Courts of Adawlut, in the execution of Writs, Summonses, or any other legal part of their duty; and those Courts of Justice will be informed that their executive Officers will, upon application to the Military Commanding Officers be certain of meeting protection. G. O. 4th July 1787

If any Officer in any Garrison within the Jurisdiction of the (Supreme Court of Judicature) shall hereafter refuse to obey their Warrant, and any violence thereupon ensue, by whomsoever committed, to the Officer bearing the Warrant; or if any Military Officer shall excite or abet any assault or injury done to an Officer of the Civil Court, in the execution of his duty, or knowing that any such violence is intended, does not endeavour to prevent it; such Officer shall be dismissed from the Hon'ble Company's Service: and further it is required and expected of every Commanding Officer who shall be applied to by an Officer of the Civil Court for his protection in executing a Warrant on any Officer or Soldier of the Garrison or Cantonment under his Command, that he do comply therewith in so effectual a manner, as to prevent any mischief from being done to such Officer of the Civil Court, on pain of being deemed guilty of disobedience of Orders. G. O. 19th May 1774

Lord Cornwallis desires that the Army in general will carry in their recollection, that, if it shall ever appear that the lowest Officer belonging to the Supreme Court of Judicature shall meet with the smallest obstruction or opposition in the execution of any part of his lawful duty, from any person belonging to the Army, not only at the Stations, but even in the most remote Districts of these Provinces, the Commanding Officer of the Station or Detachment will, in the first instance, be rendered particularly responsible for it as an outrage which it was his duty to have prevented; and the conduct of every other person who may have been concerned will certainly undergo, at the same time, the most rigid investigation. G. O. 13th August 1788

What description of Military Stations the Provisions of Regulation XX. 1810, are for the present confined to.

XX.—The provisions of this Regulation respecting the trial of petty offences committed within the limits of Garrisons, Cantonments, Military Stations or Military Station Bazars, and the provisions of this Regulation, respecting the execution of process of arrest before judgment against registered persons attached to Station Bazars, are to be considered as applicable only to those Garrisons, Cantonments and Stations, the limits whereof shall be laid down in plans approved and confirmed by the Governor General in Council, in the manner described in Section V. of this Regulation; and they shall be in force in such Garrisons, Cantonments and Military Stations, respectively, from the time that the plans so approved and confirmed shall have been deposited at the Head-Quarters, and in the Cutcherry of the Magistrate in the manner prescribed in Section VI. Reg. XX. A. D. 1810.

List of the Stations, Garrisons, Cantonments, &c. the limits whereof have been approved and confirmed by Government.

Adjeegurh,	Balasore,
Agra,	Banda,
Allahabad,	Barrackpoor,
Aligurh,	Bareilly,
Benares (Secrole),	Berhampoor,

Bhaugulpoor,
Cawnpoor,
Chittagong,
Chunar,
Cuttac,
Dacca,
Danapoor,
Delhi,
Dum Dum,
Etawah,
Futtighur,
Ghazeepoor,
Goruckpoor,
Goorgowun,
Hansi,
Hazareebaug,
Kurnal,
Keitah,
Kissungunge,
Koonch,
Lodhiana,
* Lucknow,
Meerut,
Midnapoor,
Mynpoory,
Moradabad,
Muttra,
Nomuhla (Agra),
* Purtaub Ghur,
Rewari,
Saharunpoor,
* Secrora,
* Seetapoor,
* Sooltapoor (Oude),
Sultanpoor (Benarus),
Tara Mirzapoor,
Terrowah,
and
* Fort William.

* (Regulation XX. 1810, is not applicable to persons residing within Cantonments in the Territories of the Nuwaub Vizier, (excepting as far as it relates to those registered as attached to Bazars of Corps and to Departments of the Army;) nor to the Garrison of Fort William.)

With regard to those Garrisons, Cantonments, or Stations to which it may not be found practicable to assign local limits for the purposes of this Regulation, special provisions will be made hereafter, according to the circumstances of each case: in the mean time the provisions of Regulation III. 1809, are to be considered as in full force with respect to those Garrisons, Cantonments, and Military Stations, and the Station Bazars attached thereto, viz.

G. O. C. O. 8th July 1809 Regulation III. A. D. 1809

Regulation vesting the support of the Police and the maintenance of the peace in Military Cantonments, in the Commanding Officers, and Rules for their guidance.

I.—Under the existing Regulations the charge of the Police in the Cantonments and Military Bazars is vested in the Magistrates and their Officers. This arrangement having however been in some instances attended with inconvenience, the following rules have accordingly been passed for the more effectual support of the Police in places of that description, and for defining the Powers of the Civil and Military Officers in the performance of that duty.

II. *First.*—The support of the Police and the maintenance of the Peace within the limits of the Cantonments and Military Bazars are hereby vested in the Officers Commanding the Troops quartered at such places.

The Commanding Officers will accordingly adopt the necessary measures, by means of the Troops under their Command, for preventing, as far as possible, the commission of thefts, robberies, murders and other public crimes within the limits of the said Cantonments and Military Bazars; and for the discovery and apprehension of persons who may at any time be guilty of any such acts.

Second.—Nothing contained in the preceding rule shall, however, be construed to authorize the Commanding Officers of Cantonments, or the persons acting under their authority in the support of the Police, to interfere with respect to assaults and petty affrays, or other offences of inferior magnitude, unless the persons guilty of those offences shall be apprehended in the actual commission of such acts.

Third.—Any person apprehended under the preceding rules in any of the Cantonments or Military Bazars, on account of the commission of any public crime or offence, shall be delivered over with all practicable expedition to the Magistrate of the District in which such Cantonment or Bazars are situated, and the Magistrate shall proceed against the accused in the manner prescribed by the General Regulations.

III. *First.*—If any person shall have a charge or complaint to prefer against any individual resident in any of the Cantonments or Military Bazars, who may not have been

already apprehended by the persons entrusted therein with the support of the Police, or if the charge or complaint be of a nature not to authorize those Officers, under clause second of the preceding Section, to interfere in it, the party deeming himself aggrieved is at liberty to prefer his charges or complaint directly to the Magistrate, who is hereby authorized and required to proceed with respect to it, under the General Regulations, in the same manner as if the alledged crime or offence had been committed in any other part of his Jurisdiction.

Second.—Under the foregoing clause the Magistrates are of course empowered to issue their Warrants and Summonses against any persons residing in the Cantonments and Military Bazars, in the same manner as if such persons resided in any other part of their Jurisdiction; and the Commanding Officers of Stations are hereby required to afford every protection to the Officers of the Judges, Magistrates and Justices of the Peace in the discharge of the duty entrusted to them, whether any special application shall have been made to them for such aid or support, or otherwise.

V.—The above Rules shall be considered applicable to all Cantonments in which any Body of Troops, not being less than half a Battalion, is quartered, whether the Cantonments be situated at the place of residence of the Judge and Magistrate, or in any other part of the District.

How actions of debt, or other personal actions not exceeding 200 Rupees, against Officers, Soldiers or others, are to be tried and determined.

Regn. X. A. D. 1810

XXII.—Actions of debt and all personal actions against Officers, Soldiers, Retainers of the description mentioned in Section II. of this Regulation, persons registered as attached to the Sudder Bazars of Corps, or menial servants of Officers, shall be cognizable before a Military Court, and not elsewhere; provided the value in question does not exceed Sicca Rupees two hundred, and the defendant was a person of the description abovementioned, when the cause of action arose. Such Courts shall be composed of European Officers when European Officers may be parties concerned, and, in all other cases, of Native Officers with an European Officer to superintend and record the proceedings, and shall in all practicable cases consist of five members, and in no instance of less than three members, one of whom shall preside. Such Courts shall be convened monthly by the Commanding Officers of Corps and Stations, and shall be holden on some convenient day before the issue of the Pay for each Month; and it shall be competent to such Courts, upon finding any debt or damage due, either to award execution generally, or to direct, as they shall see fit, that the whole or any part thereof shall be stopped and paid over to the creditor out of any pay or public money which may be coming to the debtor, either in the current or any future month. Where the execution is awarded generally, the debt, if not paid forthwith, shall be levied by seizure and public sale of such of the debtor's goods as may be found within the limits of the Garrison, Cantonment, or Military Bazar, under a written order of the Commanding Officer grounded upon the judgment of the Court; and, if sufficient goods are not found within the limits, the debtor shall be arrested by like order of the Commanding Officer, and imprisoned in some convenient place of confinement within the limits of the Garrison, Cantonment or Military Bazar, for the space of two months, unless the debt be sooner paid; and his goods, if found within the limits at any subsequent time, shall be liable to be seized and sold in satisfaction of the debt, under a written order of the Commanding Officer.

Courts-martial authorized to be held by the Provisions of Regn. XX. 1810, by whom to be convened.

XXIII. The Courts-martial and other Military Courts, authorized to be held by the provisions of this Regulation, are to be convened by Officers Commanding Stations, Garrisons, or Detachments, as the case may be; and, when single Corps are employed in separate or detached situations, by the Officers Commanding the Corps so detached.

No process of arrest before judgment to issue from the Civil Courts, unless in cases exceeding 200 Rupees.

XXIV. No process of arrest before judgment shall issue from any Civil Court in any action against a person residing or carrying on any trade or occupation, relating to the service or supply of the Troops at any house, shop, or fixed places within the precincts of a Garrison, Cantonment or Military Bazar, unless it be averred in the plaint that the cause of action exceeds Sicca Rupees two hundred, or that the defendant, though resident or carrying on such trade or occupation within the Military limits, is not registered, or that, though registered, he has not within the space of three months preceding, truly and *bonâ fide*, exercised the occupation in respect of which he is registered within the limits. In all cases where such averment shall be made, the Judge issuing the process

ſhall indorſe upon it, as the caſe may be, "Cauſe of action above Sicca Rupees two hundred," or "Defendant not regiſtered," or "Defendant not entitled to privilege of regiſtry," and ſhall ſign the indorſement. All proceſſes ſo indorſed ſhall, if the defendant be within the limits of the Garriſon, Cantonment or Military Bazar, be delivered in the firſt inſtance to the Commanding Officer, and be executed through him as in other caſes; but if the defendant be found without the limits of the Garriſon, Cantonment or Military Bazar, he may be arreſted by the Civil Officer on proceſs ſo indorſed; and in all caſes of ſuch arreſt, whether made within or without the limits, if at the trial the plaintiff ſhall not prove, according to the purport of the indorſement, either that the cauſe of action exceeds Sicca Rupees two hundred, or that the defendant, though reſident or carrying on ſuch trade or occupation as above-mentioned within the Military limits, was not regiſtered, or that though regiſtered he had not during the ſpace of three months preceeding, truly and *bonâ fide* exerciſed the trade or occupation in reſpect of which he is regiſtered within the limits, he ſhall be non-ſuited with coſts.

Proc. G. G. Jud. Dept. 24th Dec. 1811

The Governor General in Council is pleaſed to direct that the reviſed Form of Licence be obſerved generally, whenever permiſſion may be granted to Europeans, not being in the Service of His Majeſty or the Hon'ble Company, to reſide in the interior of the Country,—viz.

Directions to be obſerved in the Form of the Licence granted to Europeans, not in the ſervice of His Majeſty or the Hon'ble Company, who may be permitted to reſide in the interior of the Country.

"To the Commanding Officers of Stations and Magistrates of Diſtricts whom it may concern.

This is to certify, that the Bearer hereof, named , has permiſſion to proceed to and reſide in the Diſtrict of , during the pleaſure of the Governor General in Council.

It is required of the ſaid , that he report himſelf immediately on his arrival to the Magiſtrate of the Diſtrict, and likewiſe to the Commanding Officer, ſhould he intend to reſide within the limits of any Military Cantonment ſituated in the above Diſtrict.

It is likewiſe hereby notified to the ſaid , that the Magiſtrate and Commanding Officer are authorized and required to report to Government any act of irregularity or impropriety which may be committed by the ſaid , when the Licence hereby granted him will be liable to be annulled, ſhould the Governor General in Council ſee grounds for the adoption of that meaſure.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council of Fort William, this ——day of——, 181—.

A. B. Secretary to Government in the———— Department."

Form N°. I.—CHAPTER XIX.

Quarterly Report of the Bazar of the ——— Battalion ——— Regiment Native Infantry, Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel D. K.— (Here insert Station and Date.)

Public Establishment.			*People attached to the Bazar.*																													*Bullocks.*				
CHOWDRY.	MUTSUDDIE.	FLAGMEN, OR WEIGHMEN.		Bakers.	Butchers.	Cattle Men	Bamboo and Mat Sellers.	Cloth Sellers.	Cane Workers	Drug and Rice Sellers.	Fish Sellers.	Fruit Sellers.	Gold Smiths.	Gurjah Wallahs.	Hay Sellers.	Iron Mongers.	Milk Men	Palanquin Chairgers.	Milk Sellers.	Oil Sellers.	Paddy Sellers.	Pedlers.	Pharmacal Sellers.	Spice Sellers.	Silver Smiths.	Toddy Men.	Tobacco Sellers.	Vegetable Sellers.	Wood Sellers.		Draft.	Carriage.		Tattoos.		Hackeries.
			Total																																	

Exd (Signed) F. C.

Lieut. and Adjt.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

(On the sufficiency of the Bazar for the purposes intended.)

(Signed) D. K.

Lieut. Colonel

Commanding.

The above Form will be applicable to the Quarterly Reports ordered to be made by Committees of Officers at Station Bazars with reference to the difference of the Public Establishment and of the occupations of the People attached to the Bazar; and also to the proportion required to be held constantly in a state of readiness for moving.

CHAPTER XX.

Miscellaneous.

Regulations for the Distribution of Prize to the Troops employed at the Captures of Chinsurah, Seringapatam, Delhi and Agra.

Directions to be observed in the preparation of Contracts for the execution of Public Works, &c. &c. in the Military Department.

Regulations for exempting from Postage the Public Correspondence of all Staff and Commanding Officers, &c. and for the transmission of the Military Dispatches, Expresses, &c.

Directions for controuling the Expenditure of Stationery, &c. &c. &c.

REGULATIONS FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE TO THE TROOPS.

G. O. G. G. 18th Feb. 1811

Directions for the distribution of prize to the Troops employed at the captures of Chinsurah.

THE Governor General in Council has appointed the undermentioned Officers to be a Committee at Fort William, for the purpose of investigating and reporting on the claims of the European Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers; and of the Native Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys, &c. who were employed under the command of Captain Charles Chatfield in the Capture of Chinsurah, in the month of July, 1781, to share in the Prize Money arising from that capture, amounting to Current Rupees 4,16,450, with the view that the amount of the shares of such Claimants, as shall be admitted, may be paid to them or to their legal representatives or Agents.

Major General Cameron, Commanding at the Presidency.
Colonel J. Pringle, Quarter-master General.
Captain W. S. Greene, Deputy Military Auditor General.

The Chinsurah Prize Money is to be distributed according to the following plan, viz.

Proc. V. P. * 1st Oct. 1811

* (For Captain Chatfield, Commanding, one eighth of the whole.)

For each	Lieutenant,	Shares,	70
"	Serjeant Major	"	4
"	Serjeant	"	2
"	Subadar	"	5
"	Jemadar,	"	8
"	Havildar, First Tindal, & Native Doctor,		1 1-3
"	Naick, Drummer, Tindal, Sepoy, Lascar, Puckauly & Behishty,		2-3

The amount of each Share is Current Rupees 239 4 2.

Ordered, that a Committee composed of three Officers not under the Rank of Captain, of which the Major of Brigade shall be a member, be appointed at each of the Stations of Barrackpoor, Danapoor, Chunar, Allahabad, Cawnpoor, Futtighur, and with the Grand Army; and that those Committees be directed to meet once in every month, and oftener if necessary, for the purpose of identifying persons having claims to the Chinsurah Prize Money.

Ordered, that the Committees referred to in the preceding Paragraph, and the Regulating Officers of the Invalid Jagheerdar Establishment, be directed to transmit monthly, to the Committee at Fort William, Lists of the men who may appear to have claims either in their behalf, or as heirs or executors of deceased Men entitled to share in the Prize Money arising from the Capture of Chinsurah in the Year 1781, accompanied by an explanation of the pretensions of each Claimant.

The lists are to be prepared in the Office of the Major of Brigade at each Station, and by the Regulating Officers of the Jagheerdar Establishment, who are hereby respectively authorized to charge in a contingent bill, properly attested, the actual expence of Stationery incurred in preparing the list of claimants, &c.—These bills to be transmitted for the examination of the Committee at Fort William previous to their being submitted to his Excellency in Council, for his sanction.

The Committee at Fort William will submit quarterly to the Governor General in Council, or oftener if necessary, a statement of such claims as shall appear to them to have been established; and for the amount of such claims as shall have been admitted and confirmed an order on the General Treasury shall be issued in favor of the Military Paymaster General to enable him to pay the same, according to the information with which he will be furnished by the Committee at Fort William, bringing the amount of all orders on the Treasury issued to him on account of the Chinsurah Prize Money, in the first instance, to credit on his cash account.

That the claims on account of European Commissioned or Non-commissioned Officers shall be forwarded, without delay, either direct to the Committee at Fort William or through the Station Committees.—That after the expiration of 5 years from this date the Proceedings of the Committee at Fort William shall be closed, and no claims whatever, on account of the Prize Money arising from the Capture of Chinsurah in the Year 1781, will be received and investigated after that period.

That the claims on account of the Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, Privates, &c. shall be forwarded without delay, either direct to the Committee at Fort William, or through the Station Committees: that after the expiration of three years from this date no claims on account of Native Officers, Drummers, Privates, &c. will be received and examined, and all shares of Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers and Privates, &c. remaining unclaimed at the expiration of three years will become forfeited.

The Committee ordered at Fort William by General Orders of the 16th February, 1804, for the purpose of investigating and reporting on the claims of the European Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, and of the Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys, &c. entitled to share in the Prize Money arising from the Capture of Chinsurah in 1781, having reported that the claims of all Europeans to share in the Prize Money have been adjusted, with exception to the claims of six Serjeants, which have not yet been preferred, and the time fixed by the Orders of Government above adverted to, for receiving claims on account of Natives to share in the Chinsurah Prize Money having expired, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Proceedings of the Committee ordered to assemble at Fort William be immediately closed, and that in conformity to the Orders of Government, above adverted to, the shares of the Natives remaining unclaimed be forfeited. G. O. G. G. 2d April 1807

The Committees ordered to be assembled at the several Stations of the Army, in consequence of the Orders of Government of the 16th February, 1804, are hereby dissolved, and the Committee at Fort William is directed to submit, with as little delay as possible, a copy of its Proceedings for the consideration and Orders of the Governor General in Council; accompanied with an Abstract Statement shewing the total amount of the Prize Property captured at Chinsurah, the amount which has been disbursed in discharging the claims admitted by Government, and the balance remaining in the General Treasury.

The Governor General in Council passes the bills for Stationery drawn by the Chinsurah Prize Committee, and authorizes a gratuity of Sicca Rupees 500 to Mr. Staunton, as a compensation to him for his trouble in examining Rolls, preparing Statements, and arranging the Proceedings of the Committee. Proc. G. G. 2d April 1807

Seringapatam. The following General Orders, dated the 12th August last, published by the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, are republished by the Governor General in Council for the information and guidance of Officers and Corps belonging to this Presidency, who are entitled to share in the dividend arising from the capture of Seringapatam in the year 1799, in favor of the two Detachments which served in the course of that war under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Browne and Lieutenant Colonel Read, of the Establishment of Fort St. George. G. O. G. G. 10th Oct. 1808

"GENERAL ORDERS BY GOVERNMENT, FORT ST. GEORGE, 12TH AUGUST, 1808.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that a dividend of Seringapatam Prize Money, arising from the value of Captured Ordnance and Stores, and from the balance of Prize Property due by the Prize Agents, shall be issued in the following proportions, corresponding with those distributed at Seringapatam.

	Shares.
NATIVES.—Naick, Sepoy, Trumpeter, Drummer, Native Doctor, Pioneer, Gun Lascar, and authorized Puckaulie,	2-3d
Havildar and second Tindal of Gun Lascars,	1
Jemadar, Standard Bearer, and first Tindal of Gun Lascars,	2
Subadar and Serang of Gun Lascars,	6
EUROPEANS.—Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer and Private,	1
Serjeant,	
Serjeant Major, Sub-Conductor, Sub Assistant Surgeon, and Park Serjeant,	3
Warrant Officer (comprehending Quarter-master of Dragoons, Conductor of Stores, and Provost Marshal.)	15
Subaltern: comprehending Lieutenant, Cornet, Lieutenant Fireworker, Ensign, Assistant Surgeon, Adjutant and Quarter-master, with commissions only as such,	60
Captain, Surgeon, Brigade Major, Aid-du-Camp and Paymaster of Posts, (Deputy Paymaster) with the Army,	120
Major, Deputy Adjutant General, Deputy Quarter-master General, Judge Advocate General, Paymaster of the Army, Head Surgeon of the Army, Principal Agent for Cavalry Supplies, Deputy Commissary General of Ordnance, Paymaster and Commissary of the Bombay Army, Superintendant of Supplies, Superintending Field Surgeon of the Bombay Army, Captain Malcolm, Commanding the Nizam's Contingent,	240
Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant General and Quarter-master General of the Bombay Army,	360
Colonel,	[illegible]
General Officer on the Staff,	[illegible]
Major General Floyd, Second in Command of the Army and Commanding the Cavalry, one third more than Ditto,	[illegible]
The Commander in Chief, one eighth of the whole, or Star Pags.	324 907

The amount of each share is Star Pagodas 18.

The following are the Corps, &c. entitled to share.

First.—The Troops composing the Detachments under the Command of Lieutenant Colonels Browne and Reade, who were above the Ghauts on the 5th May, 1799, or who were left on duty in Garrisons below the Ghauts captured from the Enemy.

Second.—The Bombay Grenadier Battalion.

Third.—Individuals, whose claims on the Prize Fund have been admitted by the Supreme Government and by the Government of Fort St. George."

G. O. G. G. 10th Oct. 1808

Abstracts are to be prepared in duplicate by the Commissioned Officers entitled to share in the Prize, or by the Agents of those Officers who may be returned to Europe, or by the Heirs or Administrators of such as are deceased, according to the annexed form No. 1, and transmitted to the Military Auditor General at Fort William.

FORM No. I.

Prize Roll of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers for participating in the first dividend of the Property captured at Seringapatam.

NAMES.	*Rank and Corps on the 5th May, 1799.*	*Nature of Claim.*	*Amount.* *Star Pags.*	*F.*	*C*

Commanding Officers of Corps and Detachments, and the Regulating Officers of the Jagheerdar Establishments of Native Invalids, will prepare, according to the annexed Form

No. 2, Abſtracts in duplicate for the European Non-commiſſioned and Privates, &c. and for the Native Commiſſioned, Non-commiſſioned Officers and Privates, &c. now alive and in the Service, who may be entitled to ſhare in the preſent dividend of Seringapatam Prize Money, which are in like manner to be tranſmitted to the Military Auditor General; and the Commanding Officers of Corps and Detachments, and the Regulating Officers of Jagheerdar Invalids, will likewiſe be pleaſed to tranſmit to the Military Auditor General liſts of claimants who may have been diſcharged the Service, or of thoſe Perſons who may appear either as heirs or as next akin of deceaſed Soldiers who were entitled to ſhare in the Seringapatam Prize, furniſhing at the ſame time every information which it may be in their power to obtain, tending to eſtabliſh the claims of each Individual.

Thoſe liſts are to be ſubmitted by the Military Auditor General to the Governor General in Council, who will hereafter adopt ſuch meaſures for the inveſtigation of the claims of Penſioners, of Men diſcharged, or of the Heirs or Relatives of deceaſed Soldiers, as may appear to be neceſſary and proper.

FORM No. II.

Prize Roll of Non-commiſſioned and Privates (if for a Native Corps of Native Commiſſioned Non-commiſſioned and Privates, &c.) of the —— Battalion Regiment of Artillery (or of European or Native Infantry) entitled to ſhare in the firſt Dividend of the Property captured at Seringapatam.

NAMES.	Rank and Corps on the 5th May, 1799	Preſent Rank and Corps, and to what Company attached.	Nature of the Claim.	Amount Star. Pags.	F.	C.

Recd. Payment A. D.

Lieutenant Colonel.

Delhi & Agra. The Governor General in Council having received from the Commander in Chief a Report of Treaſure, being the Public Property of the Enemy, captured at Delhi after the brilliant victory of the 11th September, to the amount of 5.4 1000 Rupees, deems it to be the duty of this Government to anticipate the ſanction of His Majeſty and of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for the diſtribution of this ſum, as a teſtimony of the applauſe and gratitude with which the Britiſh Government views the exemplary valour, the diſcipline, zeal and firmneſs diſplayed by the Army under the perſonal command of his Excellency General Lake during the preſent glorious campaign, and eſpecially in the memorable Battle of Delhi. C. O. G. G. 8th Oct. 1803

His Excellency in Council accordingly authorizes and directs the Commander in Chief to make an immediate diſtribution of the ſum above-mentioned to the Troops under his perſonal Command, in ſuch proportions as may be conformable to the uſage of the Britiſh Service in ſimilar caſes.

The Commander in Chief will be pleaſed to determine, and to name in Public Orders, the ſeveral Corps or Diviſions of the Army which are to participate in the diſtribution, and alſo to determine and to publiſh the General Rules by which the ſhares of the reſpective Officers and Soldiers are to be apportioned; and the Commander in Chief will be pleaſed to report his Proceedings in the execution of theſe inſtructions to the Governor General in Council.

All Ordnance, Ammunition and Military Stores taken in the Battle of Delhi, or ſince the commencement of the campaign, are to be reſerved entire for future inſtructions.

The general principle of theſe Orders will conſtitute the rule of the Proceedings of the Governor General in Council with reſpect to all Prize which may be captured by the Britiſh Troops in the progreſs of the war.

The Governor General in Council will not fail to afford to the zeal, gallantry and energy of the Army (employed in ſervices of arduous labour and peril and remote from their Sovereign and their Country) the moſt liberal and prompt encouragement which may appear to be compatible with the rights of the Crown and of the Hon'ble Company, and with the due principles of diſcipline, public order, and juſt economy.

G. O. G. G. 1st Nov. 1803 "The Governor General in Council having this day received from the Commander in Chief a report of Treasure to the amount of Rupees 24.00.000, the public property of the Enemy, having been delivered up by the Enemy's Garrison to the British Army on the evacuation of the Fort of Agra on the 17th October,—his Excellency in Council is pleased to signify his entire approbation of the Proceedings of the Commander in Chief in considering the sum above-mentioned to be lawful Prize, and in authorizing the distribution of the same, according to the tenor of the Orders of the Governor General in Council of the 8th October, relative to the Prize captured at Delhi.

The Governor General in Council is therefore hereby pleased to confirm the Proceedings of the Commander in Chief, respecting the sum of Rs. 24,00.000 captured at Agra.

G. O. C. C. 21st Oct. 1803 The Committee assembled to ascertain the claims of those entitled to share in the Prize having left the subject to the decision of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, his Excellency has directed a copy of his answer to Major General Ware, President of the Committee, to be published for the information of the Army; the principles laid down therein having been approved and adopted by the Committee.

To MAJOR GENERAL WARE,
President of the Prize Committee.

SIR,

In compliance with the wishes of the Committee I have the honor to communicate the following as my sentiments on the most just and equitable appropriation of Prize.

First—All Corps, Officers and Soldiers who were present with the Army on the 29th August and 4th September, 1803, are entitled to share in Prize taken by the Army during the War, with the exceptions hereafter mentioned.

Second—All Corps, Officers and Soldiers who joined the Army between the 4th and 11th of September, are entitled to share in Prize taken subsequent to the 11th September.

Third—Corps, Officers or Men who joined or shall join the Army subsequent to an action, or to the capture of a place, are not entitled to share in Prize which was the immediate consequence of such action or capture.

Fourth—Corps, Officers or Soldiers are to be entitled to share in Prize made subsequent to their junction, with the exceptions alluded to in the foregoing article.

Fifth—No Officer who quits the Army on leave of absence is entitled to share in Prize made during the period of his absence, unless such absence shall have been occasioned by wounds or ill health.

Sixth—Officers transferred from Corps with, or which have been with, the Army to Corps in other situations, are not entitled to share in Prize after their quitting the Army.

These appear to me to be the leading principles upon which the Division of Prize ought to be adjusted. I shall, however, with much pleasure, take into consideration any suggestions which the Committee may offer.

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your Obedient Servant,
G. LAKE.

AGRA,
16th October, 1803. *(Signed)*

Ext. G. O. C. C. 22d October 1803 "*Extract Proceedings of the Prize Committee assembled agreeably to General Orders of the 19th October*, 1803.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE.

	Shares.
NATIVES—Naick, 2d Tindal, Drummer, Trumpeter, Trooper, Private of Native Infantry Golundaz Pioneers and Gun Lascars, Puckallies, Behishy,	2-3d
Havildar, First Tindal and Native Doctor,	1 1-3d
Jemadar and Serang,	3
Subadar,	5
EUROPEANS—Corporal, Gunner, Trumpeter, Drummer and Private,	1
Serjeant,	2
Serjeant Major,	4

	Shares.
Conductor of Ordnance and Quarter-master of Dragoons,	12
Cornet, Lieutenant Fireworker, Enfign and Veterinary Surgeon,	50
Lieutenant and Affiftant Surgeon,	70
Captain, Major of Brigade, Aid du-Camp, Surgeon, Chaplain and Field Paymafter,	120
Major,	240
Lieutenant Colonel,	360
Colonel,	600
Major General,	1500

The Commander in Chief one eighth of the whole, after deducting Prize Agent's Commiffion.

Prize Agents are to receive 5 per Cent. Commiffion, paying all incidental expences whatever.

Prize Money is to be drawn for all Officers and Soldiers who may have been killed in action.

Recruits, who have not fallen in with their Regiments or Battalions previous to the time of the action or actions for which Prize Money is given, are not to fhare.

The Prize Rolls of Corps, with figured Abftracts on the back or bottom of each, are to be made out conformably to the Rules above laid down by the Prize Committee, and are to be compared with the Monthly Returns, and counterfigned by the Adjutant General or Deputy Adjutant General, as being correct, previous to their being paid by the Prize Agents."

Agreeably to the aforegoing Proceedings of the Prize Committee, Commanding Officers of Regiments and Battalions are to fend into the Adjutant General's Office for examination and counterfignature three feparate Prize Rolls of their refpective Corps, viz. one for the 29th Auguft and 4th September, one for the 11th of September, and one for the 18th October, and are not to include Deferters, or any other clafs of men than thofe admitted by the Prize Committee.

Officers Commanding Wings and Brigades are to make out fimilar Prize Rolls for themfelves and their refpective Staff.

The Adjutant General to make out fimilar Prize Rolls for the General Staff attached to Head-quarters.

Adjutants, Quarter-mafters and Surgeons of Regiments and Battalions are to make out fimilar Prize Rolls for their refpective Departments entitled to fhare, and all other Heads of Corps and Departments, not above fpecified, are to make out fimilar Prize Rolls for themfelves and their refpective Eftablifhments.

The Prize Agents are authorized to commence the Divifion of the Prize found in Agra as foon as they fhall be furnifhed with the requifite Rolls.

Bills for the amount of Prize Property to be recovered by Paymafters.

The Governor General in Council directs that all bills againft individuals, on account of the Fund arifing from Property captured from the enemy during the late war, be fent to the Paymafters of Corps to which thofe Individuals belong, figned by a Prize Agent, and that the amount due to the Fund be recovered from thofe indebted to it by monthly ftoppages from their pay. G. O. G. G. 1ft Jan. 1807

Opinion of Counsel on the Distribution of Prize.

Opinion of Counfel as to the Proportions in which Prize Property is to be diftributed.

"In all cafes which have come under my immediate confideration fince I have been in Office, the diftribution of Prize has invariably been to the Commanders in Chief and to the Flag and General Officers, amongft them, one eighth, and no more; and I have known agreements between Commanders in Chief, by which it was propofed that the fuperior Officers fhould take a larger fhare, refufed to be confirmed. Ext. Proc. G. G. 4th July 1805

"Few captures made folely by a Military Force have come within my obfervation; the Cochin Capture was one; and in that His Majefty's Grant was in the proportions already ftated."

(Signed) I. Nicholl.

London,
February 15th, 1804.

Directions to be observed in the preparation of Contracts.

Let. C. D. 8th July 1795

We have agreed, by way of experiment, agreeably to the suggestion in your last dispatch, to vest you with a discretional power to authorize the construction of Public Works by Agency, in cases where the differences between the estimates of the proper Officers and the lowest proposals of Contract may afford grounds for expecting a certain and considerable saving from it; at the same time we must repeat the remark contained in the 31st Paragraph of our Letter in the Public Department of the 20th February, 1793, viz. "that in a Contract properly guarded, and formed with responsible persons upon notice publicly given a considerable time before hand, the Government is less liable to be deceived or ill served, than it is by the mode of Agency, where interest is more likely to prevail."

Directions of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors relative to the performance of Public Works, &c. by Contract.

Although it does not appear eligible to exclude Natives from tendering their proposals, or to require them invariably to deposit Company's paper for the due performance of their engagements, we nevertheless agree with you in the propriety of adopting some mode for preventing Natives, who are neither responsible Persons themselves, nor can give good and sufficient security, from delivering in proposals for the execution of Public Contracts, and recommend the same to your consideration.

Proc. G. G. 7th March 1806

The suggestion of the Military Board for referring drafts of advertisements inviting proposals of Contract, in the first instance, to the Hon'ble Company's Attorney, "for the purpose of receiving from him such observations as may occur to him as being calculated to render them more perfect," is entirely approved of by the Governor General in Council; but, in the adoption of that principle, all drafts of advertisements inviting proposals of Contract should continue as heretofore to be laid before the Government by that Board, in the first instance, that they may be advised as to the terms and conditions on which such proposals shall be accepted; after which the drafts will be referred to the Advocate General from the Military Department, for the purpose of his giving a legal form and precision to the conditions which Government may have determined to impose on the Contractors.

Regulations to be observed in preparing the Drafts of Contracts.

Proc. G. G. 13th Mar 1795

All Advertisements for Public Contracts, drafted under the orders of the Military Board, shall contain the form in which the proposals are to be made, and a notification, that any deviation from such form will subject the proposals to rejection in the first instance.

Proc. G. G. 7th Mar. 1794

The Governor General in Council has resolved, that in all future advertisements for Contracts for repairs or reconstruction of Military Buildings, clauses be inserted reserving the old materials for the use of the Company, to be applied either in such parts of the repairs or reconstruction, as they may appear on due examination to be fit for, or to be sold by Public Auction, as shall be deemed most advantageous for the Public Service.

Proc. V. P. 21st May 1812

Ordered, that the Military Board be desired invariably to insert a clause in all future drafts of advertisements inviting proposals of Contract, which may be prepared by them, purporting that good and sufficient securities will be required by Government for the due performance of whatever is therein required to be executed.

Let. C. D. 10th June 1801

Para. 5 *ad.*—It occurs to us, that the reason why only one proposal was made to you to contract for Cloathing the Army might have been owing to the short notice allowed; we therefore direct that a period of one month at least is to be observed in future for the receipt of proposals of Contract.

Period to be allowed for the receipt of proposals.

M. C. 31st March 1794

In regard to Military Contracts, when the engagements shall have been concluded, no deviation therefrom is to be made without the written sanction of Government or of the Military Board, by their authority, excepting trivial alterations not attended with additional expence to Government or accommodation to the Contractor, and to which the latter may give his written acquiescence.

Circumstances under which alterations are allowed to be made after Contracts shall have been concluded.

Let. C. D. 29th May 1799

Para. 107*th.*—As there is too much reason to believe that the Company has sustained losses to a considerable amount by the negligence of Contractors, particularly such as engage for the erection and repair of Public Works and Buildings, we direct that you make

In case of failure on the part of Contractors, the penalties are invariably to be exacted.

it an invariable rule to exact the Penalties in every case of failure on their parts, and to extend this Rule to every Branch of the Service, and make the Securities answer for any misconduct or deficiencies of the Parties for whom they may have become bound to the Company.

Notice to be given to Government, previous to the expiration of Contracts by the Military Board.

In all cases in which the expiration of any Contract in the Military Department renders it necessary for Government to issue any order, the Governor General in Council desires that the Military Board will report the period at which such Contract will expire, at least 15 days previously to that event taking place. Proc. G. G 27th Mar. 1806

Contract for the Provision of River Sloops for the conveyance of Troops, Provisions and Military Stores.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to accept proposals of Contract from Rammohun Dutt for supplying River Sloops for the conveyance of Troops, Stores, and Provisions, &c. from Calcutta to Diamond Harbour, Kedgeree and Cox's Island; and from ships at those places to Calcutta; the Contract to have effect for two years from the 31st instant. G. O. G. G. 21st July 1810

TERMS OF THE CONTRACT.

Sloops for the conveyance of Troops are to be furnished at the written requisition of the Town Major, and for the conveyance of Stores and Provisions at the written requisition of the Garrison Store-keeper of Fort William.

The Town Major's requisition is to specify the number of men for whose conveyance Sloops are required, and the places at which they are to embark and disembark, and the Contractor is to supply Tonnage at the rate of 25 Bags of 2 Factory Maunds each, for each European, and 15 Bags for each Native.

The Garrison Store-keeper's requisition is to specify the description and quantities of Stores, or Provisions, for which he requires conveyance, and the places at which they are to be loaded; and the Contractor is to provide the required Tonnage according to the calculations subjoined.

Rice,	2 Factory Maunds of each of those articles to be considered as equal to one Bag.
Dholl,	
Salt,	
Boot Gram,	
Peas,	
Tamarinds,	
Turmerick,	
Garlick,	
Onions,	
Sugar,	
Tobacco.	
Tobacco mixed with Goor,	
Wheat	
Churah,	
Biscuit,	
Flour,	
Fire-wood,	
Sweetmeats and Raisins,	

Chillies	2 Seers	equal to	1 Bag,
Tea,	30 ditto		ditto.
Caboos, large,	equal to	15	Bags.
Cooking Box,	ditto to	6	ditto.
Water Jar,	ditto to	14	ditto.
Pipe of 120 gallons,	ditto to	14	ditto.
Ditto of 60 ditto,	ditto to	7	ditto.

All other articles, not above enumerated, are to be allowed as 2 Factory Maunds weight to a Bag.

The Contractor engages to supply at the two undermentioned rates, per Bag, Tonnage (whether for men, or stores and provisions) to and from each of the following places, during the South West and North East Monsoons, that is:

	To and from Diamond Harbour.		To and from Kedgeree		To and from Cox's Island.	
	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.
First.—Rate for the North East Monsoon, or during the months of October, November, December, January, and February, per Bag of 2 Factory Maunds,	1	9	2	6	3	3

Second.—Rate for the South West Monsoon, or during the months of March, April, May, June, July, August, and September, per Bag of 2 Factory Maunds,	1	6	2	11	3	3

The Sloops are to be ready in 24 hours, after a written demand shall have been made to the Contractor by the Town Major or Garrison Store-keeper, in failure of which the Town Major or Garrison Store-keeper are at liberty to hire vessels on the best terms they can, and the excess, if any, of such terms above the Contractor's Rates, is to be made good by the Contractor.

The Sloops are liable to be detained at Calcutta during 48 hours, and with the Ships 5 days, without any additional charge; should they be detained longer, or be ordered to Barrackpore, demurrage will be allowed during such extra detention, or during the time of the Sloops going to and returning from Barrackpore, at the rate of one Sicca Rupee per day for every Hundred Bags of Tonnage that shall have been required.

Should a Sloop at any time be required, the regulated tonnage of the men, or of the articles ordered on board of which shall not amount to 600 Bags, the Contractor is nevertheless allowed to charge for a Sloop of 600 Bags, in the same manner as if the regulated tonnage of the Troops or Stores sent had amounted to 600 Bags.

When Troops shall be sent to, or brought from, any of the places before mentioned, Provisions, &c. for six days shall be conveyed for the men, without any additional expence or charge.

The Contractor is to bear all charges on account of ballast and dunnage.

If any Sloops should be loaded with Gun-powder, and should by accident blow up, the Company is to pay the value of the Sloops to the Contractor, which value is to be adjusted on arbitration.

The freight will be paid in cash at the end of every month, for the business done in the month, after the bills shall have been audited by the Military Auditor General; the written requisitions of the Town Major and Garrison Store-keeper are to be tacked as vouchers to each bill, to which is also to be added the certificate of the Town Major or Garrison Store-keeper, that the Sloops required had been actually supplied.

The Sloops to be furnished with two Anchors and two Cables.

The Sloops that may be tendered for service are required to be in good condition and well found; they are to be subject to the inspection of the Town-major or Garrison Store-keeper, or any person appointed by them, and subject to their rejection or approval.

The Contractor is held responsible for the honesty, care, and diligence of the Sloop's crews, and is to make good any loss, clearly resulting from their fraud or negligence.

Regulations for exempting from Postage the Public Correspondence of Military Officers; and for the transmission of Dispatches, Expresses, &c.

Ext. Proc. G. G. 12th August 1808

Regulations for exempting from Postage the public correspondence of Officers in charge of Departments, Public and Staff Officers, &c.

The Governor General in Council having had under his consideration the report from the Post Office Committee on the late Regulations for that Department, limiting the privilege of franking letters and authorizing certain Officers of Government to charge in contingent bills the Postage on all Letters and Dispatches addressed to and received by them; and having resolved that in addition to the List published under date the 31st March, 1808, the privilege of franking letters shall be extended to certain other Civil and Military Officers of Government,—the following amended List is now published for general information:

All Letters to and from the Members of Government, unconditionally.
Letters to and from the Secretaries of Government on public business.
Governor General's Private Secretaries.
The Commander in Chief.
Secretary to the Commander in Chief.
Persian Interpreter to the Commander in Chief.
General Officers on the Staff.
Adjutants General of the King's and Company's Troops.
Deputy Adjutants General of the King's and Company's Troops.

Quarter-maſters General of the King's and Company's Troops.
The Military Auditor General, and Deputy Military Auditor General.
The Military Paymaſter General and his Deputy.
Paymaſters of Stations.
Secretary to the Military Board.
Firſt Aſſiſtant to the Secretary to the Military Board.
Secretary to the Medical Board.
Chief Engineer, or Officer acting in that capacity, correſponding with Officers of Engineers.
Engineer Officers, correſponding with the Chief Engineer.
Secretary to the Board of Superintendence, correſponding with the Superintendent of the Stud at Pooſa.
Regulating Officers, correſponding with the Board of Revenue, with the Military Auditor General, with the Paymaſter General, and with the Paymaſters.
Officers Commanding Provincial Corps, correſponding with the Military Auditor General, the Military Paymaſter General, with Paymaſters of Stations, the Military, Medical, or Revenue Boards.
Surveyor General, correſponding with Surveyors.
Surveyors, correſponding with Surveyor General.
Deputy Quarter-maſter General, when correſponding with the Quarter-maſter General, or with the Barrack-maſter at Agra, Muttra, Allahabad or Cawnpore, or with the Commanding Officer of any Poſt or Station above Allahabad.
Paymaſters of His Majeſty's Regiments, when correſponding with the Military Paymaſter General, or with the Paymaſter to the King's Troops at the Preſidency.
All Officers Commanding Poſts, Stations or Detachments, alſo Majors of Brigade when addreſſing either the Military Board, Medical Board, Military Auditor General, Military Paymaſter General, a Paymaſter, the Auditor General, or his Deputy (when abſent from the Preſidency), the Quarter-maſter General or his Deputy, or the Commanding Officer of any other Poſt, Station or Detachment.
Majors of Brigade, when addreſſing the Major of Brigade of any other Station, or the Commanding Officer of any Poſt, Station, or Detachment, or the Superintending Surgeon, Chaplain, Judge Advocate General or his Deputies, or the Fort Major of Fort William.
All Officers correſponding with the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, with the Commander in Chief, Adjutant General, Military Auditor General, Military Paymaſter General, Paymaſters of Stations, Military Board, or with the Medical Board, (except with reſpect to ſuch Letters as are on their own immediate concerns.)
Commandant of Artillery, the Commanding Officer of Artillery in the Field, and all other Officers Commanding Corps, when addreſſing detached Officers of their own Corps, or the Commiſſary or the Deputy Commiſſary of a Magazine, or Conductor of Ordnance in charge of Stores, the Superintending Surgeon of the ſame Diſtrict, or the Officer who pays the Stipends of the Families of Native Troops on Foreign Service.—The Official Correſpondence of the Commanding Officer of Artillery in the Field, with the Officer Commanding the Corps of Pioneers, is alſo exempted from Poſtage, as alſo the Official Correſpondence of the Commandant of Artillery, or the Commanding Officer of Artillery in the Field, with the Commanding Officer of the Horſe Artillery.
Officers Commanding Poſts or Detachments, when addreſſing the following Officers:—The Commanding Officer of their own Corps, the Commanding Officer of any other Poſt, Station or Detachment; the Commiſſary or Deputy Commiſſary of a Magazine; a Conductor in charge of Stores, or Major of Brigade of a Station.
Officers detached, though not Commanding a Detachment, when addreſſing the Commanding Officer of their own Corps.
Superintending Surgeon addreſſing the Medical Board, or the Surgeons, or Aſſiſtant Surgeons within his own Diſtrict, or the Commanding Officer of any Poſt or Station within his own Diſtrict.
Surgeons, or Aſſiſtant Surgeons addreſſing the Superintending Surgeon of their own Diſtrict.
Fort Major of Fort William.

Fort Adjutant of Fort William.

Judge Advocate General, when addressing the Deputy Judge Advocate General, or the Commanding Officer of a Station.

The Officer who pays the Stipends of Families of the Native Troops employed on Foreign Service, subscribing his Letters "Family Subsistence of Native Troops."

Assistant Adjutant General.

Conductor of Ordnance, addressing the Commissary or Deputy Commissary of a Magazine, or the Commanding Officer of any Post or Station.

Commissary or Deputy Commissary of Ordnance or Stores, addressing the Commissary of any other Magazine, a Conductor, or other Officer proceeding in charge of Stores, or the Commanding Officer of a Station.

All Official Letters which an Adjutant, or a Quarter-master of a Corps, may have to transmit to Officers of the same Corps who are detached, must be franked under the Official Signature of the Commanding Officer of the Corps.

The Apothecary General.

All Reports, Review Rolls, Indents and Returns, carefully tied up, but not sealed, with a label or ticket, on which is to be written the address of the Officer for whom the parcel is intended, as well as the Official Signature of the Officer by whom it is dispatched, but without any envelope, will be received at the Post Office, free of Postage.

Officers, Civil and Military, not named in the foregoing List, who may have occasion *bonâ fide* to address Letters on the Service, the Postage of which is properly chargeable to Government, will be indemnified in such expence by making an application to the Civil Auditor or Military Auditor General, stating the circumstance which rendered such correspondence necessary.

Letters, addressed on the Service, shall bear on the envelope the official designation of the Officer to whom they are addressed, as well as the name and official designation, in his own hand-writing, of the Officer by whom such Letters are written.

It is to be understood, that the exemption from Postage granted to the public Officers under Government, specified in the foregoing Paragraph, is confined to correspondence *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, and that such Letters must bear on the envelope the word "Service," and the name and designation of the person to whom they are addressed, as well as those of the writer: where this form shall not have been observed, the Letters are not to be received at the different Offices, excepting on payment of Postage. But as the Commanding Officer in the Field, the Secretaries to Government in the several Departments, the Private Secretaries to the Governor General and to the Commander in Chief, the Post Master General, the Residents at Foreign Courts, and the Agents to the Governor General, may have occasion to correspond with individuals on public business, though not in an official form,—private Letters on public business, from these Officers, shall be exempted from Postage, on their subscribing on the envelope their name and official designation, with the addition of the word "Private."

All Postage will be paid in Sicca Rupees.

Those Native Officers who are authorized by special Regulations to dispatch Letters on the Public Service, free of Postage, are not considered by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council to be affected by the present Regulations for the Post Office.

In publishing the foregoing List, the Public are desired to take notice, that the privilege of franking Letters having been authorized by the Governor General in Council for the express purpose of affording every necessary facility to correspondence on the public business, his Lordship in Council confidently trusts, that this privilege will not be applied to correspondence on the private affairs of individuals. The Governor General in Council is at the same time pleased to declare, that any deviation from a strict observance of this rule will not fail to subject persons who shall either practise, or connive at, such abuses, to the most severe displeasure of Government; and if any instances of such practice shall come to the knowledge of the Post Master General or subordinate Post Masters, or to the knowledge of any of the Public Officers of Government, whether Civil or Military, they are directed to submit the same for the information of the Governor General in Council.

Letters of Soldiers to be exempted from Postage, and to be countersigned by Commanding Officers of Corps.

G. 1808 In conformity to an arrangement for the future Regulation of the indulgence allowed to Soldiers of sending their Letters free of Postage by the Public Mails, all Officers

Commanding Regiments or Detachments are authorized and directed to frank the Letters of the Soldiers under their command who may appear entitled to that [illegible]

(For the orders extending exemption from Postage to the public correspondence of the Committees of Compensation and Off-reckonings, of the Clearing Agents, Commissariat, Superintendant of Public Military Buildings, and Chaplains,—*vide pages* 608, 599, 557, 384, 303.)

Accounts of contingent charges for Postage how to be kept.

Resolved, that the Post Master General be directed to keep a separate account of the Postage on all letters and dispatches which the Public Officers of Government are authorized to charge in contingent bills, and to submit the same to Government, at the period when the annual accounts of the Post Office are made up. Proc. G. G. 17th May 1808

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to direct that the Post Master General shall keep separate accounts of the Postage on all letters and dispatches forwarded through the General Post Office and through the subordinate Post Offices, to and from those Officers, respectively, who are authorized to charge the amount in contingent bills; copies of those accounts are to be transmitted by the Post Master General, monthly, to the Civil Auditor and to the Military Auditor General to enable those Officers to check the contingent bills which are ordered to be submitted to them monthly for Audit.

Correspondence of Officers with their Paymasters regarding their own allowances, and with Administrators or Executors, is subject to Postage.

The correspondence of all Military Officers with Paymasters or other Public Officers of Government, on the subject of their individual allowances, or any other subject of a personal nature, is to be subject to Postage. M. C. 9th April 1801

The correspondence of Commanding Officers, Brigade Majors and other Public Officers of Government with Executors or Administrators, is to be considered as private, and subject to Postage, payable by the parties with whom such correspondence may be found necessary, in like manner as above directed.

Regulations to be observed in the transmission of Dispatches of Papers, &c and Expresses on the Service of Government.

All dispatches on the Service of Government, which shall exceed twenty-five Sicca weight, are to be transferred to the Dawk Bhangy, unless, according to the degrees of importance attaching to them, the Public Officer by whom a Packet is franked shall deem it either expedient to forward his dispatch in separate parcels by the mails of successive days, or absolutely necessary to require the immediate transmission of it in the usual course of the mail on the same day; in which latter case, he will certify the emergency of the occasion on the envelope of the Packet, as authority to the Post Master for complying with the requisition. But it is at the same time expected, and required, that the exercise of this privilege, on the part of the several Public Officers, be strictly confined to occasions of real necessity. G. O. V. P. 8th Octr. 1811

In situations where Bhangies are not laid, Packets of over-weight will be forwarded as heretofore, but on the outside of the mails, and with a separate Chillaun for the purpose of being conveyed to the nearest Station through which a Dawk Bhangy passes, and there transferred. With this exception, the transmission by Dawk of any Packets, either not conformable to the standard weight, or if exceeding it, not bearing the prescribed certificate of emergency, is every where peremptorily prohibited.

The weight and bulk to which Public Dispatches have been extended, and which under the preceding rule might exclude them from the Letter Mails, appearing in frequent instances to arise unnecessarily from the loose manner in which they are transcribed, and from the retention of the blank leaves attached to many separate enclosures; it will be the duty of the heads of Offices to direct their particular attention to these points, causing it to be observed as a standing rule in their respective Departments, that all dispatches must be copied within the smallest space, compatible with perfect legibility, and with ½ instead of as at present with ¼ margin; all blank leaves be withdrawn, and enclosures, whenever practicable, written consecutively; and, generally, that their Packets must be made up in the closest and most compact form which the nature of the contents may admit of their receiving.

On occasions when the number of Dispatches received at the Post Offices for transmission shall be such as would render the bulk and weight of the mail too burthensome, the Post Master General is authorized to detain, for one day only, any number of Official Dispatches, on the envelope of which the Public Officers who have transmitted them shall not have put the word "Dispatch." Letters and Packets, from Public Offices bearing that word, are not on any account to be detained. But all Public Officers are enjoined not to

superscribe the envelope in that manner, unless the immediate dispatch of the Letter or Packet should be of importance.

With reference to the great inconvenience occasionally produced by frequent or simultaneous applications for the dispatch of expresses from the Presidency, all Public Officers and heads of Departments are enjoined to abstain from requiring the dispatch of an express, excepting only on occasions of unquestionable emergency; and whenever a compliance with such applications shall be productive of the inconvenience above alluded to, the Post Master General is authorized to represent the circumstances of it to the Officer or Officers requiring the dispatch of an express, and to request him or them to state, whether or not the urgency of the occasion be such as absolutely to require it, notwithstanding the inconvenience which may attend it; and the Post Master General is to be guided by the result of that reference.

All Public Officers at this Presidency, who may at any time have occasion to forward dispatches by express, are moreover required to send notice of their intention to the Post Master General, as long before the actual transmission of their dispatches as may be practicable; with a view to enable the Post Master General to make arrangements which may obviate the inconvenience of applications for the instant dispatch of expresses.

All Residents at Foreign Courts, and all Officers at Out-stations, under the immediate authority of this Presidency, are likewise enjoined to abstain from dispatching expresses, excepting only on occasions of absolute exigency.

Officers ordered to travel by Dawk to apply for Bearers to the Post Masters of the District.

(By G. O. G. G. 5th June, 1810, Officers authorized to travel by Dawk at the public charge are to apply to the Post Master of the District to furnish Bearers for their conveyance. *Vide page* 140.)

Directions for the observance of Post Masters with Divisions of the Army.

Proc. V. P. 13d Jany. 1810

The Post Master General is required to state the Allowances, Establishment, &c. which may be considered suitable to the situation of Deputy Post Master to the Troops assembled under Lieutenant Colonel Martindell's command for Field Service in Bundelkund, to which Cornet Franklin, of the 1st Regiment of Native Cavalry, is appointed.

The Vice President in Council deems it proper that Cornet Franklin should communi- with the Post Master General on the business of his Office, and be considered in a certain degree placed under his Orders, as far as relates to the Establishments and Postage to be charged.

Amount of Salary, &c. allowed.

Proc. G. G. 28th Mar. 1805

The Governor General in Council authorizes the Military Auditor General to pass the bill received from Lieutenant Marston, for his salary as Post Master to the Grand Army, at 100 Rupees per month, and 90 Rupees for an Office Tent.

Appointment of Post Masters at Muttra,

Proc. G. G. 9th Feby. 1808

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Post Master General to comply with the suggestion of Major General Dickens of allowing him to nominate an Officer to superintend the duties of the Post Office at Muttra.

And Chass.

Proc. G. G. 19th Octr. 1810

Resolved, that the appointment of Lieutenant D. Macleod to the situation of Deputy Post Master at Chass be confirmed.

No charge for the conveyance of letters from small Detachments marching by the Dawk route is admissable.

M. C. 3d April 1800

Small Detachments from the Army, marching by the regular Dawk route, are not allowed any charge for Hircarrahs and Guides for the conveyance of letters, but are directed, whilst moving on such route, to deliver their correspondence to the Arradhur of the nearest Dawk Station, by whom they will be received and forwarded as addressed, bearing Postage.

A Mutsuddy from the Post Office shall accompany large Detachments for the receipt and delivery of letters.

In cases where the Detachment may consist of 4, 5 or more Battalions, and the Deputy Post Master of the Station shall not accompany it, the Commanding Officer in the Field, the Resident at Lucknow, or Commander of a Station, is authorized to direct the Deputy Post Master to send with such Detachment a Mutsuddy, and one, two or more Peons, as the service may appear to require, to continue with it, whilst so detached for the receipt and delivery of letters, and collecting of Postage, under the protection of such Staff Officer as the Commander of the Detachment may fix upon.

Dawks to be laid from the Station of permanent Detachments to the nearest Dawk stage.

In case of Detachments being stationed for any permanent period at a distance from the established route of the Dawk, and it shall be necessary to keep a regular communi-

cation, in such cases, the persons mentioned in the preceding Article, are further authorized to direct the Deputy Post Master, in addition to the Mutsuddy and requisite number of Peons attending the Detachments for the purpose above specified, to station people at proper distances from the nearest Dawk stage to the Camp for the regular conveyance of the correspondence of the Detachment, to act under the controul of the Mutsuddy.

Rules regarding the charges for the Dawks of Detachments.

The Deputy Post Master, on the receipt of Orders in any of the cases above described, or as soon after as may be practicable, will transmit to the Post Master General a copy of such Order or Orders, with a statement of the number of people which it may be necessary in consequence to entertain, specifying the wages to each and the date on which the same shall commence.

These statements to be submitted by the Post Master General to the Governor General in Council for his approbation. The amount afterwards to be drawn in a contingent bill monthly, but not to be charged in account until the same shall have been passed by the Post Master General.

Coffids employed by the Commander in Chief to be charged as a contingency.

In the occasional correspondence with the Army, the Commander in Chief shall be authorized to employ Coffids or expresses, and charge them as a contingent expense. M. C. 5th Octr. 1778

Lists of names of Officers marching from one Station to another to be transmitted by the Commanding Officers of the Corps to the Post Master.

It having been represented to the Commander in Chief, that, from want of proper information, letters are frequently transmitted from the Presidency addressed to Officers at Stations which they have quitted, or been removed from, several months previous to the dispatch of the letters, and as a great increase of Postage and considerable delay is occasioned thereby,—in order to obviate similar inconveniences occurring in future, the Commander in Chief recommends, that Officers proceeding in charge of Corps or Detachments, whether in effecting the relief, or on any other duty, do forward to the Post Master General a list of names of the Officers and Staff under their respective commands, specifying their place of destination, and the probable time of their arrival: and that individuals going on Detachment, or leaving a Station on account of sickness, or from any other cause, do adopt the same precaution. G. O. C. C. 20th Octr. 1793

Majors of Brigade or the Staff Officers of Stations will furnish, on application to the Deputy Post Masters, such information on this subject as may be in their power.

Directions for controuling the Expenditure of Stationery.

Indents for Stationery to be transmitted through the Military Auditor General.

All Officers in the Military Department, who are authorized by the present Regulations of Government to indent on the Public Stores for Stationery, are directed in future to transmit their Indents through the Military Auditor General, who will state on each of the Indents his opinion, whether he thinks the quantity of Stationery indented for necessary or otherwise. G. O. V. P. 3d Decr. 1801

Directions to be observed in the expenditure of Stationery.

The necessary Orders are to be issued to the several Public Officers under the different Departments of Government to adhere strictly to the rules recommended by the Committee of Stationery for preventing the unnecessary consumption of Stationery, as follows: Proc. G. G. 26th Feby 1807

First.—The envelopes of all public letters shall be of Bengal Paper.

Second.—Extracts of Proceedings shall be copied, in all practicable cases, in the same sheet with the letter which conveys them.

Third.—The Duftree or Assistant in each Public Office shall be directed to keep a regular account of the Stationery issued by him to each individual employed in the Office.

Fourth.—It shall be the duty of an Assistant in each Office, under the Superintendance of the head of the Office, to check the accounts kept by the Duftree.

"The Committee of Stationery observing that many public Officers are commonly in the habit of using whole sheets of Paper, where half sheets would answer the purpose, and adverting to the great and unnecessary increase in the expenditure of Stationery occasioned by this practise, have directed me to request, that, with the exception of letters addressed to the Government through any of the Public Secretaries, you will be pleased to carry on your Public Correspondence and other official business on half sheets of Paper, whenever these can be employed without inconvenience." Ext. Letter of the Secretary to the Committee of Stationery, 16th Jan. 1811

ted to remain at our Seminary without prejudice to their rank a further time beyond the same examination to render them more eminently qualified for that particular line of Service, and which, according to all experience, requires a further time for instruction than the Artillery Service.

It is, therefore, our express desire that you should in no case fill up from the inferior ranks of the Artillery, or from the Cavalry or Infantry, the vacancies which may occur among the Commissioned Officers, either in your Artillery or Engineer Corps; but that on receipt of the List of Cadets intended for the latter service you do immediately post them to such vacancies as shall appear to have existed at the time when the said List was dated.

G. O. C. C. 7th Oct. 1811

Cadets temporarily appointed to Corps are not required to march with such Corps at the Relief.

With the view of obviating unnecessary expence to Cadets of Cavalry and Infantry, who have been appointed to do duty with Corps until their promotion, the Commander in Chief is pleased to extend to all gentlemen, so situated, the option of continuing at the Post or Station of the Corps with which they may at present be doing duty, and of being transferred to the relieving Corps, instead of marching with the former, where it may be destined to move by the Orders for the Relief.

Commanding Officers of Corps are accordingly directed to report the names of such gentlemen as may wish to avail themselves of this indulgence, in order that their removal may be sanctioned in General Orders.

Colonels to receive full tent allowance at all times.

M. C. 20th June 1796

Colonels on tent allowance are to receive in all situations 200 Sonat Rupees a month.

Period for which boat allowance is granted between the Presidency and Cuttac.

G. O. G. G. 10th Dec. 1811

One month and a quarter is fixed as the period for which boat allowance shall be admissable to Officers proceeding from the Presidency to Cuttac.

Proportion of mess allowance granted to a Detachment of the European Regiment.

Proc. G. G. 17th Dec. 1811

The Governor General in Council is pleased to comply with the desire of the Officers of the Hon'ble Company's European Regiment stationed at Amboyna to establish a mess, and to permit them to draw a sum of Sonat Rupees 45 per mensem, being the proportion of the established allowance for three Companies.

Regulations to be observed in granting advances to Officers absent from their Corps.

G. O. V. P. 6th Aug. 1811

The Vice President in Council, with the view of guarding against the payment of advances to individuals exceeding the amount of arrears actually due to them, is pleased to direct that the Officers of the Pay Department, on making advances authorized by Government to Officers absent from their Corps, shall, in addition to the usual duplicate receipt required from such Officers, invariably insert in future on the back of the pay certificate furnished to them the date and amount of each advance.

His Excellency in Council will further request of the Governments of Fort St. George, Bombay and Prince of Wales's Island, to direct, that, whenever advances may be made at those Presidencies respectively, to Officers belonging to the Bengal Establishment, intimation of such advance shall be conveyed to the Military Paymaster General at Fort William, within 24 hours after the same shall have taken place from the two former Presidencies, and by the earliest practicable opportunity from the latter.

In cases of advances being made at the several Presidencies by Deputy Paymasters, the Governments of Fort St. George, Bombay, and Prince of Wales's Island, will be requested to require those Officers, not only to notify the same to their own Paymaster General for communication as above directed, but also to report the circumstance direct to the Military Paymaster General in Bengal.

The Regulations granting the allowances of their Corps to Officers proceeding to St. Helena on account of their health extended to the French Islands.

G. O. V. P. 23d July 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to extend to the late French Islands the operation of the General Orders of the 24th July, 1809, whereby Officers proceeding to the Cape of Good Hope or St. Helena for the benefit of their health, or other circumstances, are permitted to receive the full allowances of their Corps, according to their Regimental Rank, for a period of six months from the date of their landing at either of those Settlements.

Officers not entitled to the Pension are permitted to resign in India.

Let. C. D. 22d Feb. 1811

PARA. 72d—With regard to Officers wishing to resign the Service in India, and abandoning all claim to pay and pension from the Company, we authorize you to use your discretion in accepting the tender of such resignations; with the condition that all Officers so resigning return immediately to England, unless, in special cases, to be judged of by you, and submitted for our final decision.

Regulations under which an advance of Pay may be granted to Officers proceeding to England for the purpose of resigning.

PARA. 11th—In reserving to ourselves the power of granting pensions after certain periods of service to our Officers, we did not intend to refuse them the pay of their several Ranks during their passage home. Let. C. D. 27th Feb. 1811

In all cases, therefore, where we shall allow Officers to retire on the pensions of their Ranks, we shall allow them pay from the date at which it shall appear, from their several certificates, they shall have ceased to draw it in India.

PARA. 12th—But as Officers may sometimes quit India with an intention of requesting our permission to retire on the pensions of their respective Ranks, and may yet afterwards decline to prefer, or may withdraw, those requests,—we direct that no advance may be in any case made to Officers who have already drawn three years' pay on furlough; but that the adjustment of their claims, after leaving India, may be left to us.

CHAPTER IV.

Recruits enlisted for the Company's Service how to be attested.

Ext. Art. LXXV.—And except also in the case of Recruits enlisted for the special purpose of serving in the East Indies in the Forces of the East India Company, only, in pursuance of an act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend two Acts relating to the raising men for the Service of the East India Company, and the quartering and billeting such men, and to trials by Regimental Courts-martial," in which case every Recruit shall, instead of the said oath of fidelity, take the oath directed to be taken by the said Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty aforesaid, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (G); and, instead of the oath of service contained in the Schedule (A) or (B) to this Act annexed, shall take the oath directed to be taken by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year aforesaid, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (H); and the Justice or Magistrate shall certify such enlistment and swearing accordingly, in the form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (I). Ext. Act. Pun. for punishing Mutiny, Desertion, &c. passed 2nd Mar. 1811

SCHEDULE G.

I, A. B., being enlisted to serve in the Infantry or Artillery (as the case may be) of the East India Company, do swear that I will bear true allegiance to our Sovereign Lord King George; and that I will, as in duty bound, defend him in his person, crown and dignity, against all his enemies; and I swear that I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their orders, and the orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

SCHEDULE H.

I, A. B., do make oath that I am (or have been, as the case may be) (state occupation if of any, or state if of none) and to the best of my knowledge and belief was born in (state county, parish or place, &c.) and that I am of the age of——years; and that I do not belong to the Militia or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines; and that I will serve the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, until I shall be duly and legally discharged, (or, if the Recruit enlists for limited service, then leave out the words scored under, and insert) for the period of 12 years (if the person is of the age of 18 years or upwards; but if under 18 years, then the difference between his age and 18 to be added to such 12 years, as the case may be, and such period to be inserted instead of 12 years,) provided the said United Company should so long require my service.

SCHEDULE I.

I,————one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of————(or Chief Magistrate of————) do hereby certify that————, appearing to be——years old,————feet——inches high,————complexion,————eyes,————hair, came before me at————, on the——day of——and stated himself to be of the age of————years; and that he had no rupture and was not troubled with fits, and was no ways disabled by lameness, deafness or otherwise; and had the perfect use of his limbs and hearing, and was not an apprentice, and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the bounty of

——, to serve the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and did engage to serve for the period ———(this blank to be filled up by the Magistrate either "until discharged" or "for——years", as in the preceding form of enlistment): and I do hereby certify, that in my presence the third and fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him, and he took the oath of fidelity mentioned in the Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, and also the oath above set forth, and that he received the sum of———, on being attested, and that I have given to the said , a duplicate of this certificate signed with my name.

(The above forms are to be considered as superceding those enacted by the Mutiny Act, of 1809.—*Vide page* 163)

European Soldiers of the Establishment of St Helena renewing their contracts to serve in Bengal are only entitled to the pay of Infantry Privates until posted to Corps

Proc. G. G. 17th Dec. 1811

The Governor General in Council considers the ten men formerly in the Artillery Corps of St. Helena, and who have renewed their contracts to serve the Hon'ble Company on this Establishment, to be entitled to the pay of Infantry Privates only, during the period intervening between their attestation and selection for the Artillery branch of the Service.

G. O. V. P. 2d July 1811

Rates of compensation for the loss of necessaries fixed for the European Non-commissioned and Privates.

His Majesty having been pleased to fix the following rates of indemnification for the loss of necessaries of the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of Cavalry and Infantry employed on actual service, such loss not happening through any fault of their own, viz.

	£.	s.	d.
Serjeants of Cavalry ---- ---- ----	2	15	0
Corporals, Trumpeters or Privates ---- ----	2	10	0
Serjeants of Infantry	2	10	0
Corporals, Drummers or Privates	2	2	2

The Vice President in Council has been pleased to determine, in consideration of the pay of the several Ranks in the Honorable Company's Service having been equalized with the pay of the corresponding Ranks in His Majesty's Service, that the compensation in future to be granted to the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates in the European Corps, and to the European Non-commissioned Officers in Native Corps on this Establishment, for the loss of necessaries under similar circumstances, shall be fixed at the following rates:

Serjeants of Horse Artillery, Artillery and Native Cavalry,---- St. Rs.	22	0	0
Corporals, Trumpeters, Drummers, Gunners, or Privates of Horse Artillery, and Artillery, ----	20	0	0
Serjeants of European and of Native Infantry, ---- ----	20	0	0
Corporals, Drummers, or Privates of European Infantry, ----	16	12	9

(By G. O. C. C. 11th June, 1811, the period of their service is to be inserted in the certificates of all men obtaining their discharge from the Service.

The pay of European Soldiers discharged the Service is continued to the period of their embarkation.

For the Committees for reporting on the state of the health of all discharged Europeans immediately previous to their embarkation, *vide page* 487.

For the provision of quilts and hammocks for invalided and discharged European Soldiers proceeding to Europe, *vide pages* 488 *and* 173.)

CHAPTER V.

Allowances granted to an Officer commanding a Division of Artillery proceeding on service.

Proc. V. P. 16th Apr. 1811

The Vice President in Council, in consideration of the command with which Major Caldwell has been entrusted, consisting of two complete Companies of European Artillery,—120 Native Golundaz,—300 Gun Lascars,—and an extensive Train of Artillery, is, in the present circumstances, pleased to authorize a deviation from the established Regulations in granting to that Officer the batta of the next superior Rank, and an allowance for Stationery of 40 Sonat Rupees per mensem, during the period in which he is employed.

CHAPTER VI.

Native Troops exempted from the payment of duties established at the Temple of Jaggernaut.

The Vice President in Council, being desirous of extending to the Native Officers and Sepoys every reasonable indulgence, has been pleased to resolve that they be exempted from the payment of the duties established on Pilgrims resorting to the Temple of Jaggernaut. Proc. V. P. 25th June 1811

Monthly Casualty Lists of all Native Corps to accompany the Monthly Returns.

Instead of the copies of discharge certificates required to be transmitted to Head-quarters, monthly, by General Orders under date the 25th May, 1810, the Commander in Chief directs that a Casualty List, according to the subjoined form, be in future transmitted to Head-quarters with the Monthly Returns of Corps, respectively, for record in the Adjutant General's Office. G. O. C. C. 22d Oct. 1811

Casualty List of, (here insert the Corps) for the month of , (here insert Station and Date.)

Rank.	Names.	Date of Enlisting.	Date of Casualty.	Period of Service.	Nature of Casualty.	Remarks.

The Casualty Lists are to be invariably prepared on paper of the size of foolscap in its extended form, and in all cases of discharge the reasons to be fully stated opposite to the names of parties, in the column under the head of Remarks.

Directions to be observed in granting certificates to Native Troops quitting their Corps on foreign service to return to Bengal.

Much inconvenience having been experienced from the practise of Native Officers and Soldiers having been permitted, while on Foreign Service, to quit their Corps without being furnished with pay certificates, by which means, on the return of the parties to Bengal, it has been found impracticable to effect any satisfactory adjustment of their accounts without a previous reference to their Corps,—the Commander in Chief enjoins the strictest attention, on the part of Commanding Officers and others concerned, to obviate the evils resulting from this irregularity by an invariable compliance with the following directions. G. O. C. C. 4th Feb. 1812

First.—Whenever Native Officers or Sepoys belonging to any Native Corps of this Establishment on Foreign Service may obtain permission to return to Bengal for the recovery of their health, or any other purpose, a settlement of their accounts is to take place up to the 1st of the month in which such permission may be obtained; from which date pay shall cease to be drawn for them until they rejoin their Corps, and regular certificates shall be furnished to every individual accordingly.

Certificates of cloathing due to individuals are also to be furnished to them previous to their quitting their Corps; and, in order to guard against the inconvenience which might arise from the loss of such certificates, duplicates thereof are invariably to be transmitted, by the earliest opportunity, by Commanding Officers of Corps, to Lieutenant Nott, Superintending Officer of Family Money at Barrackpoor, under whose charge the parties will be placed on their return to Bengal.

Second.—The Commander in Chief expects that under no circumstances whatever will Native Officers or Sepoys be permitted to return to Bengal without being furnished with such documents as may admit of regular advances of Pay being drawn on their account, or of a final adjustment of their accounts, as circumstances may render necessary.

CHAPTER VII.

Explanation of the Rates of pay for Native Cavalry.

(N. B. The Rates of Pay for Native Cavalry, as fixed by M. C. 8th April, 1793, *vide page* 263, are to be considered as inclusive of the sum of 8 Annas directed to be stopped monthly from each Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officer, Trumpeter and Private, by G. O. V. P. 13th August, 1809, *vide page* 264, on account of the Off-reckoning Fund for the provision of leather breeches.)

Regulations for the transfer of Horses from the Stud at Poosa for the service of the Cavalry.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that horses shall not be drafted in future from the Stud at Poosa for the public service, until they shall have attained the age of 4 years. Proc. V. P. 8th Oct. 1811

Proc. V. P. 1st October 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct the Board of Superintendance to instruct the Superintendant of the Hon'ble Company's Stud to select and report to Head-quarters, at the proper period, the number of Horses at Poosa which in his judgment may be fit for the Service.

On the receipt of such Reports, his Excellency the Commander in Chief will appoint an Officer to receive charge of and proceed with the Horses to Cawnpoor, where they will be inspected and finally admitted to the Service by Committees of Cavalry Officers, which will be appointed for that duty under the authority of the General Officer commanding in the Field.

Should any of the Horses selected be ultimately rejected by the Committees to be assembled at Cawnpoor, such rejected Horses are to be delivered over to the Officers of the Commissariat Department for the purpose of being disposed of on the public account to the best advantage.

Proc. V. P. 15th Oct. 1811

The Vice President in Council entirely approves of each Regiment of His Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Cavalry being furnished with a bistoury or concealed knife and 4 scalpels of sizes; and also with a quantity of corrosive sublimate, not exceeding two drachms, from the public Medical Stores, for each Horse to be castrated.

Proportion of instruments, &c. for castrating Horses to be allowed to each Regiment of Cavalry.

The Medical Board are accordingly instructed to issue the necessary orders for the scalpels and corrosive sublimate being supplied to Regiments of Cavalry, on their being indented for in the regular manner.

CHAPTER VIII.

Res. M. B. 25th Feb G. O. 4th March 1793

Agreed, that it be made a Standing Regulation, that, exclusive of accurate scales of all plans to be drawn for the Military Board, the dimensions of each part of the buildings or works represented be expressed in figures upon the plan.

Directions to be observed in the preparation of Plans, &c. for the Military Board.

Proc. V. P. 9th July 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to encrease the salaries of Messrs. Best and John Madge, Assistants in the Drawing Office of the Chief Engineer, to 300 Rupees each per mensem; and the salary of Mr. James Madge, also an Assistant in the same Office, to 220 Rupees per mensem.

Encreased salary granted to the Assistants in the Drawing Office of the Chief Engineer.

Res. M. B. 30th July 1811

The Monthly Bills for the ordinary repairs of Fort William, including the Esplanade and General Hospital, in the Department of the Executive Officer, are to exhibit the work performed during the month charged for, in a concise and satisfactory manner, immediately following the attestation; and which is to be prolonged to this effect, "and that the materials and people charged for have been expended and employed as follows;"—the bills are to be counterfigned by the Chief Engineer, and to bear a certificate, subjoined by the Commanding Officer in Garrison, in evidence of his opinion of the general state of the Fortifications, Buildings, Roads, Drains, Grass-plats, &c. &c. in the Department of the Executive Officer.

The bills of the Executive Officer of Fort William how to be vouched.

Proc. V. P. 27th Augt. 1811

The Vice President in Council authorizes the Deputy Quarter-master General to entertain the undermentioned Establishment for the performance of the duties of his Office, as Superintendant of Military Buzars in the Field.

One English Writer per month,	Sonat Rupees	40
One Moonshee,	"	40
Stationery,	"	20
Total, per mensem, St. Rs.		100

Additional establishment to the Deputy Quarter-master General as Superintendant of Military Buzars.

G. O. V. P. 29th Oct. 1811

Surveyors are in future to continue their labours in the Field from the 1st October to the 1st of July, instead of from the 15th September to the 15th June as heretofore.

Period fixed for the employment of Surveyors in the Field.

Proc. V. P. 28th May 1811

The necessary orders are to be issued from the Judicial Department for a party of Convicts being kept in the Cantonment at Cawnpoor, for the purpose of repairing the Roads, or being employed on other works of public utility;—and the Commander in Chief will be requested to issue orders for the godowns which were made over to the

Convicts to be employed for the repairs of roads, &c. at Cawnpoor.

Commissariat by the Contractor's servants, being appropriated to the purpose of lodging the Convicts.

CHAPTER X.

Allowances of the Surgeon to his Excellency the Commander in Chief.

(The Surgeon to his Excellency the Commander in Chief receives the pay and gratuity of his Regimental Rank, with the full batta and house rent of a Surgeon.)

Provision for Medical attendance to Natives belonging to the Departments in Fort William who may meet with dangerous accidents;

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that in cases where very dangerous accidents that require an operation shall happen to Natives employed in the Arsenal, or any other Department of the Garrison of Fort William, the men shall be sent into the General Hospital; but as it is at all times inconvenient and undesirable that Native Patients should be mixed with Europeans in the same Hospital, his Excellency in Council directs that this rule be confined to the dangerous cases above mentioned, and that for slight accidents some convenient place be allotted in Fort William, subject to the approbation of the Garrison Surgeon, where they may be properly accommodated and attended to by that Officer. G. O. V. P. 23d July 1811

For every Patient of the above description, who may be sent into the General Hospital, the Surgeon of that Hospital will be permitted to draw from Government the same allowance which is authorized for sick or wounded Natives sent into a Field Hospital, by Paragraph 66th of the Medical Regulations, (*vide page* 328) viz. St. As. 2 per diem.

and allowances granted for them to the Surgeon of the General Hospital.

For this allowance the Surgeon of the General Hospital shall furnish every article for the Patients required to be provided by the Field Surgeon in Paragraph 67th of the Medical Regulations above quoted. (*Vide page* 328.)

Additional allowances granted to the Surgeon of the Ramghur Battalion.

The Vice President in Council is pleased, as a special case, to grant to Mr. P. Breton, Assistant Surgeon to the Ramghur Battalion, an addition of Rupees 60 per mensem to the medical allowances to which he is at present entitled on account of that Corps.—(*Vide page* 322.) Proc. V. P. 23d Apr. 1812

Directions to be observed by the Surgeon of the General Hospital in charging for attendance on the sick of H. M. Navy; and serjeants on the Pension List.

The Surgeon in charge of the General Hospital at the Presidency will transmit, quarterly, all accounts for medical assistance to sick and wounded Seamen belonging to His Majesty's Navy to the Naval Commissioner at Fort St. George, who will immediately audit and return them: when the Sub-Treasurer will discharge the amount of the several bills, on receipts in triplicate being furnished to him by the Surgeon. Proc. V. P. 15th Oct. 1811

(For directions for charging for Serjeants on the Pension Establishment, when in the General Hospital, *vide page* 494.)

Establishment, allowances, &c. authorized for the Surgeon charge of the Hospital attached to the Calcutta Jail.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the following establishment of servants, allowance on account of buzar medicines, and compensation for attendance, being granted to the person to whom the charge of the sick prisoners in the Hospital, which has been built within the precincts of the Jail, may be committed. Proc. V. P. 22d Oct. 1811

	Sa. Rs.
1 Compounder, per mensem,	8
1 Dresser, ---- ---- ----	6
2 Coolies, at each ---- ---- 4,	8
1 Behishty, ---- ---- ----	5
1 Sweeper, ---- ---- ----	4
Total, per mensem, Sa. Rs.	31

Such Europe Medicines as are required are to be furnished from the Hon'ble Company's Dispensary.

Buzar Medicines are to be supplied by the Assistant Surgeon, for which, and as a compensation for his attendance, he will be allowed to draw the sum of Sonat Rupees 100 per mensem.

The Jail being contiguous to the General Hospital, his Excellency in Council is of opinion, that one of the Assistant Surgeons permanently attached to the latter, is the fittest person to be entrusted with the medical charge of the sick prisoners, and directs that the Medical Board will accordingly instruct Mr. Wingfield to continue in charge of that duty.

Proc. C. G. 19th Nov. 1811

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the encrease of wages to the principal servants employed in the Hon'ble Company's Dispensary, as proposed by the Apothecary General, amounting to Sicca Rupees 128 per mensem,—viz.

Additional Establishment authorized for the Dispensary at the Presidency.

	Present Salary.	Augmentation.	TOTAL.
1 Head Compounder, ----	100	50	150
1 Book-keeper, ----	40		40
1 Writer and Assistant to Head Compounder in making up Indents, ----	30		30
2 Compounders, assisting the Head Compounder in preparing the Indents, ----	20		20
Sircar and under Sircar, ---- ----	55		55
2 Shopmen for making up the prescriptions,	75	45	120
5 Assistant Compounders for do. do. ----	33	17	50
2 Peons, ---- ----	12		12
1 Carpenter, ---- ----	10		10
1 Leechman, ---- ----	5		5
1 Taylor, ---- ----	6		6
6 Coolies, ---- ----	24 4		24 4
1 Siclegur, ---- ----	8		8
1 Sweeper, ---- ----	6		6
An old Compounder, ---- ----	3		3
One additional Writer, ---- ----		16	16
Total Sa. Rs.	427 4	128	555 4

Ext. Let C. D. 10th Apr. 1811

PARA. 4th.—We have agreed that Medicines from the Company's Stores should continue to be supplied, as usual, to His Majesty's ships in India, payment for the same being made to us by the Transport Board.—You will, therefore, give directions that regular accounts of such supplies be transmitted to us, accompanied by the necessary vouchers, amongst which the receipts of the respective Surgeons to whom the Medicines have been delivered, must be invariably included.

Medicines how to be supplied from the Dispensary to His Majesty's ships.

PARA. 5th.—This mode of adjustment will of course supercede the orders contained in the 9th Paragraph of our Military Letter of the 23d February, 1810, (*vide page* 335) in which it was directed that the Medicines were not to be delivered to the Surgeons of His Majesty's Ships until they were paid for.

Proc. V. P. 10th Sept. 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to grant an allowance of 10 Sonat Rupees a month for the pay of a Lalla for taking the accounts of the Hospital Wine at Cawnpoor.

A Lalla allowed for the charge of Hospital Wine at Cawnpoor.

CHAPTER XI.

Proc. V. P. Jud. Dept. 8th Oct. 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct the Magistrate of Chittagong to countersign the Pay Abstracts of the Provincial Battalion, in conformity to the practise established at other Stations.

Pay Abstracts of Provincial Corps to be countersigned by the Magistrates, &c.

His Excellency in Council further directs, that the Abstract of the Muster Roll, which is annexed to the Pay Abstract of the Corps of Irregular Horse in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, be countersigned by the Superintendant of Police in the Western Provinces.

(For the provision of cloathing for Provincial Battalions, and for the appropriation of the Off-reckonings, *vide page* 611.)

CHAPTER XII.

G. O. C. G. 19th Nov. 1811

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the rules prescribed in the Minutes of Council under date the 27th July, 1787, for the guidance of the Executive Officer of Fort William (in the case of Buildings being performed by estimate) be applicable to all Officers undertaking the construction of Public Buildings, of whatever description they may be, viz.

Directions to be observed in the preparation of estimates for the construction of Public Buildings.

Ext. M. C. 27th July, 1787.

Resolved, when Buildings are performed by estimate, that plans, elevations, and sections, with a particular specification of dimensions, shall be presented to the Military Board; the kinds of materials shall be particularly specified, and the best always used; that the estimate shall always express the number of solid superficial or running feet of work, such as walling, roofing, terracing, plaistering, &c. &c.

Encreased dimensions ordered to be observed for the Hospitals of Native Corps.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Hospitals for Native Corps, in all situations where separate Hospitals are allowed, to be constructed on the enlarged scale hereafter detailed. G. O. G. G. 19th Nov. 1811

Hospital and Offices for a Regiment of Native Cavalry to be 72 feet in length by 20 in breadth, with a veranda.

Hospital and Offices for a Battalion of Native Infantry to be 144 feet in length by 20 in breadth; and to be in all other respects the same as the Cavalry Hospital.

Buildings appropriated to the Stud at Ghazeepoor to be under the charge of the Barrack-master.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to determine that the Buildings at Ghazeepoor, which have been recently delivered over for the purpose of being appropriated, exclusively, to the use of the Hon'ble Company's Stud, shall be committed to the custody of the Barrack-master at that Station, whose province it is to keep them in repair. Proc. V. P. 18th Nov. 1811

Allowances for the repairs of temporary Buildings to be fixed by the Military Board.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Military Board, on all future occasions, to fix and communicate at once to the Military Auditor General the rates of monthly allowances for repairs, in proportion to the superficial feet of roofing, for each new and enlarged Building; adhering strictly to the principle on which the existing fixed allowances have been framed. Proc. G. G. 20th Dec. 1811

The Barrack-masters at Agra and Chunar invested with the charge of the Public Buildings at Muttra and Secrole.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the custody and repair of the whole of the Public Buildings at Muttra be transferred to the Barrack-master at Agra on the fixed monthly allowances. G. O. G. G. 3d Dec. 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to invest the Barrack-master at Chunar with the future charge of the Public Buildings at Secrole, as well as those of Sultanpoor, the whole of which are to be maintained in constant repair by him on the monthly allowances fixed by the Regulations of Government, under date the 22d April, 1802. Proc. V. P. 27th Aug. 1811

The Buildings at Balloogunge to be repaired upon the allowances fixed on the 22d April 1802.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the adoption of the system recommended for keeping in repair the Public Buildings of the Governor General's Body Guard at Balloogunge, (upon the allowances fixed by the Regulations of the 22d April, 1802) and to permit the Staff Officer to draw the established allowances. Proc. G. G. 24th Dec. 1811

Allowances fixed for the repair of Buildings at Muttra.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to allow the Officer in charge of the Public Buildings at Muttra to draw an allowance of 35 Sonat Rupees per month for the purpose of keeping the picquet sheds in repair. Proc. V. P. 13th Aug. 1811

Kissungunge.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize an allowance of Sonat Rupees 9, per mensem, being granted for the purpose of keeping in constant repair the European Barrack lately constructed at Kissungunge. G. O. G. G. 3d Dec. 1811

Barrackpoor.

The Vice President in Council observing, that the Regulations of 1802 do not provide for the Public Military Buildings at Barrackpore, and its vicinity, is pleased to fix the following Scale of Allowances, calculated agreeably to the Regulations alluded to, for keeping in constant repair the Buildings in question, amounting to Sonat Rupees 447 per mensem, and to authorize the senior Quarter-master or Adjutant at Barrackpore to draw that allowance. Proc. V. P. 11th June, G. O. V. P. 24th September and 22d Oct. 1811

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDINGS.	ALLOWANCES.			TOTAL.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	
1 Cantonment Line Guard Room, ...	3	8	0	3	8	0	
1 Old Hospital, with Puckah Wall round the Necessary attached to the Hospital, 103 feet long 3½ high, ..	53	0	0	53	0	0	Equal to 2 Battalion Hospitals 3 Rupees are added for the wall.
1 Do. Cook Room, Tiled Roof.							
1 Do. Medicine Bungalow, ..	6	0	0	6	0	0	
2 New Hospitals each, Puckah Wall attached to each Hospital, 93 feet long and 3½ high, ...	28 each	0	0	56	0	0	3 Rupees are added for each wall.
1 Cook Room, Tiled Roof,							
1 New Medicine Bungalow,	4	0	0	4	0	0	
1 Hospital Guard Room, Puckah Roof, ...	1	8	0	1	8	0	
1 Native Woman Hospital, ..							
1 Cook Room, ...							
1 Guard Room, ...	10	0	0	10	0	0	Temporary Buildings.
1 Necessary ditto, ...							
6 Serjeants' Bungalows, each,	7 each	0	0	42	0	0	
4 Ditto ditto, each,							
5 Ditto Cook Rooms and Necessaries, Tiled Roof, ..	7 each	0	0	28	0	0	
50 Bells of Arms, Puckah, each,	1 each	0	0	50	0	0	Being 16 feet square.
5 Quarter Guards, each, ...	3 each	0	0	15	0	0	
2 Rear ditto, Puckah Roof, ..	2	8	ea.	5	0	0	
3 Ditto ditto, Choppered, ..	2	8	ea.	7	8	0	
1 Guard Room Cantonment Ghaut, Puckah Roof, ..	1	8	0	1	8	0	
7 Puckah Sentry Boxes, ...	0	8	ea.	3	8	0	
1 Ditto ditto, ...	0	8	0	0	8	0	
1 Guard Room, Puckah Roof at Governor General's Garden, ...	10	0	0	10	0	0	
1 Store Room, Puckah Roof,	8	0	0	8	0	0	
1 Ditto ditto ditto, ...	8	0	0	8	0	0	
1 Ditto ditto, ...	4	0	0	4	0	0	
1 Officer's Bungalow, ...							
1 Do. Cook Room, Tiled Roof,	9	0	0	9	0	0	
1 Ditto Necessary, ...							
1 Serjeant's Bungalow, ... Do. Cook Room, Tiled Roof,	7	0	0	7	0	0	
ON THE CALCUTTA ROAD.							
1 Serjeant's Bungalow, ...							
1 Cook Room, Tiled Roof, ..	7	0	0	7	0	0	
1 Necessary ditto, ...							
1 Government Stable, ...	0	6	as.	per Stall.			
1 Sepoy Barrack, ...	50	0	0	50	0	0	Equal to a Battalion Hospital.
1 Govt. Stable at Barrackpore,	12	0	0	12	0	0	
1 Bungalow ditto.	6	0	0	6	0	0	
AT PULTAH.							
Powder Magazine, ... Inner Wall, Puckah, ...	20	0	0	20	0	0	
4 Centry Boxes, ...	0	8	0	2	0	0	
Conductor's Bungalow, Inner Wall, ... Cook Room and Necessary, ..	7	0	0	7	0	0	
Sepoy Guard Room, ...	9	0	0	9	0	0	
2 Sentry Boxes, ...	0	8	0	1	0	0	
Burying Ground Wall at Barrackpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	To be repaired on survey report and estimate.
	TOTAL SONAUT RUPEES.			447	0	0	

Lodhiana.

The following scale of allowances is fixed for keeping, in constant future repair, the undermentioned temporary Sheds, &c. at the Post of Lodiana, amounting to Sonat Rupees 65 12, and the senior Quarter Master or Adjutant is authorized to draw monthly that sum.

Description of Buildings.	*Total of each.*	*Total.*
2 Tiled Gun Sheds each, 162 feet long by 25 feet broad,	24 0	48 0 0
1 Cavalry Picquet for 26 Horses, at 6 Annas per Stall, --	9 12	9 12 0
1 Picquet Shed for Infantry, 64 feet long by 19 feet broad, including the Wall, ---- ----		
1 Guard Room, 47½ feet long by 17 feet broad, ----	3	
1 Guard Room, 13 feet square, ---- ----	1	
		65 12

The Vice President in Council is further pleased to authorize the undermentioned sums being drawn monthly, for the future constant repair of Public Buildings at the following Stations:

		St. Rs.
	Picquet Sheds ---- ----	each 2 0 0
Aligurh.	Bazar Guard ---- ----	3 0 0
	New temporary Artillery Hospital and Offices	8 0 0
Kurnal.	Necessary to Artillery Barrack ----	2 8 0
And. Rewari	New Artillery Barrack and Out-Offices	20 0 0

Behishties and sweepers for European Corps in Fort William to be drawn for by the Barrack-master.

The Governor General in Council directs that the Behishties and Sweepers, at present attached to the Establishments of Quarter-masters of Corps in the Garrison of Fort William, be withdrawn therefrom, and placed under the general management and controul of the Barrack-master of Fort William. G. O. G. G. 13th Jan. 1812

Reduced establishment for the Barrack-master at Danapoor in the absence of an European Regiment.

Boats to be kept up at Chunar during the rainy season.

The Governor General in Council, adverting to the approaching evacuation of the Barracks at Danapoor by the Hon'ble Company's European Regiment, is pleased to direct, that the Establishment under the Barrack-master at that Station shall be placed on the same reduced footing as that under the Barrack-master at Berhampoor, *(vide page 390)* from the date of the departure of the European Regiment from Danapoor. G. O. G. G. 6th Jan. 1812

(Two ferry boats over the Jurgah and Barr Nullahs during the rainy season are furnished by the Barrack master at Chunar.)

Establishment fixed for the Barrack master at Meerut.

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Barrack-master at Meerut to entertain the following Establishment, from the date of the completion of the works at that Station: G. O. V. P. 15th Oct. 1811

1 Writer, at per mensem,	Sonat Rupees	30
1 Mutsuddie,		15
1 Tindal,		10
8 Lascars, at each 6,		48
1 Head Blacksmith,		8
1 Head Carpenter,		8
1 Mate Ditto,		7
1 Head Grummy,		10
1 Mate Do.		6
1 Head Bricklayer,		12
1 Head Bildar,		6
1 Head Cooly,		6
1 Head Wall-builder,		7
1 Head Tile-maker,		7
1 Head Chunam-maker,		8
2 Chokeydars, at each 4,		8
Total, per mensem,	St. Rs.	196

Directions for the preservation of the plans of

With the view to ensure the requisite attention to the care and preservation of the plans of Cantonments, &c. now in course of preparation, the Commander in Chief directs Commanding Officers of Stations and Posts of the Army will consider it an established G. O. C. C. 7th Oct. 1811

rule, on being relieved from the duties of those Stations, to obtain, from the relieving Officer, receipts in duplicate for the plans above mentioned, one of which is to be transmitted for record in the Adjutant General's Office. the several Military cantonments.

Res. M. B. 17th Sept. 1811 — The boundary pillars should be constructed at each angle of the limits or boundary line of the Cantonment; they should be circular, three feet in diameter, and six feet high. And for the construction of boundary pillars.

CHAPTER XIII.

Res. M. B. 27th Aug 1811 — Ordered, that the Officers in charge of Magazines be informed, that such carts in their charge respectively as shall be found not to come under any of the following descriptions, viz. Directions to be observed by Officers in charge of Magazines relative to the several descriptions of Carts authorized for the service of the Train &c. &c.

Carts Artificers;
" Store,
" Slout Platform,
" Spirit (or Dray),

be immediately received and continued on their returns, whilst "serviceable or repairable," under a separate head of "carts of obsolete patterns,"—under which denomination they may remain until finally condemned or unserviceable.

Ext. Proc. M. B. 3d September 1811 — In addition to the carts enumerated in the Proceedings of the 27th August, the Military Board have resolved to introduce one to be designated "Cart Store Magazine," and brought on the Magazine Books under that head, for the express purpose of conveying Stores to Magazines and Out-posts.

The Board have accordingly requested the Commanding Officer of Artillery in the Field to furnish Ordnance Officers in charge of Field Magazines with a model of the proposed Cart, and authorize and direct them to complete so on the same plan, as an Establishment for the Magazines under their chagre, respectively, and accordingly prohibit the employment of the "Store Carts" hereafter, for any other than Field Service, except in cases of absolute and real necessity, which cannot be provided against.

Res. M. B. 20th Aug. 1811 — Ordnance Officers are directed immediately to report to the Military Board whenever Ordnance Carriages of any kind shall hereafter be taken from the Magazines under their charge otherwise than by Station Orders or Indents, excepting in the cases of transporting Military Stores from the Magazines to other Magazines, or thence to Stations or Posts; and they are to lose no time in forwarding to the Military Board copies of all Station Orders directing carriages of any kind to be furnished from the Magazines.

Res M. B. 6th August 1811 — Agreed, that the Commissary of Ordnance at Cawnpoor be desired, on the arrival of the Spirit Casks, to paint and issue them to the Commissariat Officer at that Station, and bring them on the Magazine Books as "lent to the Commissariat Department," keeping them still on the Books under that head. And to spirit casks.

Ext. Proc. V. P. 29th Oct. 1811 — Copy of Paragraphs which will be inserted in the next General Letter to Bengal—*East India House, 15th June, 1811.* Regulations for the receipt and examination of Military Stores arriving from Europe.

The immense loss sustained by the Company on the damaged and short deliveries of Military Stores consigned from this country, which in the last eight years has amounted to a very large sum, has called our serious attention to this subject; and we cannot but say we have reason to feel it has been in a considerable degree occasioned by a want of proper exertion and attention on the part of our Officers at your Presidency, to whom the duty of receiving and examining the Military Stores has been entrusted.

We have therefore, in order to prevent a recurrence of such losses, prepared a set of Regulations, which you will receive a number in the Packet, accompanying the invoices and other papers of the cargoes, and to which we shall expect the most correct attention of the Officers whom you may appoint to execute the duties required, as we have resolved to hold them personally responsible for the consequence of any remissness on their part.

Regulations to be observed relative to the receipt and examination of Military Stores at the several Presidencies in India.

First—Military Stores, like other consignments, are to be examined immediately on their being landed, in presence of a Committee of Officers on behalf of the Company; and of the Captain, Purser, or some other competent person, belonging to the ship: and as the ship owners are only liable to damages or short delivery of the goods when the packages are delivered in a defective state, the persons on the survey should be directed to pay every attention to the condition of the several packages, and to report particularly the state in which they were received, and the causes which, in their opinion, appear to have led to the injury or deficiency.

Second—If the ship should be consigned to, or about to sail for, a further port of delivery, those packages, which shall have been marked on their first receipt from the ship as in a defective state, should be immediately opened, and the columns of the printed form of Report accompanying these Regulations filled up with elucidatory remarks, wherever damage or short delivery may appear, and signed by the persons attending the survey.

Third—Every possible exertion should be used that all the other packages, though apparently in good condition, should be opened in the presence of the Gentlemen on the Survey, previous to the departure of the ship; and the whole of the Military Stores should be examined, and the damages and deficiencies settled at the time, in the same manner as the goods and stores consigned to the Civil Department.

Fourth—The words of the Charter Party between the Company and the ship owners relative to damages being extremely clear and positive, they are quoted as under in order to enable persons attending the survey to judge of the information necessary.

"Provided nevertheless, that the said party owners shall not be charged with any sum of money in respect to goods damaged on board the said ship, either in her outward or homeward voyage, exceeding the sum of three thousand pounds, except such as shall, *by the condition and appearance of the package thereof, or by some other reasonable proof, appear to be damage received after shipping the goods.*"

Fifth—Each package should be inspected before opening; and if broken, or the nails appear to have been drawn, the same should be noticed in the report, provided there appears short delivery or damage.

Sixth—Where short delivery or surplus articles appear in any package, they should be twice counted, and such surplus and short delivery should be noted.

Seventh—As flints cannot suffer from salt water, and would lead into endless delay in counting, they may be taken by weight without opening the packages.

Eighth—Cartridge paper may also be taken by weight; but it will be necessary to ascertain that the paper has not suffered on ship board.

Ninth—Fuzes for shells may also be taken in this way.

Tenth—Grape shot, and all articles now taken by weight, will continue to be so.

Eleventh—All articles not enclosed in packages are supposed to be counted or weighed by the Captain of the vessel on shipment, and consequently any loss is chargeable to the owners.

This is particularly to be attended to in bars of iron, which may be changed or mixed on ship board.

Twelfth—If any package, or loose article not described in the Military Invoice, is received, particulars should be given as specified for other Stores, and marked as surplus.

If belonging to another Presidency, information should be immediately sent to such Presidency.

Thirteenth—Articles that have suffered during the voyage should be described as sea damage; but no articles should be charged against the owners where the defects appear to have existed before shipment. Such articles should, agreeable to an order of the Court, be returned to Europe, in order that the particular Inspector may be brought to account, and reparation claimed from the Contractor.

Fourteenth—But in judging of sea damage attaching to iron work, the owners are only to be considered chargeable with such damage from rust, as appears to have occurred by the articles coming into contact with salt water; and not to be charged with broken springs in musket-locks, unless the muskets or chest appear otherwise damaged, as springs often fly from the action of the atmosphere without a possibility of blame attaching to any one.

Fifteenth—If such articles complained of for original defects are numerous, so as to make freight an object, a proportion only should be sent home, and the Committee of Survey should seal and certify that such proportion is a fair sample of the quality complained of, and taken promiscuously.

Sixteenth—In regard, however, to articles to be returned for original defect, this is meant as only applicable to such instances as shew a neglect which warrants complaint. In a Store of such magnitude, occasional trifling defects will escape in spite of every pains on the part of our Inspectors, and such, if sent home, would only involve the Court in elaborate investigations.

Seventeenth—All Stores in England are counted and sealed up in presence of a variety of individuals; and others at the water's edge examine that such seals are unbroken.

The individuals who attend the packing sign a certificate that they are ready to make oath to the contents of each package, and in most articles both the Contractor and an Officer on the part of the Crown do make oath, as it is only upon such oaths that Government allow a drawback on the duties. We mention this to shew the pains taken here to prevent short delivery.

East India House,
25th June, 1811.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
H. Bruce,
A. I. M. S.

1810-11—Packing Account of Military Stores per Minerva, for Bengal, 1810-11.

Description and Number of Packages.	*Shipping Numbers.*	*Names of Stores.*	*Numbers.*		*Gross Weight of*		*Weight of Contents of*		*Size of Packages.*			*Remarks, as to the causes of damage or short delivery.*
			Shipped.	*Received.*	*Shipments.*	*Receipts.*	*Packages Shipped.*	*Packages Received.*	*Length.*	*Breadth.*	*Depth.*	

G. O. G. G. 17th Dec. 1811

To give effect to the foregoing Regulation of the Court of Directors, the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve, that a standing Committee be appointed by his Excellency the Commander in Chief, on the 1st of May of each year, for the service therein prescribed; that the Committee be selected by his Excellency, and composed

of such Officers from the Hon'ble Company's Troops at the Presidency as may be supposed to possess the requisite qualifications for such inspections.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to determine, that the Committee do consist of a Field Officer as President and two Captains as Members, and that the Corps of Artillery furnish the President; if convenient; or at least an experienced Captain as a Member.

The Committee is to be invariably assisted by the Deputy Commissary of Ordnance attached to the Arsenal, and by an intelligent, active Conductor of Ordnance.

The Rules and Regulations for the guidance of the Committee are to be constantly submitted for reference at each meeting, by the Deputy Commissary of Ordnance at the Arsenal.

The existing Regulations of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, for opening packages of Stores from Europe on their arrival, and for reporting short deliveries, *(vide page 424,)* are to continue in full force, excepting where their necessity may be superceded by the more recent Regulations of the Hon'ble Court.

Serviceable Ordnance stores how to be received into the Arsenal from his Majesty's Navy.

Ordered; that the Naval Agent be informed that there is no objection to the receipt of serviceable Stores into the Arsenal from His Majesty's Navy, but that the receipt of condemned Stores cannot be acquiesced in. Res. M. B. 15th Oct. 1811

Agreed, that the Commissary of Stores be authorized to grant receipts in triplicate for serviceable Ordnance, &c. when delivered into the Arsenal; from any of His Majesty's ships, or by the Naval Agent.

Stock of Timber to kept up at the Arsenal, and how to be indented for.

Agreed, that the Commissary of Stores be authorized to indent for and keep up at all times a stock of timber, to the extent which he may consider absolutely necessary, acquainting him that he is by no means restricted as to number and size, but only required to put down as a guide to the Commissary General the exact length, breadth, and thickness of all timbers or planks that he may indent for. Res. M. B. 27th Sept. 1811

Proportion of half-wrought materials for ship carriages to be kept up at the Arsenal.

The Commissary of Stores is directed to block out as early as possible the half-wrought component parts of twenty carriages for each description of ship guns, and to keep them at all times complete, in readiness for any emergent call. Res. M. B. 13th Aug. 1811

Ordnance carriages for Horse or Foot Artillery to be designated accordingly in the Arsenal Returns.

All 12-pounders, 6-pounders, and $5\frac{1}{2}$-inch howitzers for field carriages for Horse or Foot Artillery, now in store or hereafter to be constructed, are to be distinctly designated as such in the Arsenal Returns,—as follows:

Carriages Field with limbers, for Horse or Foot Artillery, ---- 12-pounder: and so on.

Pawlins to be sent with store boats from the Arsenal for the protection of the stores.

Resolved, that the Commissary of Stores be directed to send pawlins with Store Boats in future, for the protection of Stores liable to injury from wet; including the pawlins as articles of issue to the Magazines, for which such Stores may be destined. Res M. B. 17th Sept. 1811

Directions to be observed by Ordnance Officers in indenting for the specified proportions of petty Stores from the Commissariat.

The established proportions of Stores for the Magazines being fully adequate for all ordinary or current demands, the Military Board conceive that with proper management and foresight, on the part of Ordnance Officers, calls of emergency can very rarely occur; and, to obviate as much as possible the necessity of receiving Stores from the Commissariat Department, except on passed Indents, they further authorize and desire that in future, on the 1st day of each quarter, Indents for the Stores that will probably be required during the succeeding quarter may be regularly sent down for their eventual sanction, in order that, if necessary, the same may be passed, so as to admit of their being regularly presented and complied with in advance,—thereby allowing a supply to be constantly in Store applicable to a term of six months; and the Board will not admit of any plea for a deviation from this rule, which shall not have been clearly proved to have been unavoidable. Res. M. B. 1st Oct. 1811

No alterations to be made in Arms without the consent of the Court of Directors

We direct, that no alterations in any Arms shall in future take place, without our consent. Ext. Let. C. D. 27th Feb. 1811

Boxes for the stowage of

Resolved, that the Officer in charge of the Magazine at Danapoor be directed on no account to keep empty powder barrels in future for the stowage of cartridges, but to send Res. M. B. 6th August and 17th Sept. 1811

them by every opportunity, when they shall have accumulated in the Magazine, to the Arsenal; and accordingly to lose no time in procuring sufficient mango planks, and making up proper boxes for that purpose, taking care only that the planks be properly seasoned.

cartridges in the Magazines how to be prepared.

The boxes to be of the same size as Bullock Ammunition Boxes.

Res. M. B. 17th Sept. 1811

Ordered, that the Agent for Gun Carriages be informed that on no account are the axletrees received from England to be appropriated in any other way, than for the construction of the several descriptions of Field Carriages for which they were forged; with the exception only to the curved axles of the 6-pounder limbers, which have been decidedly objected to by the Commandant of Artillery.

Directions for the appropriation of the axletrees for gun carriages received from Europe.

Res. M. B. 17th Sept. 1811

The transmission of the statement of half-wrought materials due to the Gun Carriage Agency, (*vide page* 478,) is countermanded.

Ordered, that the Agent for Gun Carriages be informed that the Board consider a supply of Staves, equal to the construction of casks for 50 Spirit Carts, as a sufficient stock; the whole to be made of saul wood.

Prohibiting the transmission of the statement of half wrought materials from the Gun Carriage Agency.

CHAPTER XIV.

Proc. V. P. 1st October 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the adoption of the suggestion of the special Medical Committee assembled at Fort William for the final examination of European Invalids, on the present, as well as on all future occasions, for sending, for the recovery of their health to St. Helena, such of the European Soldiers as the local Medical Committees may consider likely to recover and be again fit for service in India, after a residence for some time on that Island.

European Soldiers invalided, but who may be likely to recover by a residence in St. Helena, to be sent there for the benefit of their health.

C. O. C. C. 29th Jan. 1812

The Commander in Chief having had before him the Proceedings of the Annual General Committees assembled at Allahabad and Monghyr, agreeable to General Orders of the 11th June, 1808, for the final examination and allotment of all the Invalids of the Native Corps and Departments of the Army stationed above and below Danapoor, for the year 1811, his Excellency approves and confirms those Proceedings, except in the instances noted thereon.

Orders for the final allotment of all the Invalids of Native Corps of the Army, for the year 1811, to the several branches of the Invalid Establishment.

The Committees are accordingly to be dissolved, whenever there may be no further duty for them to perform, with respect to the Invalids of the year 1811, and the Adjutant of the Corps of Native Invalids and the Fort Adjutant at Monghyr will be pleased to carry into execution the final distribution of the Invalids, as directed on the Proceedings of the Committees at those places, respectively, as soon as practicable, settling their accounts and arrears up to the end of the month, whatever it may be, in which they may be furnished with the funds requisite for that purpose, and for the advance of six months' Invalid Pay of their respective Ranks, according to the rates assigned them, to all who may not be considered fit for garrison duty.

All Privates found fit for garrison duty, and Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers to the extent required to complete those Corps, are to join the Native Invalid Battalions.

Invalids being no longer eligible to the Jagheerdar Establishment, all Commissioned, Non-commissioned Native Officers and Privates who may not be fit for garrison duty, and Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers who, though fit for garrison duty, may be in excess to the Establishment of the Native Invalid Battalions, are, in pursuance of the Orders of Government under date the 4th June, 1811, to be transferred to the Out-pension Establishment, on the rates of Invalid Pay established by the Orders of Government under date the 15th February, 1811, and permitted to retire to any part of the Company's Territories, where they may chuse to reside, furnished with an advance of six months of their respective allowances, as above mentioned.

The additional or encreased rates of Invalid Pay applicable to those who may have lost limbs or become blind in the Service, or who may have been reduced to a helpless state by wounds received on service, are to be strictly confined to those to whom that scale of provision has been assigned by the General Committees, and now confirmed by the Commander in Chief.

The whole are to be furnished with all requisite and prescribed certificates, and each i to express the rate of Invalid Pay to which the individual is entitled.

The Native Officers and Non-commissioned Officers required to complete vacancies in the Invalid Battalions are to be selected, according to seniority in ranks respectively, from the whole of the Invalids of the season who may be considered fit for garrison duty, and are to be allotted accordingly by the Adjutant of Native Invalids, to whom the requisite rolls of those at Monghyr are to be forwarded by the Fort Adjutant at that place.

The Sepoys fit for garrison duty are also to be allotted to Battalions and Companies according to existing vacancies, in the progress of which arrangement the Adjutant of Native Invalids is directed to attend to the wishes of Individuals in regard to choice of Corps and Companies, as far as may be practicable, consistently with a due regard to the public service.

Directions for the issue of medals and gratuities to Native Invalids on the Pension Establishment.

The Vice President in Council, approving of the suggestions of the Commander in Chief, has resolved that the necessary instructions be issued to the different Collectors of Districts from the Revenue Department for carrying the same into effect, and to the Departments of Pay and Audit, as follows, viz.

Proc. V. P. 10th Sept. 1822

Ext Let. Adjt. Genl 6th Sept. 1822

The Board of Revenue is to be instructed to communicate to Collectors of Districts positive orders to consider it their duty, whenever claims to Honorary Medals, or to the gratuity of two months' pay and full batta abovementioned, may be preferred to them by any person on the Invalid Pension Establishment, who may receive their stipend from their Treasury, to prepare a copy of the Descriptive Roll of the party, and to transmit the same with a statement of the claim either to the Adjutant of Native Invalids at Allahabad, or Fort Adjutant of Monghyr, according as the original Roll may be signed by one or the other of those Officers; and to request him to adopt the necessary measures for ascertaining whether or not the claim be well founded.

In the case of claims preferred to Honorary Medals, that it be stated by the Collector from what service the claim arises; whether for those in the Dukhun and Mysoor, in Egypt under General Baird, or on the Island of Ceylon, in order that the Officers of the Invalid Departments may direct their enquiries accordingly.

That the replies which may be received by the Collectors, in answer to such references, shall, when they establish the justice of the claim, be considered sufficient authority for the immediate payment of the amount in cases of claims to the gratuity above mentioned; and, where the claim preferred may be on account of an Honorary Medal, a copy of the letter establishing the claim is to be transmitted by the Collector to the Adjutant General, by whom a medal in satisfaction of the same will be immediately furnished.

The receipts of the Invalid Pensioners, for the gratuity paid to them under the foregoing arrangement, are to be transmitted by the Collector to the Military Auditor General for Audit, and on being received back by the Collector will be admitted as a voucher by the Accountant General to be discharged in the Military Department.

To enable the Military Auditor General to audit the receipts for gratuities paid by the Collector as abovementioned, the Adjutant of Native Invalids at Allahabad and the Fort Adjutant at Monghyr will receive directions to transmit to the Military Auditor General regular notification of all claims to the gratuity of two months' pay and full batta, which they may report to the Collectors to be well founded under the arrangement now suggested.

Directions relative to the admission of the Arsenal Establishment to the benefits of pensionary support.

"No Lascars (Magazine-men of the Arsenal Establishment) are considered entitled to the benefits of pensionary support, who shall not have served with industry and good character at least 25 years, with an exception, only, in favor of such as may have been disabled by wounds received on actual service.

Ext. Let. Sec. M. B. 15th Oct. 1822

His Excellency the Vice President in Council, being of opinion that the grant of pensions to Arsenal Artificers cannot be reasonably expected from the Public, has been pleased to direct that the Commissary of Stores will never again receive or forward a petition of any of the Artificers attached to the Arsenal, but reject any such at once."

CHAPTER XVI.

Proc. V. P. 20th Aug. 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to permit Captain Alldin, Deputy Judge Advocate General to the Troops at Danapoor and Benarus, to draw the tent allowance of his Rank, in lieu of all claim to boat allowance and travelling charges.

Tent allowance granted to the Deputy Judge Advocate General at Danapoor and Benarus.

CHAPTER XVII.

Res. M. B. 10th Sept 1811

The Military Board request the Agent for the Manufacture of Gun-powder at Allahabad will consider the bullocks attached to the Allahabad Powder Works as being under his special and immediate care, subject, of course, to orders from the Commanding Officer, and inspection, as often as may be wished, by the Officer commanding the Artillery; and the Board request the Agent will frequently satisfy himself that due attention is paid to them in point of food and cleanliness, granting certificates on all occasions, when, on account of unusual labour, they may be entitled to extra food.

Directions for the superintendance of the cattle at the Powder Works at Allahabad.

CHAPTER XVIII.

G. O. G. G. 21st Jan. 1812

The existing Regulations in regard to cloathing not providing for the case of men who may be rejected by the General Invaliding Committees, which assemble at Allahabad and Monghyr, annually, for the final examination of the Native Invalids of the Army, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the provision of Cloathing for the year, in which they were temporarily transferred to the Invalid Establishment, for all Native Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officers and Privates ordered to rejoin Corps under the circumstances above mentioned, as follows:

Cloathing of men temporarily transferred to the Invalid Establishment and ordered to rejoin Corps by the General Invaliding Committees, how to be provided.

In cases where the Orders of the Commander in Chief, confirming the Proceedings of the General Invaliding Committees, shall have been received by the 1st January, individuals ordered to rejoin Corps under the circumstances now alluded to, are to be included in the Cloathing Indents of Corps with a suitable reference to this Regulation, and in the event of the Cloathing Indents being already dispatched, supplementary Indents for Cloathing on account of all such Persons are directed to be forwarded both to the Adjutant General's Office and to the Agents for the Divisions of Army Cloathing, respectively, immediately on the receipt of the General Orders by the Commander in Chief above mentioned.

Compensation in lieu of all Cloathing due to men recommended for the Invalid Establishment being ordered to be paid to them previous to their quitting their Corps for the purpose of repairing to Allahabad or Monghyr respectively, they will not, on rejoining, be entitled to any Cloathing until the issue of that authorized to be indented for by the preceding paragraph.

G. O. C. C. 23d Jan. 1812

Officers, whose Cloathing Indents may be returned from the Adjutant General's Office for correction, are reminded of the necessity of a corresponding alteration being made in the Indents transmitted direct to the Agents for Army Cloathing, and will accordingly either recal those indents for that purpose, or transmit rectified ones to be substituted for the originals without delay.

Directions to be observed in case of alterations being made in the Cloathing Indents of Corps.

Ext. Let. Adjt. Genl. 18th Sept 1811

"I am directed to express the Commander in Chief's recommendation that the Military Board will take such steps as may appear proper for placing in Store with the several Cloathing Agents, as early as the 1st of April in each year, a complete set of hats and caps, equal to one year's supply, for all Corps dependant on their respective Divisions, so as to enable them to dispatch those articles along with the Cloathing to Corps."

A complete set of hats and caps for the Cloathing of the Army to be placed in Store with the Cloathing Agents by 1st of April annually.

CHAPTER XIX.

Eſtabliſhment of Sudder Buzar authorized with a Diviſion of the Army aſſembled for Field Service.

With the ſanction of the Governor General in Council, the Commander in Chief is pleaſed to authorize the temporary Eſtabliſhment of a Sudder Buzar with the Field Force aſſembled in Bundelkund, under Colonel Martindell, for ſuch period as the Force may continue embodied under that Officer's command; and ſubject to the Rules and Regulations preſcribed for the management of Military Buzars in General Orders of the 13th February, 1811. G. O. O. C. 31ſt Jan. 1812

(For the extra Eſtabliſhment allowed to the Deputy Quarter-maſter General as Superintendant of Military Buzars in the Field, *vide page* 687.)

ADDENDA.

G. O. C. C. 24th Feb 1812

THE Brigade Major of the Presidency Station will furnish the Medical Board once a fortnight with a list of all such Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons as had reported their arrival at his Office and still remained in Calcutta.

Brigade Major at the Presidency to furnish a list of Surgeons, reporting their arrival at his office, to the Medical Board.

G. O. C. C. 28th Feb 1812

The Governor General in Council having been pleased to authorize a third Company of the same strength as the 1st and 2d Companies of Independant Golundaz being raised for the Service of the Islands and the Lower Provinces,—the Acting Commandant of Artillery is directed to adopt the necessary measures for forming at the Presidency the 3d Company of Independant Golundaz in the following manner.

Orders for the formation of a third Company of Independant Golundaz

The present Corps of Independant Golundaz is to give the Senior Jemadar and the three Senior Havildars to be promoted; the first to the Rank of Subadar; the latter to the Rank of Jemadar. The consequent vacancies in the Rank of Havildar to be filled by the Senior Naicks; and in that of Naick by the Senior Golundaz or men of this Rank most fitting for the station.

The Privates to be completed from Volunteers from the Gun Lascar Corps, and from Recruits.

The Drummers to be taken from the Supernumerary Half-pay Drummers, attached to the Regiment of Artillery.

Descriptive Rolls of the Jemadar and three Havildars recommended for promotion to be forwarded to Head-quarters, and the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers in the 1st and 2d Companies promoted to fill the vacancies in the 3d Company to be sent round to Bengal by the first opportunity; a list of their rank and names to be also forwarded to Head-quarters.

Recruits for the Golundaz augmentation, and to complete the Gun Lascar Companies, to be raised at Chittagong by the Officer of Artillery there, under instructions from the Acting Commmandant of Artillery; subsistence for these Recruits to be drawn for by the former Officer, until their arrival at the Presidency.

The Acting Commandant of Artillery will be pleased to detach two or three intelligent Serangs or Tindals of the Gun Lascars stationed at the Presidency to Chittagong, to assist in the levy of Recruits.

Bounty Cloathing, Arms, and Accoutrements to be indented for, for the 3d Company of Independant Golundaz; and the Officer, who may be appointed to the charge of it, is to draw the established allowance for a Company.

Formation Rolls and Returns of the 3d Company of Independant Golundaz to be forwarded to Head-quarters when the Company is completed.

C. O. C. C. 29th Feb. 1812

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the Reports of the Registers of Corps transmitted quarterly to the Adjutant General's Office shall invariably constitute a separate and distinct document, instead of being blended with other subjects, whereby the purpose of those Reports is in a great measure liable to be defeated.

Quarterly Reports of the Registers of Corps how to be prepared.

G. O. C. C. 24th Feb. 1812

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that all Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons who arrive at the Presidency, whether immediately from Europe, on leave of absence from their Stations, or returned from medical duties of any description, report in writing their arrival in Calcutta, the probable period of their stay there, and their departure from thence, to the Secretary of the Medical Board. The above Reports are exclusive of those

All Medical Officers coming to the Presidency to report their arrival and departure to the Medical Board.

enjoined in General Orders of the 6th September, 1806, and 19th July, 1807. *(Vide pages 149 and 147.)*

Additional allowance granted for the repairs of Regimental Store Rooms.

In addition to the allowances at present drawn for the monthly repairs of Regimental Store Rooms, the undermentioned sums are authorized by Government, in consideration of the extension of those Buildings, as directed by General Orders of the 21st May, 1811. G. O. C. C. 15th Feb. 1812

For the Store Room of a	Regiment of	European Infantry, extended	30 feet,		4		
"	"	"	Dragoons	20	..	2	10	8
"	"	"	Battalion of Native Infantry	10	..	1	5	4
"	"	"	Regiment of Native Cavalry	8	..	1	1	1

I D E X

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	"	—— G. O. G. G. 16th April, 1810, — —	—— G. O. G. G. 16th April, 1801.
	"	—— in the constituent Member, — —	—— in the constituent Members.
	"	—— the authority and Order of the General Officer,	—— the authority and Orders of the General Officer.
	8	—— by the commanding Officer of Troop or Company,	—— by the commanding Officer of the Troop or Company.
	15	—— G. O. C. C. 6th July, 1807, — —	—— G. O. P. C. 6th July, 1807.
	25	—— Rear Guard, 9 Picqets, &c. — —	—— Rear Guard, Picquets, &c.
	26	—— G. O. G. G. 11th August, 1801, —	—— G. O. G. G. 11th August, 1810.
	34	—— Sonat Rupees, 455, 108, — —	—— Sonat Rupees 455 10 8.
	38	—— of the same, made as, — —	—— of the same make as.
	47	—— G. O. C. C. 6th August, 1806, —	—— G. O. C. C. 6th August, 1809.
	49	—— P. G. G. 29th April, 1809, — —	—— Proc. G. G. 29th April, 1809.
	50	—— P. G. G. 29th April, 1809, — —	—— Proc. G. G. 29th April, 1809.
	54	—— Let. M. S. 11th Feb. 1795, — —	—— Let. M. S. G. 11th Feb. 1795.
	61	—— now drawn in cases of Relief, — —	—— how drawn in cases of Relief.
	62	—— O. O. C. C. 3d March, 1808, —	—— G. O. C. C. 3d March, 1808.
	70	—— may pass to Stations. — —	—— may pass to their Stations.
	72	—— Staff Officer commanding them, —	—— Staff Officer accompanying them.
	80	—— Balance due or Orders, — —	—— Balance due on orders,
Chapter I. Form II.		—— Appointments on other situations, —	—— Appointments or other situations.
Page	88	—— King's pay to Officers in Bengal, —	—— King's Pay granted to Officers in Bengal.
	90	—— 10 Rupees per diem and that of Infantry at 8 Rupees, — — —	—— 10 Shillings per diem, and that of Infantry at 8 shillings.
	96	—— is to be applicable, — —	—— are to be applicable.
Chapter II. Form III.		—— Every other allowances, — —	—— every other allowance.
Page	105	—— We shall advise his rank, — —	—— we shall advise you of his rank.
	118	—— render it necessary future, —	—— render it necessary in future.
	129	—— Commanding a Detachment of a separate Corps,	—— as commanding a Detachment of separate Corps.
	141	—— Officers, Surgeons and Assistants returning,	—— Officers, Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons returning.
	"	—— Officers, Surgeons and Assistants who may arrive,	—— Officers, Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons who may arrive.
	166	—— Proc. G. O. 11th August, 1810, —	—— Proc. G. G. 11th Aug. 1810.
	"	—— Vide Page 172, — — —	—— Vide Page 171.
	168	—— Vide P. 93 — — —	—— Vide Page 93.
	202	—— in Generals Orders, — —	—— in General Orders.
	"	—— Foot Companies of Artillery in the Field,	—— Companies of Foot Artillery in the Field.
	213	—— Allowance for the annual reconstruction	—— Allowance for the annual reconstruction.
	272	—— Horses admitted for the Cavalry, —	—— Horses admitted for the Cavalry.
	301	—— Prov. V. P. 27th Feb. 1810. — —	—— Proc. V. P. 27th Feb. 1810.
	319	—— Artificers, &c. of Magazine Establishments,	—— Artificers, &c. of Magazine Establishments, ditto, ditto.
	350	—— G. O. 29th 29th March, 1792, —	—— G. O. 29th March, 1792.
	384	—— One Head Behishty and one Sweeper, —	—— one hand Behishty and one Sweeper.
	388	—— G. O. G. G. 10th May, 1802, —	—— G. O. G. G. 10th June, 1802.
	422	—— Prov. 14th Nov. 1805, — —	—— Proc. V. P. 14th Nov. 1805.
	438	—— Res. B. M. 28th Oct, 1775, — —	—— Res. M. B. 28th Oct. 1775.
	441	—— Res. M. B. M. C. 18th February, 1793,	—— Res. M. B. 18th Feb. 1793.
	491	—— By General Orders of the 26th Sept. 1810,	—— by General Orders of the 26th Dec. 1810.
	498	—— G. O. C. B. 9th Dec. 1806, —	—— G. O. C. C. 9th Dec. 1806.
	584	—— Res. approved by Govt. 2d. May 1808, —	—— Regus. approved by Govt. 2d May, 1808.
	657	—— Jagher Ghaut, — — —	—— Jagheer Hauth.
	"	—— Cojee Ghaut, — — —	—— Cojee Hauth.

ROUTE

OF THE

MARCH OF THE ARMY

UNDER THE PERSONAL COMMAND

OF

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

LORD LAKE,

DURING THE CAMPAIGNS OF

1803, 1804, 1805 AND 1806.

Compiled from the Documents in the Office of the Quarter-master General.

Dates.	Names of Places.	Distance. Miles.	Distance. Furl.	Remarks.
1803.	*From* CAWNPOOR *To*			
August 7th	Cockadoo	3	6	
" 8th	Emleah	9	2	
" 9th	Soorajpoor	8	3	
" 10th	Rajpoor	11	3	
" 11th	Bakootee	4	3	Halted the 12th.
" 13th	Burra Dunderah	9	1	
" 14th	Bufferahpoor	10	1	
" 15th	Goorfahagunge	8	7	
" 16th	Secundrapoor	9	5	
" 17th	Gellesah	9		
" 18th	Bewah	9		These distances are not accurately ascertained.
" 19th	Rewee	9		
" 20th	near Mwnpoorea	8		
" 21st	near Doolarpoor	14		
" 22nd	near Omrahpoor	10	7	
" 23rd	near Nugrah	14		
" 24th	near Sekundra	13	7	The Division of the Army from Futtighur joined.—Halted 26th.
" 25th	beyond Sekundra	4	5	
" 27th	near Bidzeegurh	11	2	
" 28th	near Lutcheepoor	5	7	Engaged the Enemy the 29th, and captured the Fortress of Alighur the 4th September by assault. Halted until the 7th September.
" 29th	near Coel	6		
September 7th	Somnah	11	5	
" 8th	Koorjah	15	7	
" 9th	near Sekundra	16		
" 10th	beyond Sekundra	4	6	
" 11th	near the Hindun Nullah	18	3	Engaged and defeated the Enemy.
" 12th		3	4	Crossed the Jumna to Dehli, where halted until the 24th September.
" 13th	Putpurgunge	2	4	
" 24th	Fureedabad	14		
" 25th	Seekrie	11		
" 26th	Pulwul	10	6	
" 27th	Metrole	8	2	
" 28th	Horul	9	5	Halted the 29th.
" 30th	Khosee	10	2	
October 1st	Chomah	13		
" 2nd	Muttra	14	2	
" 3rd	Furrah	15	3	Halted at Agra, until the 28th October.—Agra surrendered the 18th October.
" 4th	Agra	18		
" 28th	Kerowlie	12	6	
" 29th	Futtipoor	14	2	
" 30th	Sinlinnee	19	2	
" 31st	Doodowlie	20		Engaged and defeated the Enemy at Laswarie.—Halted until the 8th November.
November 1st	Malpoorah	23	6	
" 8th	Goorfawlie	5	5	Halted the 9th.
" 10th	Cossummur	6	2	

Dates.	Names of Places.	Distance. Miles.	Fail	Remarks.
1803.				
" 11th	Katumah	7		
" 12th	Nundwye	9	3	
" 13th	Pahayfur	6	5	Halted until the 26th of November.
" 26th	Haleena	7		Halted until the 7th December.
December 7th	Purfoo	7	7	
" 8th	Koorkah	5	2	Halted the 9th.
" 10th	Kandooah	6	1	
" 11th	Remedah	10	7	Halted until the 23d.
" 23rd	Kandooah	10	7	
" 24th	Mandahpoor	7	4	Halted until the 27th.
" 27th	Beeanah	6	6	Halted until the 9th February.
1804.				
February 9th	Samogurh	9	7	
" 10th	Saraut	5	8	Halted until the 20th February.
" 20th	Hindown	12	2	Halted until the 8th March.
March 8th	Nundpoora	7		
" 9th	Ramghur	12		Halted until the 23d.
" 23rd	Balaheera	9	7	Halted until the 6th April.
April 6th	Kerowlee	10		Halted until the 9th.
" 9th	Secundra	9	7	Halted until the 17th.
" 17th	Daufha	12		Halted until the 27th.
" 27th	Breeana	10	3	
" 28th	Tonga	10	4	Halted until the 3d May.
May 3rd	Bapoogong	10		
" 4th	Sonbah	11	2	Halted until the 8th.
" 8th	Nuwaie	12	6	Halted until the 18th.
" 18th	Jallaie	6		
" 19th	Mitterpoor	13		Halted the 20th.
" 21st	Bagorah	13	6	Halted the 22d.
" 23rd	Peeplie	12	2	
" 24th	Kofealghur	12	7	Halted the 25th.
" 26th	Peloodah	12	1	
" 27th	Mahbeer	10	2	
" 28th	Hindown	6	1	
" 29th	Selimghur	14	6	
" 30th	Bhufawuh	9	2	
" 31st	Ware	7		
June 1st	Pangoorah	13	1	
" 2nd	Kanooah	13	6	
" 3rd	Kerowlie	18	4	Halted the 4th.
" 5th	Agra	19		Halted until the 9th.
" 9th	Mahomedabad	14	4	
" 10th	Shekoabad	23	5	
" 11th	Geroul	16	1	
" 12th	Mynpoorie	17		
" 13th	Nubbygunge	21	3	
" 14th	Seraiah	19	3	
" 15th	Dyepoor	25	3	
" 16th	Soorajpoor	23		
" 17th	Cawnpoor	21		
1804.	*From* CAWNPOOR *To*			
September 3rd	Cockadoo	8	7	
" 4th	Emleah	8	6	
" 5th	Eastward of Soorajpoor	7	6	
" 6th	Eastward of Bellore	11	6	
" 7th	near Dyepoor	10	6	
" 8th	Ganewrah	4	6	
" 9th	East of Batearahkakooah	7		
" 10th	Jellalabad	7	3	

Dates.	Names of Places.	Distance. Miles.	Furl.	Remarks.
1804.				
September 11th	Serai ---- ----	10	1	
" 12th	Weſt of Chubberamow	10	4	
" 13th	Bewah ---- ----	12	6	
" 14th	Boongong ---- ----	8	4	
" 15th	Mynpoorce ---- ----	9	4	
" 16th	Bickeree ---- ----	10	2	
" 17th	Beroul ---- ----	12	4	
" 18th	Shekoabad ---- ----	8	4	Halted the 19th.
" 20th	Ferozabad ---- ----	14	7	
" 21ſt	Etimadpoor ---- ----	12		
" 22nd	Rajghaut Agra ----	11	1	From the 22d to the 28th occupied in croſſing the Troops.
" 28th	Sekundra ---- ----	4	3	Halted until the 1ſt October.
October 1ſt	Chaundghur ---- ----	9	4	
" 2nd	Jeindeepoor ---- ----	9	1	
" 3rd	near Muttra ---- ----	10	4	Halted until the 12th October.
" 12th	Jait ---- ----	11	6	
" 13th	Chattah ---- ----	12	4	
" 14th	Horul ---- ----	15	1	
" 15th	Bomineekerh ----	12		
" 16th	Sicree ---- ----	16	4	Relieved the city of Dehli, which had been beſieged by Jeſſwunt Rao Holkar.—Halted until the 31ſt October.
" 17th	Furcedabad ----	10	6	
" 18th	Dehli ---- ----	14	2	
" 31ſt	Loonee ---- ----	9	3	The Right Honorable the Commander in Chief, with 6 Regiments of Cavalry and the Reſerve, conſiſting of the Flank Companies of H. M. 22d Foot, the 12th Regiment and 2d Battalion, 21ſt Regiment of Native Infantry, marched in purſuit of Jeſſwunt Rao Holkar, croſſing the Jumna above Dehli.
November 1ſt	Baugput ---- ----	15		
" 2nd	Kundeela ---- ----	28		Relieved the two Battalions blockaded in the Fort by Jeſſwunt Rao Holkar.—Halted the 4th.
" 3rd	Shamly ---- ----	12	2	
" 5th	Mahomedabad ----	13	6	
" 6th	Hindun Nullah ----	12	7	
" 7th	Kuttowlie ----	15	1	
" 8th	Meerut ---- ----	19	3	
" 9th	Haupper ---- ----	19		
" 10th	Malaghur ---- ----	18	5	
" 11th	Shikarpoor ---- ----	19	2	
" 12th	Pillawna ---- ----	18	7	
" 13th	Cowriahgunge ----	19	3	
" 14th	Kaſſgunge ---- ----	20	4	His Lordſhip with the Cavalry marched at 9 P. M. of the 16th from Aligunge, and came up with and defeated Jeſſwunt Rao Holkar at day-break on the morning of the 17th, being a diſtance of 54 miles in thirty hours, or 252 miles, in thirteen ſucceſſive days.—Halted until the 20th.
" 15th	Sheerpoor ---- ----	20	6	
" 16th	Aligunge ---- ----	23	3	
" 17th	Futtighur ---- ----	30	7	
" 20th	Delia ---- ----	6	5	
" 21ſt	Bewah ---- ----	16	7	
" 22nd	Mynpoory ----	17	4	
" 23rd	Eſſah ---- ----	16	3	
" 24th	Etah ---- ----	19	3	
" 25th	Poorah ---- ----	17		
" 26th	Mindoo ---- ----	20	7	
" 27th	Jowar ---- ----	12	7	
" 28th	Sittooah ---- ----	19	4	Croſſed the Jumna at Muttra and rejoined the Army under Colonel Monſon.—Halted until the 1ſt December.
December 1ſt	Arung ---- ----	6	3	Halted the 2d.
" 3rd	Keeraſamy ---- ----	9	1	Halted until the 11th.
" 11th	Aaow ---- ----	5		Halted until the 28th December.—Deeg was captured by aſſault, the 25th December.
" 12th	near Deeg ---- ----	8		
" 28th	Aaow ---- ----	8	2	
" 29th	Peenta ---- ----	9	6	Halted until the 1ſt January.

Dates.	Names of Places.	Distance. Miles.	Furl.	Remarks.
1805.				
January 1st	Abbaar	11	4	The Army remained in the vicinity of Burtpoor until the 21st of April.
" 2nd	Burtpoor	8	7	
April 21st	near Cazzoory	7	7	
" 22nd	Kanwa	7	4	
" 23rd	Rubass	4		
" 24th	Rimedah	7		
" 25th	Kettry	8		
" 26th	Parbutty	7	6	
" 27th	Dhoulpoor	9	7	Halted the 28th.
" 29th	Jettore	14		Halted until the 26th May.
May 26th	West of the River Chumbul	7		
" 27th	Dhoulpoor	7		Halted until the 31st May.
" 31st	Munneah			
June 1st	Soorah			Halted the 2d.
" 3rd	Cagarole			
" 4th	Kerowly			
" 5th	Barouda			
" 6th	Jeindeepoor			
" 7th	Muttra			
	From MUTTRA *To*			
1805.				
October 28th	Jait	7		
" 29th	Acberpoor	5		
" 30th	Chattah	6	5	
" 31st	Kholee	6	5	
November 1st	Horul	8	4	
" 2nd	Metiole	8	4	
" 3rd	Pulwul	10	4	
" 4th	Sicree	10	4	
" 5th	Fureedabad	10		
" 6th	Barah Poolah	10	7	
" 7th	Delhi	3	4	
" 8th	Terpolie	5	6	
" 9th	Ulleepoor	7	4	
" 10th	Baroudakaferai	9	5	
" 11th	Soanput	7	4	
" 12th	Punchee	10	4	Halted until the 16th November.
" 16th	Puseera	10	6	
" 17th	Paniput	8	1	
" 18th	Chourah	10	6	
" 19th	Kurnal	11	1	Halted the 20th.
" 21st	Samanah	16		
" 22nd	Martezapoor	19	4	
" 23rd	Bhagul	16	3	
" 24th	Puteialah	20	4	Halted 25th.
" 26th	Nabah	16	6	Halted 27th.
" 28th	Ameergurh	11		
" 29th	Maloud	14		Halted 30th.
December 1st	Khanpoor	11	6	
" 2nd	Lodhiana	9	3	Halted until the 5th.
" 5th	Kerianah Ghaut	5	3	
" 6th	Kerianah	1	4	Crossed the Sutludge.
" 7th	Jamsheer	23	3	
" 8th	Pullutter	21	2	
" 9th	Raipoor Ghaut, on the left bank of the Hyphasis	9	6	Halted until the 5th January.
1806				
January 5th	Gogurwal Ghaut, on the left bank of the Hyphasis	16		Halted until the 9th.

Dates.		Names of Places.	Distance. Miles	Furl.	Remarks.
1806.					
January	9th	Burallah	16	2	
"	10th	Balwah	17	2	Halted the 11th January.
"	12th	Bosprah	8	6	
"	13th	near Kereeanah, on the left Bank of the Sutludge	12		Halted until the 18th.
"	18th	Bajenee	5		
"	19th	Surniwal	12	2	Halted the 20th.
"	21st	Lufkuree Khanka Serai	11		
"	22nd	Baudlah	11	6	
"	23rd	Sirhind	10	1	Halted until the 27th.
"	27th	Putturfee	7	5	
"	28th	Buttoneeah	11	6	
"	29th	Amballah	13	4	
"	30th	Lunda Lundee	10	1	
"	31st	Kotlaree	11		
February	1st	Thanneyfur	8	3	Halted the 2d.
"	3rd	Azeemabad Turrowree	14	6	Halted until the 10th.
"	10th	Kurnal	10	6	
"	11th	Paniput	17	3	
"	12th	Sumalka	14	2	
"	13th	Soanpus			
"	14th	Nureila			
"	15th	Myldarkhankakuttra ...			
"	16th	Delhi			Halted at Delhi until the 8th of April.
April	8th	Pucka Serai	7		
"	9th	Sakeepoor	11		
"	10th	Kajeeka Baug	4		
"	11th	Koorjah	16		
"	12th	Somnah	14		
"	13th	Coel	13		Halted the 14th.
"	15th	Bidzigurh	15		
"	16th	Mogul ka gurhee	13		
"	17th	Burawnpoor	13	4	
"	18th	Sukkeit	14	4	
"	19th	Jootee	13	4	
"	20th	Mynpoorie	10		
"	21st	Kurrupeeah	14		
"	22nd	Laryhta	12		
"	23rd	Dowlut ka Serai	12		
"	24th	Futtay poor			
"	25th	Meeahgunge			
"	26th	Bellore			
"	27th	Soorajpoor			
"	28th	Mundhunna			
"	29th	Cawnpoor			

Proc. G. G. 9th Sept. 1808 — Ordered, that a circular letter be written to all Public Officers directing their attention to the Orders of the 21st May, 1801, relative to the expenditure of Stationery; and that they be informed that Bengal Paper is only to be used for envelopes of letters, and such other documents as are not intended to be preserved as records; and that all documents of an opposite nature are to be invariably written on Europe Paper.

G. O. G. G. 23d Novr. 1807 — Ordered, that all contingent bills for Stationery be in future transmitted in the first instance to the Committee of Stationery, for the previous examination and opinion of that Committee, with which opinion the bills are to be forwarded to the Paymaster of Extraordinaries, for further report, in the usual manner.

Contingent bills for Stationery where to be transmitted.

G. O. G. G. 2d Sept. 1808 — Lieutenant Colonel Hawkins, of 1st Regiment of Native Infantry, is appointed to succeed Lieutenant Colonel Richardson in the permanent charge of the Mysore Princes and of their families in Bengal.

(By the Orders of the Governor General in Council of the 6th Nov. 1806, and the 20th April, 1809, a Salary of Sicca Rupees 1500 per mensem, with the pay and full batta of his Regimental Rank, is allowed to the Officer holding the above appointment.)

Appointment, Salary, &c. of the Superintendant of the Mysore Princes.

Proc. G. G. 9th May 1808 — In conformity to the arrangement suggested by the Government of Ceylon, all Officers belonging to that Establishment will be referred to Messrs. Trail, Palmer and Co. on the subject of advances during the period they may remain at this Presidency.

Advances how to be made to Officers on the Ceylon Establishment.

M.C. 11th July 1790 — Resolved, that the usual Military Honors observed at the Funerals of the Civil Servants of the Company, or of any person not Military, be in future discontinued.

Military honors not to be observed at the Funerals of any other than Military Officers.

Let. C. D. 19th Augt. 1807 — PARA. 14*th*.—We have resolved that in future, previous to any black servant or the wife of any Non-commissioned Officer or Private, either of His Majesty's or the Hon'ble Company's Service, being allowed to come to England in attendance upon Passengers on board any ship whatever, a deposit of £. 100 instead of £. 50, as heretofore, be made in the Company's Treasury at your Presidency.

Let. C. D. 11th Jany 1809 — PARA. 17*th*.—We think it necessary to state that in giving the direction conveyed in the 14th Paragraph of our General Letter of the 19th August, 1807, respecting the deposit to be made on account of black servants coming to England, it was our intention that the deposit should be made not only for the return of Natives of India, but for that of black servants in general; and we therefore now direct that the prescribed deposit, viz. Sicca Rupees 1000, shall be made for the return of all servants who may be Natives of any part of Asia or Africa, or other Countries whatever, Continents or Islands, which are situated within the limits of the Company's exclusive Trade.

Deposits are not required to be made for Natives of the West Indies proceeding to Europe.

Directions to be observed in making deposits of Cash on all occasions of taking Natives of Asia, &c. and European Wives of Soldiers, as Servants to England.

APPENDIX.

TABLE *of* ROUTES *to and from the different* MILITARY STATIONS *under the Presidency of* FORT WILLIAM, *adapted to the* MARCH *of* TROOPS; *and compiled from the* RECORDS *in the Office of the* QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL.

No. 1.....From Fort William to Diamond Harbour and Kedgeree.
No. 2.....From Barrackpoor, *viâ* Midnapoor, Balasore, Cuttac and Jaggernaut, to Madras.
No. 3.....From Barrackpoor, *viâ* Dacca, to Chittagong.
No. 4.....From Barrackpoor, *viâ* Hazaree Baug, to Benarus.
No. 5.....From Barrackpoor, *viâ* Berhampoor, Bhaugulpoor, Danapoor and Ghazeepoor, to Benarus.
No. 6.....From Chittagong, *viâ* Dacca, to Danapoor.
No. 7.....From Midnapoor to Berhampoor.
No. 8.....From Berhampoor to Dacca.
No. 9.....From Berhampoor to Kissungunge.
No. 10.....From Ghazeepoor to Juanpoor.
No. 11.....From Benarus, *viâ* Allahabad, Etawa, Agra, Muttra, Delhi, Kurnal and Lodhiana, to Amrutsir.
No. 12.....From Benarus, *viâ* Juanpoor, Sooltapoor, Lucnow, Bareilly and Moradabad, to Hurdwar.
No. 13.....From Juanpoor to Goruckpoor.
No. 14.....From Allahabad, *viâ* Cawnpoor, Mynpoory, Aligurh, Meerut and Saharunpoor, to the Fords of the Jumna.
No. 15.....From Allahabad, *viâ* Banda, to Keitah.
No. 16.....From Sooltapoor to Secrora.
No. 17.....From Cawnpoor, *viâ* Lucnow and Byram Ghaut, to Secrora.
No. 18.....From Cawnpoor, *viâ* Kalpee, Chatterpour and Boorhanpoor, to Surat.
No. 19.....From Kalpee to Hyderabad.
No. 20.....From Kalpee, *viâ* Koonch, Gualeor and Dhoulpoor, to Agra.
No. 21.....From Lucnow, *viâ* Futtighur, Aligurh, Delhi and Goorgawan, to Rewari.
No. 22.....From Futtighur, *viâ* Mynpoory, to Agra and Muttra.
No. 23.....From Futtighur to Bareilly.
No. 24.....From Mynpoory to Etawa.
No. 25.....From Agra, *viâ* Aligurh, to Bareilly.
No. 26.....From Aligurh to Muttra.
No. 27.....From Muttra to Rewari.
No. 28.....From Muttra to Meerut.
No. 29.....From Meerut, *viâ* Delhi, to Hansi.
No. 30.....From Meerut, *viâ* Moradabad, to Bareilly.
No. 31.....From Meerut to Hurdwar.
No. 32.....From Meerut to Kurnal.
No. 33.....From Rewari, *viâ* Hansi, to Kurnal.
No. 34.....From Kurnal, *viâ* Saharunpoor, to Hurdwar.

N. B.—In the following Routes the distances are to be understood as being computed from one ground of Encampment to another, not as detailing the exact measurement from and to the places severally mentioned.

The numbers and descriptions of Rivers, Nullahs, &c. exhibited in the appropriate Columns, are applicable to the dry season of the year.

No. 1.

Fort William to Diamond Harbour and Kedgeree.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Fur.	Rivers.	No. Nullahs.	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
FORT WILLIAM						
To						
Jagher Ghaut	6	2				From Jagher Ghaut a Jool commences, which extends 3 Miles 4 Furlongs to Cojee Ghaut.
Huffun Nuggur	12	4				From hence to Diamond Harbour is 11 Miles.
Kokurhutty	11		Hoogly ...	2	Ferry	The Nullahs are fordable at low water. Encampment on the Banks of the Hoogly.
Banks of the Huldea River	12		Huldea ...		Ferry	Encampment on the Banks of the River.
Kedgeree	12					
Total	53	6				

No. 2.

Barrackpoor, *viâ* Midnapoor, Balasore, Cuttac, and Jaggernaut, to Madras.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Fur.	Rivers.	No. Nullahs	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
BARRACKPOOR						
To						
Ghyretty	2	2	Hoogly		Ferry	Encampment on the Banks of the Hoogly River,
Booragong	10					
Doorhaut	11	2				
Myapoor	13	4	Dummoodah ..	6	Fords	Ferry over the Dummoodah River,
Kumalpoka	15		Dalkisor		Ford	
Near Keerpoy	15	4		3	Fords	Encampment near several small Villages. Keerpoy distant about 3 miles,
Aumulleeah	15	4		4	Fords	
MIDNAPOOR	13		Coffie	2	Fords	Encampment on the South Bank of the Coffie, about 1½ miles from the Cantonment,
Muckrampoor	15	2				
Kautnughur	10	4		2	Fords	
Dantoon	10	4				
Jellasore Fort	13					
Bustah	11	6	Subunrecka ..		Ford	
Ramchunderpoor	11	2	Jumray	2	Fords	
BALASORE	10		Soane	1	Fords	The River Soane is only fordable at low water, Encampment near the Cantonment,
Aumnullah	12	2		2	Fords	
Serong	11	4				
Raneeka Tullaw	14	2		2	Bridges	
Chooracotty	14		Karwa	2	Fords	
Jehaujpoor	11		Biturney		Ford	
South Bank of the Kumeera River	13	6	Kurson .... / Bomeny .... / Kumeera	3	Fords	Encampment on the Banks of the Kumeera River,

Leckinpoor	16	4	Bupa	3	Fords and Bridge	
Near CUTTAC	15		Mahanuddee		Ford	Encampment near the Cantonment,
Balluntee	14		Kiljoory	1	Fords	
Peeply	13		Kowaky		Ford	
Ahmudpoor	12	4				
Jaggernaut	11	4		1	Bridge	
Narsingapatam	9	6	A River		Ford	
Near Manickapatam	12	2	Chilka Lake		Ferry	Encampment on the Sea-shore, immediately after crossing the Chilka Lake.
Meeta Kooah	10	2				From Manickapatam to Piaghy the road leads along a narrow sandy Peninsula, between the Chilka Lake and the Sea: good Water is procured by digging in the Sand.
Maloud	12	4				
Piaghy	8	2				
GANJAM	12	2	A River		Ferry	Encampment on the South Bank of the Ganjam River,
Munsoorcottah	10	2		2	Fords	
Montreaddy	14		A River		Ford	
Kotwal Tallaw	13	2	A River	1	Fords	
Aumgoun	17	6	A River	3	Fords	
Coffibogum	11			1	Ford	
Teckally	11	2				
Kallipasoo	14	2		2	Fords	
Kalingapatam	14	2	Paddair		Ford	
SICACOLE	17		Pennair		Ford	
Timurgudda	10	2				
Kundawilla	14	6	Two Rivers	3	Fords	
Vizianagram	14	2	A River		Ford	
Tartoor	13	2				
Juttara	15		A River	1	Fords	
Sabauram	8	2		2	Fords	
Ankapilly	12	4				
Narsingpilly	12	4	Wattarara		Ford	
Yetcopauk	13	6				
Sateauveram	17		Pundair		Ford	
Tondinga Martoor	12	4	Golcunda		Ford	
Gullopullour	13	4		1	Ford	
Peddapour	14			1	Ford	
Rajahmughur	16	6				
Aurungabad Ghaut	14	2	Godaveri		Ferry	Encampment on the South Bank of the Godaveri, 2½ miles from Rajahmundry,
Doorgatoor	13	4				
Solarum	14			1	Ford	
Gunumpilly	11	2				
Gundigul	8	2				
Ellore	12	4				
Kaumbole	12					
Moodenour	14	4				
Siccacolum	15	4				
Kungal	13	2	Kishna		Fords	
Chundole	11	2				
Baupetla	13	4		1	Ford	
Vantipollum	14	4				
Rapperla	14		Oppercolwa		Ford	This River is very muddy and difficult of passage,
Ongole	12	6	Gundlakumma		Ford	
Tongatoor	12	2	Yelgellair		Ford	
South Bank of the Manair	10		Manair		Ford	Encampment on the Banks of the River,
Rameapatam	12	4				
Mowmilladeoro	11	6				
Alloor	13	6	Chipellair	1	Fords	
Nellore	17	6	Pinna		Ford	
Vincaty Chellum	10	6				
Mumbole	10					
Karawar Fort	12		Sellacolwa	1	Fords	
Nishpet	12	2	Two Rivers	1	Fords	
Akarampauk	11					
Akamapet	12	4	A River	1	Fords	
Arambauk	10	4	A River		Fords	
Poorooah	14	2	Two Rivers		Fords	
Red Hills	13	2	Cottilair	1	Fords	
MADRAS	10	2				
Total	1103	6				

No. 3.

Barrackpoor, *viâ* Dacca, to Chittagong.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Fur.	*Rivers.*	No. Nullahs.	*Fords or Ferries*	Remarks.
From						
BARRACKPOOR						
To						
Barasut -- ----	13	2				
Seerpoor -- ----	12	6		2	Fords	
Rampoor -- ----	12	4		1	Ferry	
Hurdrasspoor ----	11		Issamutty ----	2	Fords	Ferry over the Issamutty River.
Nabaroon -- ----	11	6		2	Ferries	
Meigla ---- ----	10		Cobbaduc ----	2	Fords	Ferry over the Cobbaduc River.
Neilgunge - ----	7	4	Bhyrub ----	1	Ferries	Encampment 2 miles from Jessore.
Deocully -- ----	10	2	Sittereah ----	2	Fords	Ferry over the Sittareah River.
Goonagotta -- ----	10	2				
Near Nowhutta ----	6	4	Mossow ----	1	Ferries	
Mahmudpoor ----	10	6	Nowgunga ----	1	Ford	Ferry over the Nowgunga River.
Curreempoor ----	14	4	Burrashee ----	2	Ferries	
Hajygunge - ----	16					
Nureilapoor ----	6	6	Ganges ----		Ferry	
Nawaub Gunge ----	14		Issamutty ----		Ferry	
Near Mohun Gunge --	15	4		3	Ferries	Encampment on the Banks of the River opposite Dacca.
Banks of the Burra Gonga	10	2	Dullaserai ----	1	Ferries	Encampment beyond the City of Dacca.
Near DACCA ----	4	2	Burragonga ----		Ferry	
Near Narraingunge ----	12	6	Luckeiah ----	1	Ferries	
West Bank of the River Megna ----	14		Burampooter, Nowgunga --, Fulda ----	1	Ferries	Encampment on the Banks of the Megna, which is here near 4 miles broad.
Doudconda -- ----	4	6	Megna ----		Ferry	Encampment on the East Bank of the Megna.
Gopalnugur ----	14					
Berkumpta ----	10					
Comillah -- ----	10			2	Fords	
Choudagong ----	18					
Kundal -- ----	14					
Dukunseeah ----	15		Fenny ----		Ferry	Numerous small streams, all of which are fordable in the dry season, occur in each Day's Route,
Meeah ka Serai ----	14					
Seetacoon -- ----	12					
Kuddum Rusool ----	13					
CHITTAGONG ----	12					
Total	361	2				This Route is taken from the Code of Bengal Military Regulations published in 1792.

No. 4.

Barrackpoor, *viâ* Hazaree Baug. to Benarus.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Fur	*Rivers.*	No. Nullahs.	*Fords or Ferries*	Remarks.
From						
BARRACKPOOR						
To						
Ghyretty ---- ----	2		2 Hoogly ----		Ferry	Encampment on the Banks of the Hoogly River.
Booragong ----	10					
Doorhaut ---- ----	11		2			
Myapoor ---- ----	14		Dummooda ----		Ferry	Encampment to West of the Village.
Kattool ---- ----	17		Dalkisor ----		Ford	

Dasdegee	10	4				
Bishunpoor	11	2				
Kotalpoor	16					
Chatna	14	6				The Road passes by Bancoorah,
Gourandie	16					
Rogonautpoor	9	4				
Doobra	11	2				
Chundunkearee	11	2				
Chass	14	6				
Angballee	16					
Gomeeah	13	4				
Chitroh	14	2				
Deegwar	13	6				
HAZAREE BAUG	12	6				
Kutkumlandy	12	6				
Penacoon	9	4				
Kanachutty	9	4				Hence there is a Road, viâ Gya, to Danapoor,
Gurwyah	14	2				
Shuhurghautty	14	6				
Mudunpoor	14	6				
Norunga	14	4				
Barroon	13	2	Soane		Ferry	Encampment on the West Bank of the Soane,
Sasseram	13	4				
Jehanabad	16	2				
Mohunneah	14	2				
Nobutpoor	14	6				
Mogulserai	15	4				Hence to Chunar is 18 miles; and from Chunar to Tarra Mirzapoor 3 short marches.
BENARUS	12	2	Ganges		Ferry	Encampment near the Cantonment at Secrole.
Total	420	6				The Nullahs and small Rivers which are fordable are not noticed in the above Route

No. 5.

BARRACKPOOR, *viâ* Berhampoor, Bhaugulpoor, Danapoor and Ghazeepoor, to Benarus.

Names of Places.	*Distance.* Miles	Fur.	*Rivers.*	*No. Nullahs.*	*Fords or Ferries*	REMARKS.
From						
BARRACKPOOR						
To						
Ghyretty	2	2	Hoogly		Ferry	Encampment on the Banks of the River,
Bansbareiah	12	4		1	Ferry	
Inchurah	10	4		1	Ferry	
Mirzapoor	14			1	Ferry	
Soolhut	9	6				
Augerdeep	13	4	Bogheretty		Ferry	
Plassey	13	6				
Burruah	11	4				
Near BERHAMPOOR	11					Encampment at Chunacolly 2½ miles from the Cantonment,
Bomineeah	12					Pass through the City of Moorshedabad,
Dewanka Serai	10			1	Ford	
Comrah	9	6				
Sooty	10	2	Bogheretty		Ferry	
Downapoor	12	4				
Near Farruka	9	2		2	Ferries	Encampment on the Banks of the Ganges about 1½ miles to the Westward of Farruka,
Near Rajmahal	14	6				Encampment on the Banks of the Ganges below the Town of Rajmahal,
Mossaw	11	4				The Road leads through the Sicrigully Pass,
Gongapersaud	17	2				
Pialapoor	14	2				The Road leads through the Telliagurry Pass, Hence there is a Road to Kissungunge, viâ Pointee,
Kuhlgong	11					
Near the Goga Nullah	10			3	Ferries	Encampment on the Banks of the Nullah,

Near BHAUGULPOOR	11	6				Encampment 1 mile West of Bhaugulpoor.
Sultangunge	14	4		1	Ferry	
Mahadewah	10			1	Ford	
Near the Dackra Nullah -	11			1	Ferry	Encampment near the Ganges, about 4 miles from Monghyr
Hybutgunge	11	6				
Balgoozer --	16	4		2	Ford and Ferry	Encampment on the Banks of the Ruah Nullah.
Derriapoor	14					
Near Barr --	15	4				Encampment to the Eastward of the Town.
Near Rannia Serai	12	4				
Near Futwa	15	6	Poonpoon --		Ferry	Encampment near the river Poonpoon, 1 mile from Futwa.
Bankipoor -	14					Pass through the City of Patna
Seerpoor --	9	6				Pass through DANAPOOR Cantonment.
Quilour --	15	4	Soane		Ferry	Encampment about half a mile from the Soane.
Puckree --	9					Encampment 1 mile West of Arrah.
Billontee --	14	2				
Near Bhogepoor	17	2				
Narrainpoor	12	4	Ganges		Ferry	Encampment near the Ganges, and 2½ miles from Buxur.
Mahomedabad	1[illegible]					
CHAZEEPOOR	1[illegible]					Encampment near the Cantonment.
Nundgunge	1[illegible]	6		1	Ford	
Kitee --	1[illegible]	6	Goomtee --		Ferry	Encampment half a mile from the Goomtee.
SECROLE --	1[illegible]		Bhurna --		Bridge	Encampment about a mile from Benares.
Total	54[illegible]	2				

N°. 6.

CHITTAGONG, *vid* Dacca, to Danapoor.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Furl.	*Rivers.*	*Number of Fords or Ferries*		REMARKS.
From						
CHITTAGONG						
To						
Hajygunge, as in Route No. 3 --	214	2				
Near Angordia	15	4				
Near Belgautchie	16			1	Ford	Encampment a miles East of the Village.
Muddoopoor	10					
Commercolly	14	4		2	Ferries	
Custeeah --	11	4				
Ramkiffunpoor	14					
Bhugwan --	17					
Buneramoor	18		Jellinghee --		Ferry	Encampment on the Banks of the River.
Ackragunge	17					
Dewanka Serai	16			1	Ford	
Hence to DANAPOOR, as in Route No. 5	274	6				
Total	628	4				N. B. The Route from Custeeah to Dewanka Serai [illegible] from the Code of Bengal Military Regulations, Page [illegible]

N°. 7.

Midnapoor to Berhampoor.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Fur.	Rivers.	No. Nullahs.	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
MIDNAPOOR						
To						
Aumulleeah	12	2		2	Fords	
Near Keerpoy	15	4		4	Fords	Encampment near several small Villages. Keerpoy distant 3 miles,
Kumalpoka	15	4		8	Fords	
Ochalow	14		Dalkisor ..	2	Fords	
Burdwan	16		Dummooda .	1	Fords	
Boisson	15					
Jagasitta	13					
Near Cutwa	12		Bogheretty ..		Ford	Encampment on the Banks of the River,
Plassey	11	4		1	Ford	
Burruah	11	4				
BERHAMPOOR	11	2				Encampment near the Cantonment,
Total	147	4				

N°. 8.

Berhampoor to Dacca.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Fur.	Rivers.	No Nullahs.	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
BERHAMPOOR						
To						
Balloo Nullah	8	6				Encampment near the Nullah,
Azimgunge	14	2		2	Fords	
Banks of the Jellinghee .	8	4	Jellinghee ..		Ferry	Encampment near the River,
Hurryfunker	12	4		1	Ford	
Damadooah	12					
Cusleeah	11	4		2	Fords	
Commercolly	11	4				
Muddoopoor	14	4		2	Ferries	
Belgautchie	10					Encampment 2 miles East of the Village;
Near Angoidia	16			1	Ford	
Hajygunge	15	4				
Hence to DACCA, as in Route No. 3	50					
Total	185					

No. 9.

Berhampoor to Kissungunge.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Far.	Rivers.	No. Nullahs	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
BERHAMPOOR						
To						
Pialapoor, as in Route No. 5 -- ----	123					
Peerpointy ----	6	2				
Lalgolah Ghaut ----	3		Ganges ----		Ferry	Encampment on the Banks of the River.
Near Caragola ----	8					Encampment North East of the Town.
Goondwara ----	11					
N. Bank of the Hurdum River ----	12		Hurdum ----		Ferry	
Purneah -- ----	8					Encampment South West of the Town.
Dubely Ghaut ----	10	2	Dubely ----		Ferry	
Cana Malda ----	11	2	3 Rivers ----		Ferries	
Lalbarry Ghaut ----	7		Mahanuddee --		Ferry	
KISSUNGUNGE --	9					Encampment at the Cantonment.
Total	208	6				

No. 10.

Ghazeepoor, *viâ* Juanpoor, to Lucnow.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Far	Rivers.	No. Nullahs	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
GHAZEEPOOR						
To						
Nundgunge ----	12	6		1	Ford	
Saidpoor ----	13					
Chundouk ----	13					
Mookteegurry ----	12					
Juanpoor ----	11		Goomtee ----		Bridge	Hence there is a Road to Goruckpoor.
Hence to LUCNOW, as in Route No. 12 --	140					
Total	200	6				

No. 11.

Benarus, *viâ* Allahabad, Etawa, Agra, Muttra, Dehli, Kurnal and Lodhiana, to Amrutsir.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Far	Rivers.	No. Nullahs	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
BENARUS						
To						
Mohonka Serai ----	9	2				Hence to Tarra Mirzapore is 3 Marches.
Tamachabad ----	10	4				

Gooſeah	12	2				
Oojhka Chokee	12	2				Hence to Tara Mirzapoor is 3 Marches,
Sydabad	14	4				
Near Jooſſey	15					
Near ALLAHABAD	3	2	Ganges		Ferry	Encampment in Shobaka Baug,
Koilah	13	6				
Kooſeah	14	6				
Kumalpoor	12	6		2	Fords	
Choubey Serai	13					
Nowbuſta Serai	11	6				
Futtipoor	12	6				Encampment to the Weſtward of the Town,
Bindki	14	4				
Jehanabad	15	2		1	Bridge	Encampment to the Weſtward of the Town,
Ghauttumpoor	10					
Mouſanuggur	10	6				
Bhogeny	14			1	Ford	(This diſtance is not accurately aſcertained.)
Rajpoor	12					
Oreyah	16					
Ajeetmul	12					
Buckewur	12	2				
ETAWA	13	4				Encampment near the Cantonment,
Jeſſwuntnughur	11					
Moorley Dhurka Serai	14	4				
Shekoabad	10					Encampment to the Weſtward of the Town,
Ferozabad	14	4				
Etimadpoor	12					Hence there is a road to Muttra,
Rajghaut AGRA	11	2				Encampment oppoſite the Fort and City of Agra,
Secundra	4	6	Jumna		Ferry	The Road paſſes through the City of Agra,
Furrah	14	4				
MUTTRA	13	4				Encampment near the Cantonment,
Jeyt	9					
Chattah	11					
Horul	14	2				
Bominykerh	12	2				
Sicri	16	4				
Fureedabad	10	6				
Near DELHI	14	6		1	Bridge	Encampment below the City between it and the Jumna.
Ulleepoor	13	2				Road leads round the City of Delhi,
Soanputh	16	4				
Sumalka	14	2				
Paniputh	14	2				Encampment North Weſt of the Town,
Goorounda	9	4				
KURNAL	11					Encampment near the Cantonment,
Azeemabad	10					
Thanneyſir	14	2				Encampment to the Eaſt of the Town.
Kotlaree	9					
Lunda Lundee	11			2	Fords	
Umbaſſah	10	2		3	Fords	
Buttoneah	13	4		1	Ford	
Putturſee	11	6				
Sirhind	8	6				Encampment to the North Weſt of the Town,
Baudlah	9	4				
Luſkuree khanka Serai	11	2				
Surniwal	11					
LODHIANA	10	4		1	Ford	Encampment acroſs a Branch of the Sutludge below the Fort
Kerecanah	6	6	Sutludge		Ford and Ferry	Encampment on the N. W. Bank of the River,
Boaprah	12					
Balwah	9	4				
Buraſſah	16	4		1	Ford	
Beerowal Ghaut	17		Hyphaſis	2	Fords and Ferry	Encampment near the River,
Quendeallah	13					
Amrutſir	13					
Total	777	4				N. B. Gogurwal Ghaut, at which the Army under the Right Honourable Lord Lake encamped on the 5th January, 1806, is 3 miles from Beerowal Ghaut.

No. 12.

BENARUS, *viâ* Juanpoor, Sultapoor, Lucnow, Bareilly and Moradabad, to Hurdwar.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Fur.	Rivers.	No. Nullahs	Fords or Ferries	REMARKS.
From						
BENARUS						
To						
Pineyrah	14	2				
Buckerabad	11		Scye		Bridge	
Buxah	15	6				Encampment East of the Village. The road passes thro' Juanpoor. From Juanpoor there is a road to Goruckpoor.
Singramow	14			1	Ford	Encampment West of the Village.
Chandee Furtabpoor	10	4				
Buddeyah	12	4				
Hussunpoor Bundwa	13	6				Pass SOOLTAPOOR Cantonment 2½ miles to the right.
Molafirgunge	13	2				
Jugdeelpoor	13	6		1	Bridge	
Inhowna	11					
Lonieka kuttra	14	6				Encampment to the West of the Village.
Ametty	11			2	Fords	
Ummermow	10	2				
Bhodleeka Tuckeiah	13					Pass through the City of LUCNOW. The Cantonment is distant 3½ miles from the City.
Brahimgunge	8	2				
Ackberpoor	12			2	Bridges	
Tuckeiah	13	2				Hence there is a road, viâ Nanamow, to Futtigurh.
Sultangunge	13	4				
Belgram	16	2				
Sandee	10	4				
Dehelgunge	15					
Shahabad	10					
Shahjehanpoor	15			1	Ford	
Tellhair	14					
Futtigunge	11	4		1	Ford	
Fereedpoor	11					
BAREILLY	10	2				Encampment near the Cantonment.
N. West of the City of Bareilly	4	6				
Ameergunge	16					
Rampoor	21					The Stage between Ameergunge and Rampoor is not ascertained.
MORADABAD	14					
Sunderlabad	10					
Ghurree	11					
Sehara	11					
Dampoor	10					
Nugeena	12					
Nujeebabad	14					
Asoighur	13					
Hurdwar	15			2	Fords	Encampment at Unjenie Ghaut on the Ganges, 2½ miles below the Town of Hurdwar.
Total	491					The Rivers and Nullahs occurring between Bareilly and Hurdwar are not noticed in this Route.

No. 13.

Juanpoor to Goruckpoor.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Furs.	Rivers.	No. Nullahs	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
JUANPOOR						
To						
Goura Badshapoor --	9		Goomtee	3	Bridge and Fords	
Gomeerpoor	14					
AZIMGURH	17		Tounse		Ferry	Encampment at the Cantonment.
Beheeagunge	9			1	Ford	
Nanajoor	9		Surjoo		Ford	
Gopalpoor	7		Gogra		Ferry	
Mircha	10					
Annowlah	11					
GORUCKPOOR	14			2	Fords	Encampment at the Cantonment.
Total	100					

No. 14.

Allahabad, *viâ* Cawnpoor, Mynpoory, Aligurh, Meerut and Saharunpoor, to the Fords of the River Jumna.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Furs.	Rivers.	No. Nullahs	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
ALLAHABAD						
To						
Futtipoor, as per Route. No. 11	70					
Kaleanpoor	14	6				
Seersour --	16	4		1	Ford	
CAWNPOOR	11	6				Encampment near the Cavalry Lines.
Cockadoo	6	2				Road passes through Cawnpoor Cantonments.
Choubeypoor	10	2				
Poorah --	11	2				
Aroul --	13	2				
Meerunka Serai	11	2		1	Ford	
Goorsahagunge	13	6				Hence there is a Road to Futtighur.
Chumberamow	14	6				
Bewah --	14					Encampment to the Westward of the Villages
MYNPOORY	16	6		1	Bridge	Encampment near the Cantonment.
Jootee ---	9	6				
Sukkeit	18	2				
Burraunpoor	13	4				
Mogulka Ghurree	14	4				
Bidzigurh	13					Encampment West of the Town.
Coel	15	6				Encampment 3½ Miles from Aligurh.
Sumrah ---	14					
Koujah ---	14	6				
Oonchu Shuhur --	11	6		1	Ford	
Near Goloutee	13	2				Encampment to the Eastward of the Town.
Happer	9					
Kurkounda	9	6				
MEERUT	11					Encampment near the Cantonment.
Dourella	9					
Kuttowlie	10	2				

Mosafirnughur	----	14	6				
Deobund	----	15	4		1	Ford	
Kudjoorwala	----	11	4				
SAHARUNPOOR	----	10			1	Ford	Encampment N. West of the Cantonment.
Chilkana	----	8					
Dadoopoor	----	12		Jumna ----		Fords	The Road passes across the several Branches of the Jumna all of which are fordable. Hence to Umballah, in Route No. 11 is 3 days' march.
Total		487	6				

No. 15.

ALLAHABAD, *viâ* Banda, to Keitah.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Furs.	*Rivers.*	No. Nullahs	*Fords or Ferries*	REMARKS.
From						
ALLAHABAD						
To						
Futtipoor, as in Route, No. 11 -- --	79					
Bamah -- ----	12	6				
Chillararah ----	9		Jumna ----		Ferry	Encampment on the Banks of the Jumna.
Peperindall ----	13					
BANDA -- ----	12					
Matawn -- ----	14		Cane ----		Ford	
Chawnie --- ----	11			2	Fords	
Gariowlie ----	15			2	Fords	
Eekhowna ----	13			1	Ford	
KEITAH ----	12			1	Ford	Encampment near the Cantonment.
Total	192	6				

No. 16.

SOOLTAPOOR to Secrora.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Furs.	*Rivers.*	No. Nullahs	*Fords or Ferries*	REMARKS.
From						
SOOLTAPOOR						
To						
Barteepoor ----	8	2	Goomtee ----		Ferry	
Badomah ----	10					
Baderilia ----	11					
Fyzabad ----	16					
Dalickpoor ----	3	4	Gogra ----		Ferry	Encampment near the River.
Vizierguange ----	14					
Koorhaaj -- ----	12					
Balpoor --- ----	12					
SECRORA -- ----	12		Surjoo ----		Ford	
Total	98	6				The distances in the above Route are not accurately ascertained.

No. 17.

Cawnpoor, *viâ* Lucnow and Byram Ghaut, to Secrora.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Furs.	Rivers.	No Nullahs	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
CAWNPOOR						
To						
Onnaw ---- ----	10	6	Ganges ----		Ferry	Crofs the Ganges at Seerfeia Ghaut,
Rhamutgunge ----	10	4				
Newulgunge ----	11	6	Scye ----	1	Bridges	
LUCNOW ----	16		Goomtee ----		Bridge	Encampment to the North Eaft of the City.
Salargunge ----	11					
Nawaubgunge ----	10					
Mufloullah ----	9	6				
Near Byramghaut --	12	4	Gogra ----		Ferry	Encampment on the Banks of the Gogra.
SECRORA ----	15	2				
Total	107	4				

No. 18.

Cawnpoor, *viâ* Kalpee, Chatterpoor and Boorhanpoor, to Surat.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Furs.	Rivers.	No Nullahs	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
CAWNPOOR						
To						
Chychendie ----	13					Hence there is a Road to Etawa,
Barrah ---- ----	12	2		1	Ford	
Deeg ---- ----	10	2		1	Ford	
KALPEE ----	14		Jumna ----		Ferry	Encampment on the Banks of the Jumna below the Town
Moorgong ----	14					
Bundkairo ----	11	4	Betwa ----	3	Fords	
Belagong --- ----	9		Beerwah ----		Ford	
Chawnie ----	11	4				
Raat ---- ----	9	2				
Bujypoor ----	13	4	Beerwah ----	2	Fords	
Soopah -- ----	12			1	Ford	
Bhilkey ----	10	4				
Surawnie ----	11	2		1	Ford	
Chatterpoor ----	15					
Ameergunge ----	12	2				Encampment near the River Cane,
Raajgiur ----	16	2				
Kifforegunge ----	8					
Biffaree ----	11	2				
Chatterpoor ----	9			1	Ford	
Kharia ----	13			1	Ford	
Khurkee ----	11	6		1	Ford	
Durgong ----	14				Ford	Road leads through the Heerapoor Pafs.
Madourah ----	10		Culnee ----			
Semrah ----	12	6	Sallanee ----	3	Fords	Road leads through the Dutchepoor Pafs.
Sourie ---- ----	15		Daffawn ----	1	Fords	
Patna -- ----	10	4	Jumnar ----		Ford	Road leads through the Gautty Pafs, which is rocky & fteep.
Mahaltoon ----	8	4				
Kaimlafla ----	13		Narrainee ----	4	Fords	
Weft Bank of the River Selha -- ----	14	4	Selha ----		Ford	Encampment on the Banks of the River.

Kharia	13	6	Betwa	2	Fords		
Ournaffie	12	2		2	Fords		
Sutparah	13	4	Nuneaina	2	Fords		
Bechera	15	4		3	Fords		
Burfeah	13	6	Baw	1	Fords		
Roypoor	16		Bogrow	3	Fords		
Damkira	12	6	Hulleala	2	Fords		
Banks of the Curruafut River	13	2		3	Fords	Encampment on the Banks of the Curruafut River.	
Ommarecah	12	6	Betwa	3	Fords		
Chokah	8	4	Jammo	3	Fords		
Huffingabad	12	6	Nurbudda	3	Fords and Ferry	Encampment on the S. West Bank of the Nerbudda.	
Dutwarah	15	6		1	Ford		
Jerroobar	16	6		2	Fords		
Palla	13	2	Zungall		Ford		
Murdanpoor	12	4					
Jeymulpoor	14	6	Machuck	1	Fords		
Bhouranne	14	2		3	Fords		
Jummuneia	10			1	Ford		
Peeploude	10		Bhaum	1	Fords		
Sewul	15			1	Ford	Road leads through the Shahpoot Pass.	
Nouree Douree	9	4	Taptee	1	Fords		
Boorhanpoor	10			1	Ford		
Rahman	13						
Savedah	12						
Beaoul	11						
Chuckowly	13	4					
Chuperah	16						
Collumber	13						
Burree	13	4					
Bhundul	16	4					
Dawnur	13	2		2	Fords		
Noondabar	10	4		5	Fords		
Bhadon	10	4					
Hierwarah	14			2	Fords		
Raopoorah	10		Rangun		Ford		
Sonegurh Fort	13	4					
Bearrah	12						
Kurkivarah	15	6		1	Ford		
Ulrowly	16		Muddow		Ford		
SURAT	9	4	Kurnal		Ford		
Total	872	6				This Route is taken from the Code of Bengal Military Regulations published in 1801.	

N°. 19.

Kalpee to Hyderabad.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Furlongs	Rivers.	Breadth in Feet	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From KALPEE *To*						
Oorye	17					
Cotra	11	4				
Mundwye	11	6	Betwa		Ford	
Tarree Futtapoor	10	6				
Ranneepoor	12	2				
Chundarah	11	4				
Dogarah	12					
Burragong	12	4				
Effoone	13	2				
Sooramul	15	6				
Mudunpoor	14					
Curreyah	10	4				Road leads through a Pass.
Mair	11	2				

Saugor -- ----	15					
Barodah ----	7	2				
Jeysingnughur ----	11	2				
Phaadlee ----	11					
Salemow -- ----	8	4				
Salewannie ----	10	2				
Sallevah ----	5	6		1	Ford	
Jumgong ----	15	4				
Charidpoor ----	9					
Omraut -- ----	8	6	Bham ----		Ford	
Near Barcusli ----	11	4	Nerbudda ----		Ferry	
Bhaabye ----	12					
Patraura ----	19					
Dharre -- ----	17	2				
Shawpoor ----	13	4				
Phadul -- ----	11	4				
Baytool ----	17	2				
Maduwee ----	14	2				
Santnair ----	8	2				
Soolmunda ----	10	2				
Danbah - ----	8	2				
Ellichpoor ----	15	2				
Tugaum --- ----	13	2				
Batcoolee ----	14	4				
Noonhee ----	9					
Nundgaum ----	14					
Neary - ----	13	4				
Landkerah ----	12					
Jewrah - --	15	4				
Banyut -- ----	13	4				
Mahore -- ----	8	4				
Phoolfanger ----	12					
Dunkee ----	12					
Kullaree ----	9					
Apparowpet ----	14	4				
Neermutt ----	17	2				
S. West Bank of the Godaveri ----	14		Godaveri ----		Ford	Encampment on the Banks of the River.
Belconda ----	10					
Secunderpoor ----	15	6				
Inderaye ----	12					
Mullapet ----	10	2				
Rajapet -- ----	14	6				
Rameahpet - ----	13	2				
Maffoopet ----	16	4				
Terpelly --- ----	11	4				
Compilly ----	15					
HUSSUN SAUGOR --	8	4				About two miles to the North of Hyderabad.
Total	738	4				

No. 20.

KALPEE, *vid* Koonch, Gualeor and Dhoulpoor, to Agra.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Fur.	*Rivers.*	No. Nullahs.	*Fords or Ferries*	REMARKS.
From						
KALPEE						
To						
Otah -- ----	8	6				The distances between these Stages are not accurately ascertained.
Oorev -- ----	8	6				
Hurtamie ----	11	6				
KOONCH ----	11	6				
Piperi -- ----	10					
Doroon ----	10	6				
Talgong ----	11	2				
Parera - ----	10	2	Socenulla ----	1	Ford	

Lanchghaut	11	4	Scinde		Ford	Encampment near the River Scinde.
Near Pechhoor	7	4				
Antree	15					
Near Gualeor	14	2		2	Fords	Road leads through the Antree Pass, and through the Town of Gualeor. Encampment to the North of the Fort.
Nurabad	16		Sank			
Near Peepurfah	12	2		2	Fords	Encampment on the N. East Bank of the Kooary Nullah.
Kehteree Ghaut	12		Chumbul		Fords	Encampment on the Banks of the River.
Dhoulpoor	7	2				
Jajow	12	4		1	Ford	These distances are not exactly ascertained.
AGRA	18	4				Encampment near Nomulila Cantonment.
Total	210					

No. 21.

Lucnow, *viâ* Futtighur, Aligurh, Delhi and Goorgowun, to Rewari.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Fur	*Rivers.*	No. Nullahs.	*Fords or Ferries*	Remarks.
From						
LUCNOW						
To						
Tuckeiah, as in Route No. 12	40	4				
Bangermow	9					
Nanamow	9		Ganges		Ferry	Encampment near the River.
Meeahgunge	14					
Goertahagunge	16					Encampment East of the Village.
Kumalgunge	13		Kalinuddy		Ford	
FUTTIGHUR	7	4				
Furruckabad	4	6				Encampment West of the City.
Nawaubgunge	9	4				
Aligunge	15	2				
Doomree	13					
Urjunpoor	12					
Khassgunge .. .	12	2	Kalinuddy		Bridge	
Soojawlapoor	11	2				
Jeraree	12					
ALIGURH	11	2				Encampment near the Fort.
Somnah	14					
Koorjah	14	6				
Sekundra	16	6				
Soorajpoor	14	2				
Putpurgunge	13	6		2	Fords	
Near DELHI	3	6	Jumna		Ferry	Encampment below the City.
Mhiramnughur	10	6				The Road leads round the City of Dehli.
Dowlutabad	9	4				
Furrucknughur	11	6		1	Ford	The Road passes by GOORGOWUN Cantonment.
Mozemabad	13	4		1	Bridge	
REWARI	13	6				Encampment near the Cantonment.
Total	436	6				

No. 22.

FUTTIGHUR, *viâ* Mynpoory, to Agra and Muttra.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Fur.	*Rivers.*	No. Nullahs.	*Fords or Ferries*	REMARKS.
From						
FUTTIGHUR						
To						
Mahomedabad	13	4				
Bewah	11	6	Kalinuddy ..		Ford	
MYNPOORY	16	6				Encampment near the Cantonment.
Bickeree	10	4		1	Bridge	
Beroul	12					
Shekoabad	9					
Ferozabad	14	6				
Etamadpoor	12					Hence to Rajghaut at Agra is 11 miles.
Kundhowlie	12					
Buldeow	15	6				
MUTTRA	11	6	Jumna		Ferry	Encampment near the Cantonment.
Total	139	6				

No. 23.

FUTTIGHUR to Bareilly.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Fur.	*Rivers.*	No Nullahs	*Fords or Ferries*	REMARKS.
From						
FUTTIGHUR						
To						
Umrutpoor	13		Ganges		Ferry	
Jellalabad	14	4				
Barramotaria	11	4				
Cuttra Comaljee	11	4				
Fureedpoor	14	4				
BAREILLY	11	4				Encampment near the Cantonment.
Total	76	4				

No. 24.

MYNPOORY to Etawa.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Fur.	*Rivers.*	No Nullahs	*Fords or Ferries*	REMARKS.
From						
MYNPOORY						
To						
Rutwunpoor	10	4				
Heorah	14					
ETAWA	10	4		1	Ford	Encampment near the Cantonment.
Total	35	0				

No. 25.

AGRA, *viâ* Aligurh, to Bareilly.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Fur	Rivers.	No Nullahs	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
AGRA						
To						
Kundhowlie	9	6	Jumna		Ferry	
Sydabad	10					
Hatrufs	12					
Safsney	8	6				
Near Coel	12	4				Alighur distant 3½ miles from the Encampment,
Hurdowagunge	7	2				
Atrowley	10	2	Kalinuddy ..		Ford	
Afeedpoor	13	2	Ganges		Ferry	Encampment near the River,
Shahzadbarree	16			2	Fords	
Chundousi	12	4		1	Ford	
Seekrie	9			1	Ford	
Hurdoofpoor ...	10	6		1	Ford	
East Bank of the Ramgunga	15	4	Ramgunga ..	1	Ferry	Encampment on the Banks of the Ramgunga,
BAREILLY	6	6				Encampment near the Cantonment.
Total	154	2				

No. 26.

ALIGURH to Muttra.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Fur	Rivers.	No Nullahs.	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
ALIGURH						
To						
Konkah	16	4				
Jooar	9	4				
MUTTRA	14	2	Jumna		Ferry	Encampment near the Cantonment,
Total	40	2				

No. 27.

MUTTRA to Rewari.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Fur	Rivers.	No Nullahs.	Fords or Ferries	Remarks.
From						
MUTTRA						
To						
Horul, as in Route No. 11	34	2				
Hutteen	3	4				
Munkoolha	8	2				

Sona	11	2				
Badshahpoor	10	6				
Kasun	10	6		1	Dry	Encampment across the Nullah,
Toorkawas	16					
REWARI	9	2				Encampment near the Cantonment.
Total	114					

No. 28.

MUTTRA to Meerut.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Fur	Rivers.	No. Nullahs	Fords or Ferries	REMARKS.
From						
MUTTRA						
To						
Maat	10		Jumna		Ferry	
Khyroo	14	6				
Khyr	10	6				
Chundoos	10	6				
Koorjah	12	6				
Hence to MEERUT, as in Route No. 14	54	6				
Total	113	6				

No. 29.

MEERUT, *viâ* Dehli, to Hansi.

Names of Places.	Distance Miles	Distance Fur	Rivers.	No. Nullahs	Fords or Ferries	REMARKS.
From						
MEERUT						
To						
Begumabad	14	6				
Near Furrucknugur	12	6		1	Ford	Encampment on the West Bank of the Hindon Nullah,
DELHI	10		Jumna		Ferry	Encampment below the City.
Bahadagurh	17	4				
Sumailah	14	6				
Rhotuc	11					
Kurkurah	12					
Mundahul	12					
HANSI	14					
Total	118	6				The distances in this Route are not accurately ascertained.

No. 30.

MEERUT, *vid.* Moradabad, to Bareilly.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Furs.	*Rivers.*	No. Nullahs	*Fords or Ferries*	REMARKS.
From						
MEERUT						
To						
Mowoi ----	10	6				
Shajehanpoor ----	9	4				
Gurmuckteser ----	11	6	Ganges ----		Ferry	Encampment near the River.
Choochellie ----	12					
Umrooah ----	16					
MORADABAD ----	18					
Hence to BAREILLY as in Route No. 12	55	6				
Total	132	6				

No. 31.

MEERUT to Hurdwar.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Furs.	*Rivers.*	No. Nullahs	*Fords or Ferries*	REMARKS.
From						
MEERUT						
To						
Mofafirnugur as in Route No. 14 ----	34					
Thoor ----	15	2				
Ludhoura ----	10	4				
Jewallapoor ----	13			1	Ford	
Hurdwar ----	4	2				
Total	77					

No. 32.

MEERUT to Karnal.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Furs.	*Rivers.*	No. Nullahs	*Fords or Ferries*	REMARKS.
From						
MEERUT						
To						
Sirdhunnah ----	12	4				
Boorhanah ----	15	2		1	Ford	Encampment to the Westward of the Town.
Shamlee ----	15	6		1	Ford	
Budowlee ----	14	6				
Meerghan Ghaut ----	7	2	Jumna ----		Ferry	Encampment on the Banks of the River.
KURNAL ----	5	2				Encampment near the Cantonment.
Total	70	6				

No. 33.

REWARREE, *viâ* Hansi, to Kurnal.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Fur	*Rivers.*	No. Nullahs.	*Fords or Ferries*	REMARKS.
From						
REWARI Cantonment						
To						
Seuw ----	12					
Boho ----	12					
Near Dadree ----	11					
Bowannee ----	15					
Chota Bowannee ----	11					
HANSI ----	11					
Narnond ----	14					
Jeind ----	14					
Kulwuh ----	13					
Suffeedun ----	13					
Durrumgurh ----	10					
Gooronda ----	9					
KURNAL ----	10					Encampment near the Cantonment.
Total	155					The distances in this route are not accurately ascertained.

No. 34.

KURNAL, *viâ* Saharunpoor, to Hurdwar.

Names of Places.	*Distance* Miles	Fur	*Rivers.*	No. Nullahs	*Fords or Ferries*	REMARKS.
From						
KURNAL						
To						
Koondah ghaut ----	10	6	Jumna ----	1	Ferry	Encampment near the River,
Goongo ----	9	2				
Keerah ----	11					
SAHARUNPOOR ----	11	4				Encampment near the Fort, 1 mile from the Cantonment.
Secunderpoor ----	14			3	Fords	
Doulutpoor ----	12	4		2	Fords	
Hurdwar ----	12	4				
Total	81	4				

SUPPLEMENTARY

ORDERS AND REGULATIONS,

THAT HAVE ISSUED DURING THE PERIOD

THE

WORK

HAS BEEN IN THE PRESS,

&c. &c. &c.

CHAPTER I.

(THE salary to the Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief is Sonat Rupees 314, per mensem, exclusive of the monthly allowance of Sicca Rupees 2000. granted as compensation in lieu of the emoluments formerly derived from the charge of the Dawks in the Field.—*Vide page* 4.)

Salary to the Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief.

G. O. C. C. 8th May 1811

The practise observed in many Corps of this Army of including in the Monthly Returns, under the head "appointed not joined," all Officers who may not have joined their Corps, although the cause of absence of such Officers, arising from leave of absence, furlough to Europe, or employment in situations which preclude their joining, may have been notified in General Orders, is directed to be discontinued, and the reasons of the absence of all Officers under such circumstances is to be distinctly stated in the Monthly Returns, so far as they may be known; and in the case of Officers on furlough to Europe or on leave of absence in the country, the date of the General Orders granting such leave is to be correctly noted.

European commissioned Officers absent from their Corps how to be noticed in the Monthly Returns.

(By G. O. C. C. 22d October, 1811, Casualty Lists of all Native Corps are to be transmitted monthly to the Adjutant General's Office with the Monthly Returns.)

Casualty lists of Native Corps to be transmitted with the Monthly Returns.

Proc. M. B. 15th Oct. 1811

The Military Board desire, that the future supplies for Hindoos, who cook on board ship, may include a set of rollers and tables and a broad flat spoon for turning the cakes to each frying pan, or for every 20 men.

Proportion of cooking utensils for Native Troops on ship board.

Proc. G. G. 6th Mar. 1811

The Governor General in Council determined on the 4th instant, that the Commanders of the Hon'ble Company's Ships and Masters of Transports which are taken up for the service of Government in the present expedition shall appropriate one half of the round-house of their respective ships to the accommodation of the senior Military Officer or Staff who may be embarked on board.

Accommodation allotted for the commanding Officer of the Troops on board the transports employed in the Expedition against Java.

G. O. C. C. 4th Feb. 1811

With the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that an Embarkation Committee shall be immediately formed at the Presidency, to superintend and direct the Embarkation of the Troops, Stores, &c. of the expedition now preparing for Foreign Service.

The Committee to be composed of the Quarter-master General of His Majesty's and of the Hon'ble Company's Troops.

Captain W. H. Wood, acting Assistant Adjutant General, is appointed Secretary to the Committee.

Committee appointed to superintend the Embarkation of Troops, &c. proceeding on Foreign Service.

Ext. Proc. V. P. 4th June 1811

The Vice President in Council has been pleased to authorize Captain Wood to draw a salary at the rate of Sicca Rupees 500 per mensem, during the period he has held the situation of Secretary to the Committee of Embarkation, in consideration of the labour and unavoidable expence to which that Officer has been subjected.

Allowance granted to the Secretary.

Allowance for the hire of a vessel to the Officer superintending the Embarkation of Troops; when not furnished at the public expence

The Vice President in Council, under the circumstances stated, is pleased to authorize the Military Auditor General to pass the bill drawn by Brigade Major Gough, amounting to Sicca Rupees 264, for the hire of a vessel for the purpose of conveying him to Saugor to examine and report on the state of the accommodation, &c. allotted to the Troops on board the several transports employed in the expedition against the Isle of France. Proc. V. P. 24th Sept. 181

Limitation of the amount of family certificates to be granted by Sepoys.

It is to be considered as a standing Regulation, that in no case the amount of family certificates granted by Sepoys shall exceed the sum of Sonat Rupees three and eight annas. G. O. C. C. 12th Mar. 181

Copies of Orders of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the other Presidencies, which are equally applicable to Bengal. G. O. V. P. 20th Aug. 181

Period of Service with the Army required to qualify Officers for holding Staff situations.

Having adverted to the propriety of every Officer's gaining, at an early period, a competent knowledge of his professional duties, as well as with the view to the rank and command which he may ultimately attain in the immediate line of his profession, as with a view to qualify him even for situations in our Military Offices,—we direct, that hereafter no Officer may be permitted to hold any Staff or Official Situation whatever, except the Regimental one of Adjutant, until he shall have served five years with the Corps to which he belongs.

We are decidedly of opinion that no Officers in our Service should be appointed to Staff situations, unless they have previously acquired a competent knowledge of the Hindoostany language, which is the vernacular language of Hindoostan, and more or less understood throughout the Decan.

Additional Deputy Adjutant General appointed for the duties of that Department at Head Quarters.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to revise the constitution of the Department of the Adjutant General at the Presidency, and to direct that, instead of the Adjutant General and two Assistant Adjutant Generals, as at present, it shall in future consist of the Adjutant General, a Deputy Adjutant General, and one Assistant Adjutant General, exclusive of the Deputy Adjutant General attached to the Officer commanding the Field Army. G. O. C. C. 17th Dec. 181

The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to appoint Captain J. Nicol to the situation of Deputy Adjutant General in the Department at the Presidency, with the official Rank of Major, and a salary of Sonat Rupees 466 per mensem, with the pay, full batta and house rent of a Major, if not entitled to higher pay and batta by his Regimental Rank.

(The Deputy Adjutant General at the Presidency also receives an allowance of 10 Sonat Rupees per mensem for two Peons.)

Additional Establishment authorized for the Deputy Adjutant General in the Field,

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the undermentioned establishment for the Deputy Adjutant General's Department in the Field, instead of that fixed by the Orders of Government, dated the 23d April, 1807. Proc. V. P. 10th Sept. 181

One European Clerk, at per mensem,	Sonat Rupees	80
One Native Writer,		60
Two " " at each 40,		80
Office Rent,		100
A Moonshee,		30
Candles, Wax-cloth, Bookbinding, Thread and Duftry, per mensem		60
2 Peons		10
Total, per mensem, St. Rs.		420

And supply of Stationery how to be furnished.

Supplies of Stationery for the Deputy Adjutant General in the Field are to be forwarded direct to that Officer, properly packed, under the orders of the Committee of Stationery.

Information to be communicated to the Adjutant General of the dispatch of ships to any settlements where the Troops of this Presidency are stationed.

The Marine Board will be instructed to transmit, to the Office of the Adjutant General, regular and early information of the name, destination and probable period of readiness for departure, of every ship, either wholly or partially freighted on account of Government, which may afford an opportunity of forwarding Stores or of communication with the Troops of this Presidency stationed at any of the Islands to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, upon receipt of which similar intelligence shall be communicated to the Military Board. Proc. V. P. 1 October 181

Proc. G. G. 6th Mar. 1811

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Military Auditor General to pass to Lieutenant General Champagné a sum equivalent to £. 2 per diem, in excess to his present allowances, being the difference between the pay of a Major General and Lieutenant General on the Staff of Great Britain, until the pleasure of the Court of Directors be known.

Amount of additional Staff allowance temporarily authorized, & number of Aids de Camp allowed to a Lieutenant General on the Staff.

The Governor General in Council adverting to the practise of His Majesty's Service, which allows two Aids-de-Camp to every Lieutenant General on the Staff, is pleased to authorize Lieutenant General Champagné to appoint an additional Aid-de-Camp from the date of his nomination as Lieutenant General on the Staff of this Presidency.

G. O. V. P. 22d Oct. 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the Fort Adjutant at Monghyr will draw for Behishties and Sweepers for the European commissioned Officers and Staff doing duty at the Station, and not in receipt of tent allowance, in the following proportion for each Rank:

Proportion of Behishties and Sweepers to be drawn by the Staff Officer at Monghyr for the Officers on duty there.

	Pankaly.	Hand Brisky.	Sweeper.
For each Field Officer ---- ----	1	1	1
" " Captain		1	1
For every two Subalterns, the Assistant Surgeon being considered as one. --		1	1
For the Fort Adjutant ---- ----		1	1

Proc. V. P. 18th June 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to authorize the Regimental or Battalion Staff Officer, who shall perform the general duty of Staff to the Troops at the Station of Muttra, to draw monthly an allowance for Writers and Stationery-ware as follows:

Allowances for writers, stationery, &c. fixed for the Staff Officers at Muttra

One Writer, per mensem, ----	St. Rs.	25
Stationery-ware ---- ----		20

for the purpose of enabling him to keep up the books, and make out the General Returns and other papers required to be furnished from that Station; and for defraying the expences incident to the performance of that general duty.

Proc. V. P. 9th July 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to allow the Officer, who shall perform the duty of Garrison Staff at Delhi, to draw monthly for a Writer and Stationery-ware the undermentioned sums:

And Delhi.

One Writer, ---- ----	Sonat Rupees	30
Stationery-ware, ---- ---- ---- ----		25

Ext. Proc. V. P. 22d October 1811

The contingent bill for the actual amount of Stationery and for a Writer, drawn by the Staff Officer at Lucnow, is passed by the Vice President in Council.

Contingent allowance for stationery, &c. passed to the Staff Officer at Lucnow.

Proc. M. B. 18th June 1811

Ordered, that the sum to be disbursed monthly for the repairs of the Fort at Saharunpoor be regulated by the extent of work necessary to be performed in each month, not however exceeding in the year 1000 Rupees, without special authority founded on distinct previous representation of the grounds of necessity for such additional expence.

Limitation of the expence to be incurred annually for the repairs of the Fort of Saharunpoor.

G. O. 30th July 1789

Earl Cornwallis having been informed that doubts are entertained by several Officers whether the Resident at Lucnow can with propriety demand any duties or compliments from the Battalion on duty at that place, unless by requisitions of the same nature and in the same form which are authorized to be made for the assistance of Troops by the Civil Servants in the different Offices within the Company's Provinces,—his Lordship desires that it may in future be understood by the Army, that it is the duty of the Officer commanding the Battalion that may be stationed at Lucnow to comply immediately, and

Directions to be observed by the Officer commanding the Post of Lucnow

without hesitation, as far as may be in his power, with all requisitions that may be made to him, either for duties from the Troops under his command, or for compliments by salutes, or otherwise, to any Native or European to whom the Resident may think it proper that such marks of distinction should be paid; but the Commanding Officer is strictly prohibited from paying a public compliment to any Native whatever, unless at the special requisition of the Resident, and he is on no account to order a salute of Artillery to any Officer, without having previously communicated his intention to the Resident: it is likewise to be considered as the duty of the Commanding Officer at Lucnow, upon his first arrival to take the duty of that Station, to deliver to the Resident a return of the number of men fit for duty in the Corps under his command, and if at any time during the period of his duty at Lucnow the original number of duty men should be diminished above 50, by sickness or other contingencies, he is to report it to the Resident.

His Lordship further directs, that if at any time a requisition of the Resident shall appear to the Commanding Officer to be irregular or improper, he shall, without declining or delaying to comply with it, state to the Resident the reasons for his opinion in temperate language; and should those reasons not have the desired effect with the Resident, he is to report the whole circumstances of the case to the Commanding Officer in the Field, who will either accommodate such difference of opinion between the Resident and Commanding Officer, or refer it for the decision of the Commander in Chief.

Attestations to be furnished by the Town Major to the certificates of Cadets, Officers, &c. reporting their arrival from Europe at his Office.

The Governor General in Council desires that in future the Town Major will affix to Cadets' Certificates, and to the Counterpart Covenants of Assistant Surgeons and Chaplains, an attestation under his signature of the date when each gentleman may report his arrival from Europe at his Office, previously to transmitting those documents to the Office of the Adjutant General, for the purpose of being submitted to Government; and that the Town Major be also informed that his Lordship in Council further desires that a similar attestation be also affixed by him to the Certificates furnished at the India House to Gentlemen on the Military Service returning to their duty on this Establishment. Proc. G. G. 15th Dec. 1810

Directions to be observed by the Officer commanding at Cuttack on granting permission to the Native Troops to visit the Temple at Jaggernaut.

With the view of obviating the inconvenience that might be experienced, were large bodies of the Native Troops permitted to visit the Temple at Jaggernaut at one and the same time, the Officer commanding at Cuttac will be directed only to grant to them leave of absence from their Corps for that purpose in small parties, and to attend to any applications that may be made to him respecting that point by the Collector. Proc. V. P. 25th June 1811

Guide allowance authorized for Detachments from Corps the commanding Officer of which is not in receipt of guide allowance.

The claim preferred by Captain Raper to an allowance for Guides and Hircarrahs at the rate of 50 Sonat Rupees per mensem, drawn by that Officer when detached in command of a Company from the Station of Dehli, at which the Commanding Officer (not being in command of the Battalion to which Captain Raper belongs) is in receipt of Sonat Rupees 150 per mensem for Guides and Hircarrahs, appearing to be supported by the Regulations laid down in Minutes of Council of the 18th April, published in General Orders of the 28th April, 1788, the retrenchment in question is remitted by his Excellency the Vice President in Council. Proc. V. P. 4th June 1811

Directions to be observed by commanding Officers on occasions of issuing orders creative of expence

Much inconvenience being found to attend the present practise of publishing in the General Orders circulated to the Army the Commander in Chief's confirmation of all such orders issued by Commanding Officers of Districts, Stations, Posts, or Detachments of the Army, creative of expence, as have been approved of at Head-quarters,—his Excellency is pleased to lay down the following rules with the view to obviate the continuance of the same, and directs that they be strictly and invariably attended to by all concerned. G. O. C. C. 10th May 1811

First.—Copies, in duplicate, on foolscap paper and in half margin, of all Orders creative of expence which may be issued by Commanding Officers of Districts, Stations, Posts, or Detachments of the Army, are to be transmitted on the day of the date thereof, or as soon after as possible, direct to the Adjutant General at Head-quarters, accompanied by such explanation of the object and necessity of the same as the nature of the case may appear to require.

Second.—All documents which shall be received at the Adjutant General's Office under the foregoing directions, will be submitted to the Commander in Chief at the earliest opportunity, after which the original orders will be transmitted back to the parties from whom they shall have been received, with the Commander in Chief's confirmation notified on the face of the same under the signature of the Adjutant General.

Third.—In all cases where the Commander in Chief may disapprove of Orders issued by Commanding Officers, the same will in like manner be notified on the face of the original Orders, which will be returned direct to the parties concerned without delay.

Fourth.—The original documents, with the Commander in Chief's decision thereon as abovementioned, are to be preserved as records by the Public Staff Officers of Districts, Stations, Posts, or Detachments, as the case may be, and authenticated copies of them furnished to the parties concerned for the purpose of accompanying their bills for the expenditure to the Pay Department.

Fifth.—The appointment of Officers to act in General or Station Staff situations are to be submitted for confirmation in General Orders, as heretofore.

In appointing Officers to act in General or Station Staff Situations; or as Regimental or Battalion Staff.

Sixth.—It being unnecessary to notify to the Army any arrangement which Commanding Officers of Corps may find it necessary to make for the due performance of the duties of Adjutant, or other Regimental or Battalion Staff during any temporary absence of the Regular Staff of Corps, from sickness or any other cause,—appointments of this nature will not in future be confirmed in General Orders, but they are invariably to be reported to Head-quarters.

G. O. C. C. 19th Oct. 1807

Officers commanding Stations are required to express very particularly in all Station Orders, authorizing the hire of boats, the number of Troops and nature of the Stores to be transported on them.

Station Orders regarding the hire of boats what to express

M. C. 31 Aug. 1779

It is directed hereby, that the Commanders of Battalions detached on the Frontiers do communicate all the information they receive to the different Chiefs or Residents of the Division where their Battalion or parties may be stationed; and that such Officers do refer every Vakeel or Agent who may at any time apply to them on an occasion in which the interests of the State may be concerned, in Peace or War, to the Chief of the Division, or to the Resident in whose District they may be stationed; giving immediate information to the Commander in Chief at the same time.

Directions to be observed by Officers in command of Frontier Posts.

G. O. C. C. 27th May 1811

Whenever Commanding Officers may find it necessary to order advances of cash to be made by their Station Paymasters, on account of the public service, the specific purposes for which the advances may be authorized are invariably to be expressed, in order to enable the Paymasters to enter all advances so made under their proper heads.

Commanding Officers to ordering advances to state the specific purposes for which they are required.

Proc. V. P. 21st May 1811

Invoices of all grain, stores, &c. of every description, which may be shipped on the public account under the directions of the Military Board, are to be immediately furnished to the Accountant General.

Invoices of all grain, stores, &c. shipped under the orders of the Military Board to be furnished to the Accountant General.

CHAPTER II.

Proc. V. P. 8th Oct. 1811

The Vice President in Council is pleased to direct that the Adjutant General to the King's Troops be furnished, in future, with copies of all General Orders issued to Government.

Copies of Govt. General Orders to be furnished to the Adjt. General to the King's Troops.

Proc. V. P. 12th Mar. 1812

The Vice President in Council is pleased to encrease the Staff Pay of the Deputy Quarter-master General to the King's Troops during the period of his services with the late Expedition to the Isle of France to St. Rupees 800 per mensem.

Encreased allowances granted to the Deputy Quarter master General King's Troops employed on service to the French Islands.

Ext. Proc. V. P. 9th April 1812

Extract of the Regulations and Instructions for the Army, published by order of the Secretary at War, dated War Office 25th April, 1807.

"Indemnification for losses of Baggage and Camp Equipage, unavoidably sustained by Officers attached to His Majesty's Forces on actual service, is

Allowance granted as com-

INFANTRY.

Compensation to Officers in his Majesty's service, for the loss of Baggage when on actual service.

	£.
Field Officer's Baggage,	100
——— Camp Equipage,	60
Captain's Baggage,	80
——— Camp Equipage,	35
Subaltern Officer's Baggage,	60
Camp Equipage between two Subalterns,	35

(For the compensation to Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers and Privates in His Majesty's Service, *vide page* 94.

For the Committees for the final invaliding of all European Soldiers in His Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Service; and for reporting on the state of their health previous to their embarkation for Europe, *vide page* 487.

For Regulations for the provision of quilts and hammocks for Invalids and discharged Effectives of His Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Service, proceeding to Europe, *vide pages* 488 *and* 193.)

CHAPTER III.

The Institution for the education of Cadets at Barasut abolished.

The Vice President in Council, under the Order of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to that effect, is pleased to direct that the Institution at Barasut, for the instruction of Cadets in the several branches of education which appertain to their profession, shall be abolished. C. O. V. P 20th Aug. 1811

Regulations observed in ranking Cadets.

PARA. 2*d*—In consequence of our having come to the resolution to abolish the Military Institution which has been established at your Presidency for educating our Cadets in the Oriental Languages previous to their being posted to Regiments,—we feel it now highly necessary that the rank of all Cadets should be in future so clearly defined, that upon their actual arrival in India you should be enabled to post them immediately to those Corps in which they are to remain. Ext. Let C. D 10th April 1811

PARA. 3*d*—To attain this end, we have adopted the following Regulations.

First—That in future the rank of all Cadets, who may have actually taken their passage by any fleet of the season previous to its dispatch, be made out and delivered to the Secretary the morning on which the packets are to be closed.

Second—That should any Cadets defer taking their passage until after the above period, or should they not be nominated and permitted to embark until after the said list shall have been delivered to the Secretary, they shall be put at the bottom of the List of that fleet.

Third—That in order to determine the rank of such Cadets to whom the foregoing Regulation may be applicable, the name of the Cadet next to whom such subsequent nomination is to rank be inserted in the Secretary's certificate of appointment.

Fourth—Should you, therefore, hereafter discover that, upon the arrival of a fleet of ships, any Cadets whose names may have been inserted in the List of Rank so transmitted, have not arrived out by that fleet, you are hereby directed to strike their names out of the said List; as their proper rank will be found in the List of that fleet by which they may afterwards proceed.

And in the education and appointment of Cadets for the Corps of Engineers and Artillery.

PARA. 36*th*—We have to acquaint you that we shall hereafter look solely to our own Establishment at our Military Seminary at Addiscombe, for a sufficient number of well-educated young men for our Artillery and Engineer Corps; and we have resolved that in future there shall be two public examinations during the year, viz. one in the month of October, and the second in the Month of April following. Let. C. D. 22d Feb. 1811

By this arrangement, those who are found qualified for the Artillery at the Public Examination in October will be enabled to proceed to India by the early ships of the season, and those reported qualified in April by the latter ships.

PARA. 37*th*—With a view to encourage genius and superior talents, and stimulate our young men to exertion, close application, and good behaviour during their residence at the Institution, we have further resolved to select, from the most promising among those who are reported qualified at the public examinations before mentioned, a certain proportion expressly for the Corps of Engineers; and we have determined that they shall be permit-